Registered Number: 06616950 England and Wales

# **Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited**

**Report and Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 31 March 2016

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### Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited Company Information For the year ended 31 March 2016

Directors Daniel Knottenbelt

Edward Ross Claire Smith Nigel Berry

Secretary Nigel Berry

Registered Office Grant Hall

Parsons Green

St. Ives

Cambridgeshire

England PE27 4AA

Registered Number 06616950 (England and Wales)

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

Barclays House Dominus Way

Meridian Business Park

Leicester LE19 1RP

### Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited Report of the Directors For the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors of Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company was that of marketing legal services.

#### General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is Grant Hall, Parsons Green, St Ives, Cambridgeshire, England, PE27 4AA

#### **Transition to FRS 101**

The Company has applied Financial Reporting Standard 101, "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS 101"), for the first time in these financial statements. The transition date from the previous UK GAAP was 1 January 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has started from an opening balance sheet as at 1 January 2014, the Company's date of transition to FRS 101, and made those changes in accounting policies and other restatements required for the first-time adoption of FRS 101. Note 15 to the financial statements explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its balance sheet as at 1 January 2014 prepared under previously extant UK GAAP and its previously published UK GAAP financial statements for the 15 month period ended 31 March 2015.

On transition to FRS 101, the Company has applied the requirements of paragraphs 6 – 33 of IFRS 1 "First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards".

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The credit risk associated with the cash is limited as the counterparties have high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The principal credit risk arises therefore from its trade debtors.

In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit controller on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Daniel Knottenbelt Claire Smith (resigned on 31 May 2016) Edward Ross (resigned on 7 April 2016) Nigel Berry Ben Greco (appointed on 16 June 2016)

#### **Directors' Qualifying Third Party Indemnity Provisions**

The Company had qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the Directors in force from the start of the financial year to the date of this Report, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. The Company has also put in place 'Directors & Officers Liability' insurance.

### Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited Report of the Directors For the year ended 31 March 2016

#### **Company Secretary**

The company secretary of the company in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Nigel Berry (appointed on 21 December 2015) Sabina Tariq (resigned on 21 December 2015) Giles Brittain (resigned on 4 June 2015)

#### **Dividends**

No dividends were declared or paid in the year (2015: none).

#### Going concern

The balance sheet at 31 March 2016 shows that the company liabilities exceed assets by £16,715,311. The directors have prepared cash flow projections and consider that the company will continue to operate within the facilities as currently agreed.

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continuing financial support of the intermediate controlling party UKLS Topco Limited. The directors have received confirmation that UKLS Topco Limited intends to support the company for the foreseeable future.

#### **Statement of Directors' Responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. 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;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- 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.

### Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited Report of the Directors For the year ended 31 March 2016

#### **Independent Auditors**

In the case of each person who was a director at the time this report was approved:

- So far as that director was aware there was no relevant available information of which the Company's auditors were unaware; and
- That director has taken all steps that the director ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors were aware of that information.

#### **Small Company Provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Nigel Berry Director

Date: // August 2016

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited

## Report on the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its loss 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.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2016;
- the Income statement and statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

## Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

#### Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### **Directors' remuneration**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Report of the Directors; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

## Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Neil Philpott (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Birmingham

10 August 2016.

### Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited Income statement For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	15 month period ended 31 March 2015 £
Revenue	3	1,803,314	2,777,590
Cost of Sales	-	(487,609) <b>1,315,705</b>	<u>(786,033)</u> 1,991,557
Gross profit		1,313,703	1,331,337
Exceptional administrative expenses	4	(192,627)	-
Administrative expenses	_	(1,775,243)	(4,327,917)
Operating loss		(652,165)	(2,336,360)
Finance costs		(112,866)	(331,500)
Loss on ordinary activities before income tax	5	(765,031)	(2,667,860)
Income tax expense on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Loss for the financial year/period	-	(765,031)	(2,667,860)

All of the activities of the company are classified as continuing.

# Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	15 month period ended 31 March 2015 £
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year/period	(765,031)	(2,667,860)

### Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2016

	Note	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Fixed Assets		£	£
	•	4 000	4.000
Intangible Assets	8	1,000	1,000
Property, plant and equipment	9	7,627	21,123
		8,627	22,123
Current Assets			•
Trade and other receivables	10	40,182	44,843
Cash and cash equivalents		60,134	60,638
		100,316	105,481
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(16,824,254)	(16,077,884)
Net Current Liabilities		(16,723,938)	(15,972,403)
Net Liabilities		(16,715,311)	(15,950,280)
Equity			
Ordinary shares	13	9,998	9,998
Share premium		346,002	346,002
Retained losses		(17,071,311)	(16,306,280)
Total Shareholders' Deficit		(16,715,311)	(15,950,280)

The financial statements on pages 7 to 20 were approved by the Board of Directors on  $10^{\circ}$  August 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Nigel Berry Director

Registered Number: 06616950

### Quality Solicitors Organisation Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained losses £	Total Shareholder Deficit £
Balance at 1 January 2014	9,998	346,002	(13,638,420)	(13,282,420)
Loss for the period	-	-	(2,667,860)	(2,667,860)
Other comprehensive expense		-	-	
Total comprehensive expense	-		(2,667,860)	(2,667,860)
Balance at 31 March 2015	9,998	346,002	(16,306,280)	(15,950,280)
Loss for the year Other comprehensive expense	-	-	(765,031)	(765,031)
Total comprehensive expense	-	•	(765,031)	(765,031)
Balance at 31 March 2016	9,998	346,002	(17,071,311)	(16,715,311)

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the period.

Financial information is presented for the year ended 31 March 2016. So as to align the end of its financial period with that of the other subsidiaries within the Simplify Group, comparative financial information is presented for the 15 month period ended 31 March 2015.

#### **Exemptions**

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements:

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - 10(d), (statement of cash flows);
  - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
  - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
  - 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position;
  - 111 (cash flow statement information), and;
  - 134-136 (capital management disclosures
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
  - Paragraph 79 (a) (iv) of IAS 1;
  - Paragraph 73 (e) of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment;
  - Paragraph 118 (e) of IAS 38 Intangible assets.
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' paragraphs 30
   31.

#### Revenue

Revenue comprises the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the Company for services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

The Company recognises revenue at the time it provides the services, providing it is also probable that economic benefit will flow to the Company. Revenue in respect of membership fees is recognised over the subscription period to which contracted fee relates (usually one year). Other income is recognised when the company becomes entitled to receive such income.

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost. The patent held by the Company is regarded as having an indefinite useful life, as there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the asset over their estimated useful life, on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings:

Straight line over three years

Office equipment:

Straight line over three years

Computer equipment:

Straight line over three years

#### **Operating Leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs, except for financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured subsequently as described below.

#### Financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as loans and receivables upon initial recognition and are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

All financial assets are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are comprised of trade and other payables and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Deferred taxation**

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all temporary differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilised against future taxable income.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income (such as the revaluation of land) or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

#### **Going Concern**

The balance sheet at 31 March 2016 shows that the company liabilities exceed assets by £16,715,311. The directors have prepared cash flow projections and consider that the company will continue to operate within the facilities as currently agreed.

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continuing financial support of the intermediate controlling party UKLS Topco Limited. The directors have received confirmation that UKLS Topco Limited intends to support the company for the foreseeable future.

#### 2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Management has not made any judgements, estimates or assumptions in preparing these financial statements that materially affects the application of policies or the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income or expenses.

#### 3. Revenue

All of the Company's revenue is from the provision of services and is generated in the United Kingdom.

#### 4. Exceptional administrative expense

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	15 month period ended 31 March 2015 £
Exception	onal costs 192,627	-

Exceptional costs incurred in the year ended 31 March 2016 related to potential investment which did not proceed.

