FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2014

WEDNESDAY

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# **OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr J Cole

Mr J Godson

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Mr J Cole

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

Centrum House 36 Station Road Egham

Surrey United Kingdom TW20 9LF

**AUDITOR** 

Menzies LLP Chartered Accountants Centrum House

36 Station Road

Egham Surrey TW20 9LF

## STRATEGIC REPORT

## PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

## **BUSINESS REVIEW**

Noble House continued its success from 2013 and was awarded a number of contracts from some of the main international humanitarian organisations including the supply of non-food items in order to support these organisations in their humanitarian relief efforts in Syria.

Noble House developed its product range in 2014 and concentrated in the Syrian region. Noble House also began to supply the international community with cash based products including paper vouchers for aid relief.

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Turnover was circa \$2.5M, with gross profit at 13% and net profits of 0.7% of turnover.

## **PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The principal risks Noble House faces includes; political instability within both Turkey and Syria, ensuring an effective supply chain of goods especially when goods are imported, corruption and bribery, exchange rate fluctuations, inflation and the cost of materials as the market matures.

#### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

Noble House, whilst maintaining its reputation as a trusted supplier of quality goods to the humanitarian sector in Turkey, will also build up a reliable network of skilled logisticians that can be deployed to disaster affected areas in order to support the aid efforts of humanitarian organisations.

In 2014, Noble House restructured, and established a sister company called Red Rose Odeme Sistemieri Anonim Sirketi to manage all its cash and market products and is the beneficial owner of 50% of the share capital of the company. Red Rose Odeme Sistemieri Anonim Sirketi strategy is to develop innovative cash and market products for the humanitarian sector in order to increase operational efficiency and transparency within the sector.

Signed on behalf of the directors

J Cole

Director

Approved by the directors on 28/9/1

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the period from 1 February 2014 to 31 December 2014.

## **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to \$9,207. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

## · DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows:

Mr J Cole Mr J Godson

## **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 period. 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

## STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out within the company's Strategic Report the Company's Strategic Report Information Required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008. This includes information that would have been included in the business review and details of the principal risks and uncertainties.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)** 

PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

## **AUDITOR**

The auditor, Menzies LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Registered office: Centrum House 36 Station Road Egham Surrey United Kingdom TW20 9LF Signed on behalf of the directors

J Cole

Director

Approved by the directors on 28/1/15

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NOBLE HOUSE BUSINESS PLC

#### PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

We have audited the financial statements of Noble House Business PLC for the period from 1 February 2014 to 31 December 2014. 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).

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 shareholders 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 3, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

## **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 2014 and of its loss for the period 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 Directors' Report for the financial period 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.

Mono we

ANDREW COOK FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of MENZIES LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Centrum House 36 Station Road Egham Surrey TW20 9LF 29 9 15

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

## PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
TURNOVER	2	2,546,690	1,015,470
Cost of sales		2,217,015	895,439
GROSS PROFIT		329,675	120,031
Administrative expenses		322,773	60,823
OPERATING PROFIT	3	6,902	59,208
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6	11,905 (66)	<del>-</del>
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		18,741	59,208
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	27,948	11,991
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(9,207)	47,217

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

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

# 31 DECEMBER 2014

		31 Dec 1		31 Jan 14	
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		12,048		4,421
Investments	9		67,261		_
			79,309		4,421
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	12,662		_	
Debtors	11	183,636		103,036	
Cash at bank		47,813		85,121	
		244,111		188,157	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within		211,		100,137	
one year	12	205,627		125,287	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			38,484		62,870
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			117,793		67,291
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	13		2,169		884
			115,624		66,407
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	15		77,614		19,190
Profit and loss account	16		38,010		47,217
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17		115,624		66,407

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 28 4 15 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr J Cole

Company Registration Number: 08624249

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

	Note	Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$ \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18	(45,909)	70,352
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	18	(66)	-
TAXATION	18	(15,354)	-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIA INVESTMENT	L 18	(10,638)	(4,421)
ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS	18	(13,860)	-
CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW BEFORE FIN	ANCING	(85827)	65,931
FINANCING	18	48,519	19,190
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH	18	(37,308)	85,121

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

## Revenue recognition and associated costs

Revenue is shown in the profit and loss account and represents the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes.

When deciding the most appropriate basis for presenting revenue and cost of sales, both the legal form and the substance of the agreement between the Company and its business partners and customers, are reviewed to determine each party's respective role in the transaction. Factors taken into consideration include whether the Company as the primary obligor with the customer and whether the Company has latitude in determining pricing.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment

20% Straight line

## Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

## Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities are in the financial statements using the UK entity functional currency of US\$. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into US\$ at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Foreign exchange rates at the year end were; £ Sterling to USD \$ = 1.55320

© Euro to USD \$ = 1.21548

TRY Turkish Lira to USD \$ = 0.43036

Average exchange rates during the period were; £ Sterling to USD \$ = 1.6477  $\square$  Euro to USD \$ = 1.3258 TRY Turkish Lira to USD \$ = 0.4579

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Financial instruments**

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### **Exemption from consolidation**

Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as the group is a small group, as permitted by s399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2. TURNOVER

3.

