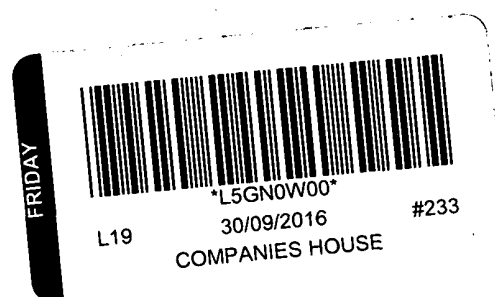


ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015



ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr D Scott
Mr A Bull
Mr A F Rose

Company number

06015379

Registered office

30 Percy Street
London
W1T 2DB

Auditors

Welbeck Associates
30 Percy Street
London
W1T 2DB

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

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ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Fair review of the business

During 2015, revenue, which includes net income from portfolio revaluations, compliance and rental income was up at £657,000 (2014: £291,000). Expenses were up at £552,000 (2014: £379,000) resulting in net income of £99,000 (2014: £79,000) for the period.

Corporate clients increased from 9 to 16 and FCA Appointed Representatives increased from 1 to 2 over the period. Staff numbers increased from 6 to 7 over the period.

Pillar 3 disclosures

The Company is authorised and regulated with the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). The FCA is responsible in the United Kingdom for the implementation of the Capital Requirements Regulation and Directive IV (CRD IV Framework). The Company is categorised as a limited license firm by the FCA for regulatory capital requirements purposes. The Company does not trade for its own account and does not hold client monies.

Capital Resources

The capital resources of the business comprise Tier 1 capital only.

The business has calculated its capital needs in accordance with the relevant regulations and sufficient capital is maintained at all times.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The risk management policy reflects the FCA requirement that adequate financial resources and adequate systems and controls are necessary for the effective management of prudential risks. The directors of the company determine its business strategy and risk appetite in conjunction with designing and implementing a risk framework that recognises the risks that the business faces. Directors also determine how those risks may be mitigated and assess on an on-going basis the controls and procedures necessary to manage those risks. The directors considers the following as key risks to the company:

Business risk

This risk represents the loss of key staff which may reduce the fee income earned by the company and hinder its ability to finance its operations and reimburse its expenses. Business risks are assessed and mitigated as part of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP").

Operational risk

This risk covers a wide range of operational exposures from failed internal processes or external failures in systems making it difficult to operate and risk of a regulatory breach. Operational risks and how these are mitigated are assessed as part of the ICAAP.

Credit risk

This risk relates to the exposure to the company's bank balance and any other debtors. This is monitored and assessed on a regular basis.

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Key performance indicators

The directors continue to monitor the overhead costs and fee generation capabilities of the company as well the maintenance of resources as part of the regular business reviews.


The key performance indicators were as follows:

Turnover	656,757	291,287
Profit before tax	98,754	78,825
Shareholder funds	270,357	171,602

On behalf of the Board

Mr D Scott
Director

Date


30/9/16

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an investment broker and corporate adviser.

Future developments

The company will continue to carry out four business activities in 2016. Firstly we will continue to operate our corporate finance business with an emphasis on debt offerings in the UK, Ireland and Gibraltar. In addition we have a number of debt and equity listings for clients and fund prospects from Asia and Africa. The UK, West Africa, Taiwan, Malaysia and Japan will continue to be developing markets in our corporate pipeline.

The execution only retail broking business, Alexander David Asia continues to operate.

As for 2016, the Directors are optimistic as to the outlook for the coming year, with the UK economy, market placings and the Company work in progress running at higher levels than at the time last year's accounts were published.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2015:

Mr D Scott

Mr A Bull

Mr A F Rose

Auditors

Welbeck Associates have indicated their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with Section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that Welbeck Associates be appointed as auditor of the Company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.


Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr D Scott
Director

Date



30/9/16

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Alexander David Securities Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 7 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Jonathan Bradley-Hoare
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Welbeck Associates

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

30 Percy Street
London
W1T 2DB

Date 30/9/16

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		656,757	291,287
Cost of sales		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Gross profit		656,757	291,287
Administrative expenses		(551,866)	(378,595)
Other operating income		<u>43,679</u>	<u>31,833</u>
Operating profit/(loss)	4	148,570	(55,475)
(Loss)/gain on investments	5	(49,816)	136,083
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,783)</u>
Profit before taxation		98,754	78,825
Taxation	7	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit for the financial year		98,754	78,825
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>98,754</u></u>	<u><u>78,825</u></u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

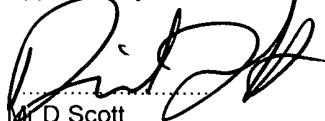
ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

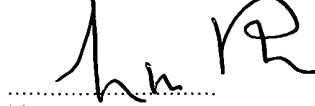
	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		490,207		465,023
Current assets					
Debtors	9	154,334		58,716	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,556		4,266	
Cash held for clients		104,235		-	
		292,125		62,982	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(511,975)		(356,403)	
Net current liabilities			(219,850)		(293,421)
Total assets less current liabilities			270,357		171,602
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12	3,891,644		3,891,644	
Profit and loss account		(3,621,287)		(3,720,042)	
Total equity			270,357		171,602