### 5. Loss on Ordinary Activities before Taxation

This is stated after charging:

-	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	period ended 31 March 2015 £
Audit fees		
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	20,540	26,500
Fees payable to the company's auditors for taxation services	4,825	4,825
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	13,495	92,787
Operating lease costs		
Plant and machinery	13,693	12,295
Other	23,750	31,229

### 6. Employees and directors

The average monthly number of persons, including executive directors employed by the Company during the year and the previous period was:

		15 month
	Year ended	period ended
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
	No.	No.
Sales	7	11
Administration	4	10
Marketing	4	11
Total	15	32
Their aggregate remuneration for the year/period was:		
		15 month
	Year ended	period ended
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
	£	£
Salaries	906,420	1,989,282
Social security costs	97,093	219,958
Total	1,003,513	2,209,240
The directors' remuneration for the year/period was:		
		15 month
	Year ended	period ended
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
	£	£
Remuneration	420,074	747,703
Highest paid director	248,085	195,000

#### 7. Income tax

		15 month
	Year ended	period ended
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Current tax	£	£
UK corporation tax on losses	-	<u>-</u>
Total current tax	<del>-</del>	•
Tax per income statement		

The tax assessed for the period is lower (15 months ended 31 March 2015: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (15 months ended 31 March 2015: 21.4%). The differences between the current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK Corporation tax to the loss on ordinary activities before taxation:

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	15 month period ended 31 March 2015 £
Loss for the period – continuing operations	(765,030)	(2,677,860)
Tax on loss at standard UK tax rate of 20.00% (2015: 21.40%) Effects of:	(153,006)	(570,805)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,403	41,255
Group relief not paid for	-	179,807
Unrecognised deferred tax	151,603	349,743
Tax charge for the period	-	
Unrecognised deferred tax:		
Fixed Assets	(16,756)	(19,220)
Unused tax losses	(3,078,975)	(3,081,946)
Temporary differences	-	(2,613)
	(3,095,731)	(3,103,779)

. Intangible assets		·		Patents £
Cost			_	
At 31 March 2016 and 31 Ma	rch 2016		_	1,000
Accumulated Amortisation At 31 March 2016 and 31 Ma	rch 2016		_	<u> </u>
Net book value At 31 March 2016 and 31 Ma	rch 2016			1,000
9. Tangible fixed assets	<u></u>			
	Fixtures and fittings	Office	Computer	Total
	and fittings £	Equipment £	Equipment £	fotai
Cost	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2015	25,982	213,800	70,556	310,338
Additions	-	-	· -	-
At 31 March 2016	25,982	213,800	70,556	310,338
Accumulated				
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2014	(21,878)	(203,747)	(63,590)	(289,215)
Charge for period	(3,243)	(7,393)	(2,860)	(13,496)
At 31 March 2015	(25,121)_	(211,140)	(66,450)	(302,711)
Net book value				
At 31 March 2016	861_	2,660	4,106	7,627
At 31 March 2015	4,104	10,053	6,966	21,123
				•
10. Trade and other receivable	es		24 84	24 84
			31 March 2016	31 March 2015
			2016 £	2015 £
			<b>L</b> .	£
Trade receivables			12,801	21,426
			<u>-</u>	
Other receivables		•	27,381	23,417

#### 11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

31 March	31 March
2016	2015
£	£
37,550	9,144
16,211,022	15,342,359
504,047	629,267
71,635	97,114
16,824,254	16,077,884
	2016 £ 37,550 16,211,022 504,047 71,635

Included within the amounts owed to group undertakings is £1,460,176 (2015: £1,352,015) due to the Company's parent, which attracts interest of 8% per annum. All amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

#### 12. Operating Lease Commitments

The Company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

operating leases for each of the following periods:		
	31 March	31 March
	2016	2015
	£	£
One year	28,350	31,766
Two to five years	21,263	50,204
Total	49,613	81,970
13. Called up share capital		
	31 March	31 March
	2016	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	9,998	9,998

#### 14. Related parties

At the end of the 15 month period ended 31 March 2015, the Company had outstanding loan balances with the following individuals, both of whom had served as directors in the period:

	Saleem Arif £	Craig Holt £	Total £
Directors' Loan Accounts			
Balance at 31 March 2015	8,909	8,909	17,818

There were no related party transactions in the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016.

During the previous period, the Company held an On-Demand Loan Facility with Palamon, the ultimate controlling party. This attracted interest at a rate of 10% and £258,926 was charged to the income statement in the period though the interest was not paid. On 17 June 2014, Palamon assigned the On-Demand Loan facility to Quality Solicitors Acquisitions Limited, at which point the loan ceased to be interest bearing. The right to the interest accrued prior to the assignment of this loan remained with Palamon. The loan had a carrying amount of £6.2 million (31 December 2013: £4.6 million) at the time of the assignment to Quality Solicitors Acquisitions Limited.

