ABBREVIATED AUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
FOR
CGN RESTAURANTS LIMITED

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CGN RESTAURANTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

DIRECTORS:

T M Newnes C Newnes

REGISTERED OFFICE:

C/O The Accounting Centre First Floor 736 High Road

736 High Road North Finchley London N12 9QD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

07469872 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

THP Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 34-40 High Street

Wanstead London E11 2RJ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

We aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

During the year the company continued to develop the business at the four existing sites. The results for the period and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The company's key performance indicators are as follows:

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	Increase/(decrease)
	£	£	£
Turnover	15,426,577	12,969,070	2,457,507
Gross profit	10,820,624	9,041,769	1,778,855
Gross profit %	70.1%	69.7%	0.4%
Operating profit	493,888	273,943	219,945

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The primary risks to which the Company is exposed are common to all major operators of restaurants and are:

- Risk of major damage to the restaurants, caused by fire, flood or other disaster;
- Reduction in customer footfall arising from a change in the make-up of the local environment; and
- General economic uncertainty following the UK Brexit vote in June 2016.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C Newnes - Director

Date:

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their report with the accounts of the company for the year ended 30 June 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of operating quick service restaurants.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 June 2016 will be £359,271.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors are confident that continued focus on the key management policies will strengthen the financial position of the company during the ensuing year.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2015 to the date of this report.

T M Newnes C Newnes

EMPLOYMENT POLICIES

The company does not discriminate between employees or potential employees on grounds of colour, race, ethnic or national origin, sex, disability, age, marital status or religious beliefs. Full consideration is given to applications for employment from disabled persons who are able to demonstrate that they have the necessary abilities.

The importance of staff training, equal opportunity, health and safety, environmental matters and the avoidance of sexual harassment is recognised at all levels and is monitored on a regular basis by committees chaired by a director or senior manager reporting directly to the Board.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 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 AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, THP Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C Newnes - Director

Date:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO CGN RESTAURANTS LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages five to eighteen, together with the full financial statements of CGN Restaurants Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

E11 2RJ

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section.

Andrew Green LLB FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of THP Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 34-40 High Street Wanstead London

Date: 23/1/17

ABBREVIATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
TURNOVER		15,426,577	12,969,070
Cost of sales		(4,605,953)	(3,927,301)
		10,820,624	9,041,769
Administrative expenses		10,326,736	8,767,826
OPERATING PROFIT	4	493,888	273,943
Interest payable and similar charges	5	57,984	51,398
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		435,904	222,545
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	. 6	31,495	75,257
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		404,409	147,288
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FO	R	404,409	147,288

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2016

		20	16	201	.5
·	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		2,485,511		2,631,476
Tangible assets	9		1,590,993		1,222,576
Investments	10		5,000		5,000
			4,081,504		3,859,052
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	60,320		51,278	
Debtors	12	294,712		317,652	
Cash at bank		666,208		661,864	
		1,021,240		1,030,794	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	13	1,746,874		1,628,059	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(725,634)		(597,265)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,355,870		3,261,787
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,560,507)		(1,543,057)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(170,064)		(138,569)
					
NET ASSETS			1,625,299		1,580,161
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		100		100
Retained earnings	19		1,625,199		1,580,061
CHARENOI REDGI EUNIRG			4.605.005		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,625,299		1,580,161

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to medium-sized companies.

	•	72/1/7		
The financial statements were approved by the	Board of Directors on	23/1/17	and	were
signed on its behalf by:		, ,		

C Newnes Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2014	100	1,704,759	1,704,859
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(271,986) 147,288	(271,986) 147,288
Balance at 30 June 2015		1,580,061	1,580,161
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	-	(359,271) 404,409	(359,271) 404,409
Balance at 30 June 2016	100	1,625,199	1,625,299

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Tax paid	23	926,522 (57,984) 10,346	742,106 (51,398) (10,346)
Net cash from operating activities		878,884	680,362
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of fixed asset investments Net cash from investing activities		(603,171) - (603,171)	(30,000) (892,977) (1,250) (924,227)
Cash flows from financing activities New loans in year Loan repayments in year Equity dividends paid Net cash from financing activities		461,000 (373,098) (359,271) (271,369)	800,000 (296,704) (271,986) ————————————————————————————————————
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		4,344 661,864	(12,555) 674,419
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	24	666,208	661,864

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in England. Details of the Registered Office are given on page 1.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

There are no specific judgements, apart from those involving estimates as detailed below, that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates can differ from the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 10 for the carrying amount of tangible assets and note 3 for the depreciation policy in respect of each class of asset.