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 30/9/16



Mr D Scott

Director



Mr A F Rose

Director

Company Registration No. 06015379

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2014		3,891,644	(3,798,867)	92,777
Period ended 31 December 2014:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	78,825	78,825
Balance at 31 December 2014		3,891,644	(3,720,042)	171,602
Period ended 31 December 2015:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	98,754	98,754
Balance at 31 December 2015		3,891,644	(3,621,287)	270,357

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	19		208,524		(3,122)
Interest paid			-		(1,783)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net cash outflow from operating activities			208,524		(4,905)
Investing activities					
Payments for acquisition of fixed asset investments		(74,999)		(13,978)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			(74,999)		(13,978)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			133,525		(18,883)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			4,266		23,149
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	20		137,791		4,266
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alexander David Securities Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 30 Percy Street, London, W1T 2DB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements of Alexander David Securities Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for corporate advisory fees, fund management fees, commission income and other ancillary fees. It also includes the fair value of options over securities which have been received as consideration for corporate finance services rendered.

Fees for advisory engagements for which the work is substantially complete or which are at a stage where for which separate payment is due is substantially complete, and which will become due but are not yet are recorded on a right to consideration basis. Where such fees are contingent on the outcome of a transaction they are only accounted for after the transaction has completed.

Turnover is the amount derived from ordinary activities and stated after trade discounts and value added tax.

1.4 Fixed assets investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

4 Operating profit

	2015	2014
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	7,500	7,000
Operating lease charges	45,944	5,642

5 Gains/(losses) on investments

	2015	2014
	£	£
Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets held at fair value through profit or	(49,816)	136,083

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015	2014
	£	£
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Other interest	-	1,783

7 Taxation
Total current tax

	2015	2014
Total current tax	-	-
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit from continuing operations before taxation	98,754	78,825
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20% (2014: 20%)	19,751	15,765
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	14,213	796
Capital allowances	-	-
Utilisation/(increase) of tax losses brought forwards	(33,964)	(16,561)
Current tax charge for the year	-	-

The Company has unrelieved tax losses of approximately £3,005,009 (2014: £3,174,829). The Company has not recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of these losses as there is insufficient evidence of future taxable profits.

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

8 Fixed asset investments	2015 £	2014 £
Market valuation of listed investments	157,724	128,066
Market valuation of warrants to buy listed investments	307,483	336,957
Other unlisted investments	25,000	-
	<u>490,207</u>	<u>465,023</u>

All investments are classified at fair value through profit and loss. The quoted securities comprise equities quoted on either the AIM or ISDX markets. The options and warrants are derivative instruments relating to unquoted equities and has been determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

9 Debtors	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	135,406	28,701
Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	2,428	1,755
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>16,500</u>	<u>28,260</u>
	<u>154,334</u>	<u>58,716</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	99,764	127,094
Taxes and social security costs	44,740	32,510
Directors' current accounts	19,300	31,800
Other creditors	136,761	30,514
Accruals and deferred income	<u>211,410</u>	<u>134,486</u>
	<u>511,975</u>	<u>356,404</u>

11 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution schemes

The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £19,440 (2014: £18,360).

12 Share capital	2014 £	2013 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
3,891,644 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>3,891,644</u>	<u>3,891,644</u>

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

13 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2015 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2016:

	Land and buildings	
	2015	2014
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	12,584	5,642
Between two and five years	-	-
	<u>12,584</u>	<u>5,642</u>

As a result of the reorganisation that happened during 2013 the Company is committed to pay a profit share up to a maximum of £300,000 to the shareholders of Rosendale Investments Limited for the 3 years from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2016 following the FCA authorising the change in control. The profit share is based on profits after tax.

14 Directors' remuneration

	2015	2014
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	124,800	114,240
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	2,160	2,160
	<u>126,960</u>	<u>116,400</u>

15 Employees

Number of employees

There were 7 employees (2014: 6) during the year including directors:

Employment costs	2015	2014
	£	£
Wages and salaries	273,218	202,671
Social security costs	32,480	26,925
Other pension costs	1,257	3,660
	<u>306,955</u>	<u>233,256</u>

16 Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent company is Rosendale Investments Limited. Rosendale Investments Limited is incorporated in England & Wales and the accounts are available from their registered address which is 30 Percy Street, London W1T 2DB.

ALEXANDER DAVID SECURITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

17 Profit share arrangement

No profits have accrued under the profit share arrangements referred to in note 15, because the exceptional profits on sale of business shown in the profit and loss account occurred prior to 30 June 2013.

18 Related party transactions

At the end of the year the Company was owed £36,381 (2014: 13,576) from Templeton Securities Limited, a Company that A Rose was a Director of until 6 May 2015.

During the year the Company received £8,388 (2014: 24,000) in compliance service income from Templeton Securities Limited.

During the year the Company was reimbursed in the amount of £6,008 (2014: £12,017) for the salary of A Rose by Templeton Securities Limited.

During the year the Company received income of £140,453 (2014: £111,500) from Ganapati plc, a Company that D Scott was a Director of until 6 August 2015.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions between members of a wholly owned group.

No guarantees have been given or received.

19 Cash generated from operations

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the year after tax	98,754	78,825
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	-	1,783
Amounts (written back) / written off investments	49,816	(136,083)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(95,618)	82,643
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	155,572	(30,290)
Cash absorbed by operations	<u>208,524</u>	<u>(3,122)</u>

20 Cash and cash equivalents

Included in the balance at the year-end is restricted cash of £104,235 that is held for clients.