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

Depreciation of owned fixed assets

Auditor's remuneration - other fees

Net loss/(profit) on foreign currency translation

Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements

	Period from 1 Feb 14to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
Overseas	2,546,690	1,015,470
OPERATING PROFIT		
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Period from	Period from
	1 Feb 14 to	25 Jul 13 to
	31 Dec 14	31 Jan 14
	\$	\$

3,011

(3.206)

5.946

4,295

24,261

10.750

7,013

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		31 Dec 14 \$	31 Jan 14 \$
	Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	10,750	5,946
	Auditor's remuneration - other fees:	·	
	- Taxation services - Accountancy - Advisory	1,158 3,106 2,749	1,121 3,174 -
		7,013	4,295
4.	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the company durin	g the financial period amou	unted to:
		Period from 1 Feb 14to 31 Dec 14 No	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 No
	Number of management staff	3	3
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
		Period from 1 Feb 14to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	121,441 11,534 132,975	- -
			_
5.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying	services were:	
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Aggregate remuneration	81,576	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Other similar charges payable	66	_
7.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the period		
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14
	Current tax:		
	<b>UK Taxation</b> In respect of the period:		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the period at 20% (To 31 Jan 14 - 20%)	2,243	11,107
	Foreign tax Current tax on income for the period	24,420	-
	Total current tax	26,663	11,107
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,285	884
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	27,948	11,991
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the tax in the UK of 20% (To 31 Jan $14-20\%$ ).	period is higher than the stan	dard rate of corporation
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	18,741	59,208
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Foreign tax paid Double tax relief	3,748 4,801 (1,285) 24,420 (5,021)	11,842 149 (884) - -
	Total current tax (note 7(a))	26,663	11,107

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	,		
				Equipment \$
	COST At 1 February 2014 Additions			4,421 10,638
	At 31 December 2014			15,059
	<b>DEPRECIATION</b> Charge for the period			3,011
	At 31 December 2014			3,011
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2014			12,048
	At 31 January 2014			4,421
9.	INVESTMENTS			
		Subsidiary Companies \$	Participating Interests \$	Total \$
	COST Additions	100	67,161	67,261
	At 31 December 2014	100	67,161	67,261
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2014	100	67,161	67,261
	At 31 January 2014	<del>-</del>	-	

The company owns 50% of the issued membership units of Red Rose Odeme Sistemieri Anonim Sirketi, a company incorporated in Turkey.

As the company is still in its first period of trading no financial statements have yet been prepared.

The company also owns 100% of the issued share capital of Noble House Supplies Limited, a company incorporated in Kenya.

This company was dormant throughout the period. The issued share capital is 10,000 Kenyan Shillings.

Under the provision of section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity.

## 10. STOCKS

	31 Dec 14 \$	31 Jan 14 \$
Stock	12,662	-

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

11.	DEBTORS		
		31 Dec 14 \$	31 Jan 14 \$
	Trade debtors Other debtors	90,942 92,694	103,036 -
		183,636	103,036
12.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		31 Dec 14 \$	31 Jan 14 \$
	Trade creditors	121,810	65,420
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	2,243 13,340	11,107
	Other creditors	50,611	38,519
	Directors current accounts	2,790	_
	Accruals and deferred income	14,833	10,241
		205,627	125,287
13.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the p	eriod was:	
		Period from 1 Feb 14to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14
		·	\$
	Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the period	884 1,285	884
	Provision carried forward	2,169	884
	The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of	timing differences in respect of:	
		31 Dec 14 \$	31 Jan 14 \$
	Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed		
	assets	2,169	884
		2,169	884

## 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was not under the control of any one individual during the period.

At 31 December 2014 the company owed \$nil (Jan 2014: \$38,519) to E Halilov, a shareholder of the company.

During the period J Cole, a director of the company, incurred travel expenses of \$68,842 (Jan 2014: \$48,186) which were repaid during the period. At the period end 31 December 2014, the company owed J Cole \$2,790 (Jan 2014: \$nil) in relation to paid up share capital in the formation of a sister company Red Rose Odeme Sistemieri Anonim Sirketi and subsidiary company Noble House Supplies Limited.

# 15. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	31 Dec 14		31 Jan 14	
	No	\$	No	\$
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,004	77,614	12,501	19,190

During the period to 31 December 2014, 37,503 £1 ordinary shares were issued at par. The total unpaid share capital at the balance sheet date totalled 6,359 £1 ordinary shares.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Balance brought forward (Loss)/profit for the financial period	47,217 (9,207)	- 47,217
	Balance carried forward	38,010	47,217
17.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUI	NDS	
		31 Dec 14 \$	31 Jan 14 \$
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial period New ordinary share capital subscribed	(9,207) 58,424	47,217 19,190
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	49,217 66,407	66,407
	Closing shareholders' funds	115,624	66,407
18.	NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFOPERATING ACTIVITIES	LOW FROM	
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Operating profit Depreciation Increase in stocks Increase in debtors Increase in creditors Net cash inflow from operating activities	6,902 3,011 (12,662) (90,968) 47,808 (45,909)	59,208 - - (103,036) 114,180 70,352
	RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Interest paid	(66)	-
	Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(66)	
	TAXATION		
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$	Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Taxation	(15,354)	_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18.	NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)			
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$		Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(10,638)		(4,421)
	Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(10,638)		(4,421)
	ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS			
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$		Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Acquire investments in participating interests	(13,860)		_
	Net cash outflow from acquisitions and disposals	(13,860)		
	FINANCING			
		Period from 1 Feb 14 to 31 Dec 14 \$		Period from 25 Jul 13 to 31 Jan 14 \$
	Issue of equity share capital	48,519		19,190
	Net cash inflow from financing	48,519		19,190
	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS			
		31 Dec 14 \$		31 Jan 14 \$
	(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the period	(37,308)		85,121
	Movement in net funds in the period	(37,308)		85,121
	Net funds at 1 February 2014	85,121		
	Net funds at 31 December 2014	47,813		85,121
•	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS			
		At 1 Feb 2014 \$	Cash flows \$	At 31 Dec 2014 \$
	Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank	85,121	(37,308)	47,813
	Net funds	85,121	(37,308)	47,813
	1101100	03,121	(37,300)	77,013