(ii) Useful economic live of intangible assets

Goodwill and intangible assets are amortised over their useful economic lives and are assessed annually for indications of impairment. See note 9 for the net carrying amounts of goodwill and intangible assets.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied, net of returns, discounts and value added taxes.

Sales of goods are recognised on sale to the customer, which is considered to be the point of delivery and when the significant risks and rewards of the goods have been passed to the customer.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2013, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of twenty years.

Franchise fees

Franchise fees are amortised on a straight line basis over a period of twenty years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery

- Straight line over 5-7 years

Fixtures and fittings

- Straight line over 5-7 years

Items costing less than £500 are not capitalised but written off to the Profit and Loss Account as incurred.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and selling price, after making due allowance for impairment of obsolete or slow moving items. Stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised..

Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Cost includes the purchase price, including taxes and duties, transport and handling directly attributable to bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly to equity respectively.

Current or deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the period end.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign exchange transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items (such as trade debtors and trade creditors) are translated using the closing rate.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and a defined contribution pension plan.

(i) Short Term Benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay (where material) and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(ii) Pension Scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown as a creditor on the balance sheet. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS102 in respect of financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently carried at this value less any provision for impairment.

2016

2016

2015

_	
	COSTS

	<u> </u>	L
Wages and salaries	4,204,546	3,559,186
Social security costs	156,584	163,506
Other pension costs	18,548	24,828
	4,379,678	3,747,520
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2016	2015
Hourly Paid	472	382
Management	28	25
	500	407

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

2016 £	2015 £
234,754	138,334
141,465	141,465
4,500	4,154
7,350	7,350
60,864	54,222
	£ 234,754 141,465 4,500 7,350

The Directors of the company are also its "key management" for the purposes of disclosure under FRS 102.

5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank interest	57,984	51,398

6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax	-	(10,346)
Deferred tax	31,495	85,603
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	31,495	75,257

UK corporation tax has been charged at 20% (2015 - 20%).

2015

6. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

			2016	2015
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax		£ 435,904	£ 222,545
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rat tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%)	e of corporation	87,181	44,509
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Deferred tax		(49,326) (37,855) 31,495	3,870 (121,659) 62,934 85,603
	Total tax charge		31,495	75,257
7.	DIVIDENDS		2016	2015
	Interim		£ 359,271	271,986
8.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Franchise	
		Goodwill £	fees £	Totals £
	COST At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016	2,829,311	90,000	2,919,311
	AMORTISATION At 1 July 2015 Amortisation for year	282,931 141,465	4,904 4,500	287,835 145,965
	At 30 June 2016	424,396	9,404	433,800
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2016	2,404,915	80,596	2,485,511
	At 30 June 2015	2,546,380	85,096	2,631,476
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Fixtures	
		Plant and machinery £	and fittings £	Totals £
	COST At 1 July 2015 Additions	1,398,528 46,672	42,400 556,499	1,440,928 603,171
	At 30 June 2016	1,445,200	598,899	2,044,099
	DEPRECIATION At 1 July 2015 Charge for year	216,349 162,481	2,003 72,273	218,352 234,754
	At 30 June 2016	378,830	74,276	453,106
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2016	1,066,370	524,623	1,590,993
	At 30 June 2015	1,182,179	40,397	1,222,576

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

10.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Unlisted investments £
	COST At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016		5,000
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2016		5,000
	At 30 June 2015		5,000
11.	STOCKS	2016	2015
	Stocks	60,320	£ 51,278
	Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £4,605,9	53 (2015: £3,92	7,301).
12.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Corporation tax recoverable Prepayments	294,712	10,346 307,306
		294,712	317,652
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	420,245	349,793
	Trade creditors Social security and other taxes	766,721 47,863	696,052 39,135
	VAT	283,951	260,792
	Accrued expenses	228,094	282,287
		1,746,874	1,628,059
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2016	2015
	Rank loans (see note 15)	£ 1.560.507	£ 1,543,057
	Bank loans (see note 15)		=======================================
15.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	£	£
	Bank loans - less than 1 year	420,245	349,793
	Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans	420.245	240 702
	מוויסווס	420,245	349,793
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	1,022,903	1,049,379
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

