AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

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AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S Atkinson

C K Brain C A Ashton

-- Company number

05433031

Registered office

Lynn Lane Shenstone Lichfield Staffordshire WS14 0DH

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

St Philips Point Temple Row Birmingham West Midlands

B2 5AF

Bankers

Lloyds Bank Plc 125 Colmore Row Birmingham

B3 3SD

Solicitors

Keelys

28 Dam Street Lichfield Staffordshire WS13 6AA

AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016.

Fair review of the business

Sales

Group sales closed at £21m, a growth of £1.2m (6%).

Profit

Our profit before tax held at £3.5m whilst we had a second year in a row of a significant increase in our base overheads. Our second UK site, purchased 2 years ago, came on stream in 2015 and we also fitted our Shenstone site with a new roof. In addition we have opened a House Franchise based at Gatwick, with 7 mobile showrooms.

Future developments

We have a 5 year plan in place where we expect to see sales grow significantly without a proportional increase in overheads.

Key performance indicators

Our business is built on the success of our individual franchise owners' success. The UK, France, Australia and Sweden all achieved their highest sales so far. The number of mobile showrooms in the UK and France now stands at 186, an 8% increase.

Principal risks and uncertainties

We see no serious risks or uncertainties. The economic environment is the calmest we have experienced for the last few years and the demand for new cars, which is a key driver of demand for our products, is high and stable.

Cash flow and liquidity risk

We have a prudent approach as a business, and choose to maintain high cash balances in case of a rainy day, or in case of an unexpected investment opportunity. We closed the financial year with no borrowings and £3.5m cash at bank

Credit risk

Our credit risk is in our trade receivables. We have policies in place against which we manage the trade receivables carefully.

Price risk

We are a manufacturer and therefore are subject to changes in the prices of our raw materials as they occur. We also sell in several currencies and therefore also carry an exchange rate risk. We have systems in place to monitor and react to these risks.

AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

Signed on behalf of the directors C A Ashton **Director**

Approved by directors on 7th June 2016

AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT OR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activities of Autosmart Holdings are those of a holding company. The company owns directly the entire issued share capital of Autosmart International (the trading company). The principal activity of the group continued to be that of the manufacture and sale of valeting and maintenance products for vehicles through an exclusive network of franchises.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

S Atkinson

C K Brain

C A Ashton

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £2,872,183. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP) has indicated its willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for it to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

By order of the directors

C A Ashton **Director**

Approved by directors on 7th June 2016

AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 33. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 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 more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (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 Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 31 January 2016 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Richard Eccles (Senior Statutory Auditor)

RSM UK AUDIT LLP (formerly BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP)

RSM VK Audit (

Statutory Auditor

St Philips Point

Temple Row

Birmingham

B2 5AF

Date

20/7/16

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	21,072,391	19,845,293
Cost of sales		(12,730,632)	(12,277,660)
Gross profit	•	8,341,759	7,567,633
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(5,848,419) 982,478	(4,800,799) 739,200
Operating profit	4	3,475,818	3,506,034
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	8 9	23,439	30,492 (643)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,499,257	3,535,883
Taxation	. 10	(580,394)	(782,528)
Profit for the financial year		2,918,863	2,753,355
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,918,863	2,753,355

