Company Number 08149007

DataDirect Networks UK Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

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Company Information

DIRECTORS Chris

Christopher Gerard O'Meara (resigned 1 January 2015)

Conor Berrill (resigned 18 December 2014)

Sandra Pak Knox (appointed 1 January 2015, resigned 2 June 2016)

Ian Gordon Angelo (appointed 1 January 2015)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Taylor Wessing Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED NUMBER

08149007

REGISTERED OFFICE

5 New Street Square

London EC4A 3TW United Kingdom

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

BDO

Statutory Audit Firm

Beaux Lane House Mercer Street Lower

Dublin 2 Ireland

BANKERS

AIB (Sterling Branch)

St Helen's 1 Undershaft London EC3A 8AB United Kingdom

SOLICITORS

Taylor Wessing

5 New Street Square

London EC4A 3TW United Kingdom

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Directors' Report For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

DataDirect Networks UK Limited is a data storage infrastructure provider whose principal activity is the provision of support services to the ultimate parent company, DataDirect Networks Inc.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Statement of Income and Retained Earnings and Balance Sheet for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 are set out on pages 6 and 7, after taxation, amounted to £76,527 (2014: £118,461).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

DIRECTORS, SECRETARY AND THEIR INTERESTS

The Directors who served during the financial year were:

Christopher Gerard O'Meara (resigned 1 January 2015) Sandra Pak Knox (appointed 1 January 2015, resigned 2 June 2016) Ian Gordon Angelo (appointed 1 January 2015)

The directors are not required to retire by rotation under the Articles of Association.

The directors and secretary did not hold any beneficial interest in the shares of the ultimate parent company, DataDirect Networks Inc., during the period.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors have reviewed the principal risks and uncertainties currently facing the company and do not consider there to be any significant notable risks at this time. This is however under the constant consideration of the Board of Directors.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

lan Gordon Angelo

Director

Date: 29 September 2016

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the 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.



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Beaux Lane House Mercer Street Lower Dublin 2 Ireland

Independent auditors' report to the members of DataDirect Networks UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of DataDirect Networks UK Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 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 independent 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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 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.

Other Offices:

Four Michael Street Limerick Michael Costello (Managing Partner) Andrew Bourg Katharine Byrne Maurice Carr Kevin Doyle

Sinead Heaney Diarmuid Hendrick Derek Henry Liam Hession Gerard Holliday

Jim Hamilton

Brian Hughes Ken Kilmartin Teresa Morahan Paul Nestor John O'Callaghan Con Quigley Peter Carroll Eddie Doyle Stewart Dunne Ivor Feerick Brian Gartlan David Giles Derry Gray Denis Herlihy David McCormick Brian McEnery Ciarán Medlar David O'Connor Patrick Sheehan Noel Taylor

John Gilmor Gavin



Independent auditors' report to the members of DataDirect Networks UK Limited - continued

Opinion

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 result for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in Particular, 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime, take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Septento 2016

Teresa Morahan

For and on behalf of

BDO

Dublin

Statutory Audit Firm

AI223876

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

,	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	4	2,042,668	2,549,806
GROSS PROFIT		2,042,668	2,549,806
Administrative expenses		(1,936,434)	(2,398,261)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	106,234	151,545
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		106,234	151,545
Tax on profit	7	(29,707)	(33,084)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		76,527	118,461
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		299,679	181,218
		299,679	181,218
Profit for the financial year		76,527	118,461
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		376,206	299,679

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

DataDirect Networks UK Limited Registered number:08149007

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2015

	Note		2015 £		2014 £
FIXED ASSETS			_		
Tangible assets	8		994		-
		-	994	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	538,888		485,896	
	•	538,888	_	485,896	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(162,676)		(185,217)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		376,212		300,679
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	377,206	•	300,679
NET ASSETS		-	377,206	- :	300,679
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			376,206		299,679
		-	377,206	-	300,679
		:			

The company's financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

lan Gordon Angelo

Director

Date: 29 September 2016

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	-
Profit for the year ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	76,527	118,461
Depreciation of tangible assets	124	_
Taxation	29,707	33,084
Decrease/(Increase) in amounts owed by groups	(52,992)	4,664,671
Decrease in creditors	(22,541)	(4,783,132)
Corporation tax	(29,707)	(33,084)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,118	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,118)	-
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,118)	-
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	· · · · · ·	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of DataDirect Networks UK Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

DataDirect Networks UK Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is 5 New Street Square, London, EC4A 3TW, United Kingdom which is also the principal place of business of the Company. The natures of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on page 1.

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 20.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 20.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Computer equipment

3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

The group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2014 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.5 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- At fair value with changes recognised in the Profit and Loss Account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- ii) At cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

2.7 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency 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 are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and 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 except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'other operating income'.

2.9 PENSIONS

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.10 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgments:

Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

4. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Support services	2,042,668	2,549,806
	2,042,668	2,549,806

All turnover arose from services provided in the United Kingdom to the United States operations.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging

	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	124	-
Exchange differences	2,068	-
Defined contribution pension cost	37,770	48,600

During the financial year, no Director received any emoluments (2014 -£NIL).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

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6.	FINE	OYEES
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		2015 £	2014 £
	Wages and salaries	1,399,134	1,814,713
,	Social security costs	175,937	221,710
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	37,770	48,600
		1,612,841 	2,085,023
	The average number of employees, including the directors, during the financial	al year was as f	ollows:
		2015 No.	2014 No.
	Administration	13	15
7.	TAXATION		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	29,707	33,084
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	29,707	33,084
	FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		
	The tax assessed for the financial year is lower than (2014 -lower than) the tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 -21.5%). The differences are explained below:	standard rate o	f corporation
		2015 £	2014 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	106,234	151,545
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 -21.5%)	21,512	32,582
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	2,529
	Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(12,277)	(2,027)
	Prior year adjustment	20,472	-
	Total tax charge for the financial year	29,707	33,084

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Prepayments and accrued income

		Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2015 Additions	- 1,118	- 1,118
	At 31 December 2015	1,118	1,118
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2015 Charge owned for the period	124	124
	At 31 December 2015	124	124
	At 31 December 2015	994	994
	At 31 December 2014	· •	-
9.	DEBTORS		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Due within one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	530,131	480,077
	Other debtors	1,063	5,819

All debtors are due within one year. All intercompany debtors are due within the Company's normal terms. Intercompany debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

485,896

7,694

538,888

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£	£
Corporation tax	11,904	-
Taxation and social security	44,925	-
Other creditors	8,644	11,764
Accrued expenses	68,442	173,453
Accrued vacation	28,761	-
·	162,676	185,217

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payment at the rate of 0.0274% per day. No interest was due at the financial year end date.

The terms of accruals are based on the underlying amounts.

Other amounts included within creditors are not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2015 £	2014 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	531,193	485,896
	531,193	485,896
	 =	

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts due from group undertakings.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

12. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account, net of transfers to/from other reserves and dividends paid.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015 £	2014 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at the balance sheet date.

15. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for certain employees. The assets of the scheme are held seperately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The defined contribution pension charge for the year was £37,770 (2014: £48,600)

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

DataDirect Networks UK Limited is wholly owned within the DataDirect Networks Inc group. Transactions with the holding company and fellow subsidiaries are not disclosed as the Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 from disclosing such transactions.

Key management personnel compensation

The directors' remuneration disclosed in note 5 represents the total compensation paid to key management personnel.

17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no post balance sheet events.

18. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party of the company is DataDirect Networks Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2015

19. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to conform with current year presentation.

20. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 29/9/2016