15.	LOANS - con	tinued		2016	2015
	Repayable by			£	£
	Bank loans >5 by instalments	s years payable s		117,359	143,885
				117,359	143,885
		is are repayable over a total period of 7 year security has been given.	rs from inception a	t a floating rate	of 1.4% above
16.	LEASING AG	REEMENTS			
	Minimum lease	e payments under non-cancellable operating le	ases fall due as fol		2015
				2016 £	2015 £
	Within one year Between one a	ar		13,656 54,634	-
	In more than f			54,624 64,866	-
				133,146	
	The above leas	se relates to the office premises.			
	Restaurant p	remises		2016	2015
	Within one yea	ar		£ 862,512	£ 862,512
	The above rela	ates to the rent payable on the restaurant pr	emises. The lease	on the premises	s has no expiry
17.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES			
				2016 £	2015 £
	Deferred tax Accelerated of	capital allowances		170,064	138,569
					Deferred tax
	Balance at 1 Ju	uly 2015 ement of Comprehensive Income during year			£ 138,569 31,495
	Balance at 30	June 2016			170,064
18.	CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number:	d and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	2016	2015
	100	Ordinary Shares	value: 1	100 =====	£ 100

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

€.	RESERVES	Retained earnings £
	At 1 July 2015 Profit for the year Dividends	1,580,061 404,409 (359,271)
	At 30 June 2016	 1,625,199

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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During the year, total dividends of £359,271 (2015 - £271,986) were paid to the directors.

21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is C Newnes.

22. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2010	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	435,904	222,545
Depreciation charges	380,719	283,953
Finance costs	57,984	51,398
	874,607	557,896
Increase in stocks	(9,042)	(9,498)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	12,594	(144,303)
Increase in trade and other creditors	48,363	338,011
Cash generated from operations	926,522	742,106

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 30 June 2016

Cash and cash equivalents	30.6.16 £ 666,208	1.7.15 £ 661,864
Year ended 30 June 2015	30.6.15	1.7.14
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 661,864	£ 674,419

24. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under UK GAAP were for the period ended 30 June 2015. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 July 2014. There have been no significant changes in accounting policies as a result of transition to FRS 102 and a reconciliation of profit for the year ended 30 June 2015 and equity as at 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015 between UK GAAP as previously reported and FRS 102 are shown on the following pages.

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY 1 JULY 2014 (DATE OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102)

Notes	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
FIXED ASSETS	£	£	£
Intangible assets	2,747,095	_	2,747,095
Tangible assets	467,933	-	467,933
Investments	3,750		3,750
	3,218,778		3,218,778
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	41,780	-	41,780
Prepayments and accrued income	163,003	-	163,003
Cash at bank	674,419		674,419
	879,202	-	879,202
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	(1,182,193)	<u> </u>	(1,182,193)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	(302,991)		(302,991)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,915,787	-	2,915,787
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	(1,157,962)	-	(1,157,962)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	(52,966)		(52,966)
NET ASSETS	1,704,859		1,704,859
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	100	-	100
Retained earnings	1,704,759		1,704,759
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1,704,859	-	1,704,859

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY - continued 30 JUNE 2015

		UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
FIXED ASSETS	otes	£	£	£
Intangible assets		2,631,476	_	2,631,476
Tangible assets		1,222,576	<u>-</u>	1,222,576
Investments		5,000		5,000
		3,859,052	<u> </u>	3,859,052
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		51,278	-	51,278
Debtors		317,652	-	317,652
Cash at bank		661,864	-	661,864
		1,030,794	-	1,030,794
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year		(1,628,059)	-	(1,628,059)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(597,265)		(597,265)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,261,787	-	3,261,787
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one				
year		(1,543,057)	-	(1,543,057)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(138,569)		(138,569)
NET ASSETS		1,580,161		1,580,161
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital		100	-	100
Retained earnings		1,580,061	-	1,580,061
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,580,161	<u>-</u>	1,580,161

RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
TURNOVER	12,969,070	-	12,969,070
Cost of sales	(3,927,301)	-	(3,927,301)
GROSS PROFIT	9,041,769	<u>-</u>	9,041,769
Administrative expenses	(8,767,826)	-	(8,767,826)
OPERATING PROFIT	273,943	_	273,943
Interest payable and similar charges	(51,398)	-	(51,398)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	·		
BEFORE TAXATION	222,545	-	222,545
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(75,257)	<u>-</u>	(75,257)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	147,288	<u>-</u>	147,288

Notes to the reconciliation of profit or loss

Statement of Cash Flows

The company's cash flow statement reflects the presentation requirements of FRS 102, which is different to that prepared under FRS 102. In addition the cash flow statement reconciles to cash and cash equivalents, whereas under previous UK GAAP the cash flow statement reconciled to cash.