Subsequent to 30 October 2014, Quality Solicitors Acquisitions Limited ceased to be the immediate parent company of the Company, however Quality Solicitors Acquisitions Limited continued to share the same ultimate controlling party. The Company settled costs on behalf of Quality Solicitors Acquisitions Limited, amounting to £350,846, in the period from 31 October 2014 to 31 March 2015. The outstanding balance of £180,414 at the end of the period has been fully provided.

#### 15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is UKLS Midco Limited.

UKLS Topco Limited, a company registered in Jersey, is the parent undertaking of both the largest and smallest group which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements. Copies of the consolidated financial statements may be obtained by written request to the Company Secretary at Grant Hall, Parsons Green, St. Ives, Cambridgeshire, PE27 4AA.

#### 16. Transition to FRS 101

The Company has applied Financial Reporting Standard 101, "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS 101"), for the first time in these financial statements. The transition date from the previous UK GAAP was 1 January 2014.

On transition to FRS 101, the Company has applied the requirements of paragraphs 6 – 33 of IFRS 1 "First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards". In preparing these financial statements, the Company has started from an opening balance sheet as at 1 January 2014, the Company's date of transition to FRS101, and made those changes in accounting policies and other restatements required for the first-time adoption of FRS 101.

The principal adjustments are detailed below:

Reconciliation of equity at 1 January 2014	Note	UK GAAP	Transition adjustments	FRS 101
		£	£	£
Fixed Assets				
Intangible Assets		1,000	-	1,000
Tangible Assets		97,686	-	97,686_
		98,686	-	98,686
Current Assets		,		
Debtors		273,660	-	273,660
Cash at bank and in hand		610,071	-	610,071
		883,731	-	883,731
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1	(1,888,624)	(22,434)	(1,911,058)
Net Current Liabilities		(1,004,893)	(22,434)	(1,027,327)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(906,207)	(22,434)	(928,641)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one				
vear		(11,904,495)	_	(11,904,495)
Provisions for Liabilities		(449,284)		(449,284)
			(22.424)	<del></del>
Net Liabilities		(13,259,986)	(22,434)	(13,282,420)
Capital and Reserves				
•		9,998		9,998
Called up share capital		•	-	•
Share premium account		346,002	-	346,002
Profit and loss account		(13,615,986)	(22,434)	(13,638,420)
Total Shareholders' Deficit		(13,259,986)	(22,434)	(13,282,420)

### 15. Transition to FRS 101 (continued)

			Transition	
Reconciliation of equity at 31 March 2015	Note	UK GAAP	adjustments	FRS 101
		£	£	£
Fixed Assets				
Intangible Assets		1,000	-	1,000
Tangible Assets		21,123		21,123
		22,123	-	22,123
Current Assets				
Debtors		44,843	-	44,843
Cash at bank and in hand		60,638	<u> </u>	60,638
		105,481	-	105,481
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1	(16,064,821)	(13,063)	(16,077,884)
Net Current Liabilities		(15,959,340)	(13,063)	(15,972,403)
		(45.007.047)	440.050	(45.050.000)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(15,937,217)	(13,063)	(15,950,280)
Net Liabilities		(15,937,217)	(13,063)	(15,950,280)
Capital and Reserves				
Called up share capital		9,998	-	9,998
Share premium account		346,002	-	346,002
Profit and loss account		(16,293,217)	(13,063)	(16,306,280)
Total Shareholders' Deficit		(15,937,217)	(13,063)	(15,950,280)

#### **Notes**

#### 1) Employee Benefits

Holiday pay accrual

On transition to FRS 101, a holiday pay accrual has been accounted for amounting to £13,063 at 31 March 2015 (1 January 2014: £22,434).

#### 2) Re-measurements

The effect of the re-measurement differences on the reported profit of the Company for the 15 months ended 31 March 2015 is as follows:

Loss for the 15 month period ended 31 March 2015 under UK GAAP	£ (2,677,231)
Holiday pay accrual (note 1) and decrease in reported loss for the period	9,371
Loss for the 15 month period ended 31 March 2015 under FRS 101	(2,667,860)