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2016

Investments	2015 £ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Fixed assets Goodwill 980,730 1,089,699 - Other intangible assets 176,723 31,276 - Total intangible assets 12 1,157,453 1,120,975 - Tangible assets 13 3,343,547 3,169,087 - Investment properties 14 - - 1,184,943 1,03 Investments 15 - - 10,691,452 10,69 Current assets - 4,501,000 4,290,062 11,876,395 11,72 Current assets - 17 1,438,752 1,404,577 - Debtors due within one year 18 2,520,236 2,444,601 -	- - - - 44,991
Goodwill Other intangible assets 980,730 1,089,699 176,723 31,276 - Total intangible assets 12 1,157,453 1,120,975 - Tangible assets 13 3,343,547 3,169,087 - 1,184,943 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,0	
Other intangible assets 176,723 31,276 - Total intangible assets 12 1,157,453 1,120,975 - Tangible assets 13 3,343,547 3,169,087 - Investment properties 14 - - 1,184,943 1,03 Investments 15 - - 10,691,452 10,69 Current assets 3 1,438,752 1,404,577 - Debtors due within one year 18 2,520,236 2,444,601 -	
Total intangible assets 12 1,157,453 1,120,975 - Tangible assets 13 3,343,547 3,169,087 - Investment properties 14 - 1,184,943 1,03 Investments 15 - 10,691,452 10,69 4,501,000 4,290,062 11,876,395 11,72 Current assets Stocks 17 1,438,752 1,404,577 - Debtors due within one year 18 2,520,236 2,444,601 -	
Tangible assets 13 3,343,547 3,169,087 - Investment properties 14 1,184,943 1,03 Investments 15 - 10,691,452 10,69 4,501,000 4,290,062 11,876,395 11,72 Current assets Stocks 17 1,438,752 1,404,577 - Debtors due within one year 18 2,520,236 2,444,601 -	
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Investments 15 10,691,452 10,69 4,501,000 4,290,062 11,876,395 11,72 Current assets Stocks 17 1,438,752 1,404,577 - Debtors due within one year 18 2,520,236 2,444,601 -	
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Current assets Stocks 17 1,438,752 1,404,577 - Debtors due within one year 18 2,520,236 2,444,601 -	
Stocks 17 1,438,752 1,404,577 - Debtors due within one year 18 2,520,236 2,444,601 -	6,443
Stocks 17 1,438,752 1,404,577 - Debtors due within one year 18 2,520,236 2,444,601 -	
Debtors due within one year 18 2,520,236 2,444,601 -	_
	_
	9,627
7,505,235 7,949,477 9,438	0.627
7,505,235 7,949,477 9,438 	9,627
Creditors: amounts falling due	
	5,687)
Net current assets/(liabilities) 4,629,490 4,744,235 (976,212) (89	 6,060)
Total assets less current liabilities 9,130,490 9,034,297 10,900,183 10,83	0,383
	
Provisions for liabilities 21 (100,538) (51,025) (64,881)	.5,729)
Net assets 9,029,952 8,983,272 10,835,302 10,80	4,654
Capital and reserves	
Called up share capital 23 503,359 503,359 503,359 50	3,359
	3,806
	5,213
Total equity 9,029,952 8,983,272 10,835,302 10,80	2,276

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7th June 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Atkinson
Director

AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 February 2014		503,359	73,806	75,213	8,419,578	9,071,956
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Balance at 31 January 2015	11	503,359	73,806	75,213	2,753,355 (2,842,039) 8,330,894	2,753,355 (2,842,039) ————————————————————————————————————
Period ended 31 January 2016			. •			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11	. <u>-</u>	· - -	- -	2,918,863 (2,872,183)	2,918,863 (2,872,183)
Balance at 31 January 2016	-	503,359	73,806	75,213	8,377,574	9,029,952
	=					

AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 February 2014		503,359	73,806	75,213	10,086,813	10,739,191
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11		72,906		2,907,502 (2,842,039)	
Balance at 31 January 2015		503,359	73,806	75,213	10,152,276	10,804,654
Period ended 31 January 2016		·				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11	· -	- -	, <u> </u>	2,902,831 (2,872,183)	2,902,831 (2,872,183)
Balance at 31 January 2016		503,359	73,806	75,213	10,182,924	10,835,302

AUTOSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities		Ł	L
Cash generated from operations	25	3,703,735	3,888,677
Interest paid		· -	(643)
Income taxes paid		(721,719)	(693,313
Net cash from operating activities		2,982,016	3,194,721
Investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets		(176,427)	(54,498)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(674,744)	(909,452)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		74,816	63,595
Proceeds on disposal of intangible fixed assets		89,031	-
nterest received		23,439	30,492
Net cash used in investing activities		(663,885)	(869,863)
Financing activities			
Dividends paid		(2,872,183)	(2,842,039
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,872,183)	(2,842,039)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(554,052)	(517,181)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,100,299	4,617,480
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		3,546,247	4,100,299
Relating to:	·		
Bank balances and short term deposits included in cash a	t	0.540.047	4 400 000
pank and in hand		3,546,247	4,100,299
	•		

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Autosmart Holdings Limited ("the company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH.

The group consists of Autosmart Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the group. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income. The Company's profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year was £2,902,831 (2015: £2,907,502) respectively.

Compliance with FRS 102

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Autosmart Holdings Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The financial statements of Autosmart Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 January 2015 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'. The company has elected not to apply Section 19 'Business Combinations and Goodwill' of FRS 102 to business combinations that were effected before 1 February 2014, the date of transition to FRS 102.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made, except to the extent that the directors have taken advantage of exemptions to retrospective application of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'. Adjustments are recognised directly in retained earnings at the transition date.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Autosmart Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 31 January 2016.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date, of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus directly attributable costs.

The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

Going concern

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods leave the Autosmart premises.

Other operating income

Royalty income is recognised in the period to which the royalty payments relate.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill which arose prior to the date of transition to FRS 102 is capitalised and written off evenly over 10 years as in the opinion of the directors, this represents the best estimate of the period over which the goodwill is expected to give rise to economic benefits.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets purchased other than in a business combinations are recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets arising on a business combination are recognised, except where the asset arises from legal or contractual rights, there is no evidence of exchange transactions for the same or similar assets and estimating fair value would depend on immeasurable variables.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost (which for intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at acquisition date) and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, as follows:-

Trademarks 10% straight line Computer software 33.33% straight line

Territories are disclosed at their carrying value, which is reviewed annually by the directors.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and investment properties, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset to its estimated residual value on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and equipment 20-100% straight line Freehold property 0-5% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investment properties - company only

Investment properties (including properties held under an operating lease) are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value whilst a reliable measure of fair value is available without undue cost or effort. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in FRS 102. The directors consider that, because investment properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Companies Act 2006 had not been made in order to give a true and fair view, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified, because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount relating to the depreciation of the property cannot be separately identified.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the group holds a long term interest and where the group has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets

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

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

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

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

Loans and receivables

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

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

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Other financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income or expenses from subsidiaries, associates, branches and interests in jointly controlled entities, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the group to consume substantially all of its economic benefits), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the group is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date or the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements

 Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures

The financial statements of the Company are consolidated in the financial statements of Autosmart Holdings Limited.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlines below:

- · useful economic life of fixed assets
- judgements used in assessing the level of provision against trade debtors
- estimation of useful economic life of goodwill

3 Turnover

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Class of business			
Sales of goods	•	21,072,391	19,845,293
			=
Other significant revenue			
Interest income	8	23,439	30,492
Royalty income		561,649	534,955
Franchise fee		331,953	100,149
			<u> </u>
Turnover analysed by geographical market	•		
		2016 £	2015 £
United Kingdom	•	16,161,990	15,030,370
Europe		4,572,669	4,437,823
Rest of the world	·	337,732	377,100
•	•	. 21,072,391	19,845,293
			=

Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting):	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Exchange losses Research and development costs Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit		59,306 179,800	97,195 250,237
of the group's and company's financial statements Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets (Profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets (Profit) / loss on disposal of intangible assets Amortisation of intangible assets Cost of stocks recognised as an expense Operating lease charges	5	18,500 412,946 (32,534) (54,970) 150,943 9,784,090 113,864	16,000 341,256 (11,389 37,467 219,773 9,746,701 43,669
Auditor's remuneration		2016 £	2015 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associa	ates.	-	
	ales		
For audit services: Audit of the group's and company's financial statemer Audit of the company's subsidiaries	nts	2,500 16,000	2,000 14,000
	•	18,500	16,000
			
Employees			
The average monthly number of persons (including divided year was:	rectors) em	ployed by the gro	oup during the
		2016 No	2015 No
Production staff		46	43
Sales staff Administrative staff		25 59	22 55
	•	130	120
			•
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		2016	•
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		£	2015 £
Their aggregate remuneration comprised: Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs			

7	Directors' remuneration	2016 £	2015 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	310,920	256,640
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	66,820	92,135
		377,740	348,775
		· .	

The total remuneration (including pension contributions and national insurance contributions) payable to key management personnel amounted to £414,738 (2015 - £379,174)

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2015 - 3).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director

		2016 £	2015 £
Remuneration	to define a contribution receive	122,008	78,900
schemes	to defined contribution pension	40,000	60,025
		162,008	138,925
8 Interest receivable and	d similar income	2016 £	2015 £
Interest income			
Interest on bank deposi Other interest income	ts	14,567 8,872	18,805 11,687
Total income		23,439	30,492
9 Interest payable and s	imilar charges	2016 £	2015 £
Interest on financial lia Other similar charges p	abilities measured at amortised cost: ayable	-	643

Taxation	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	595,889 (65,008)	739,206 (16,377
Total current tax	530,881	722,829
Deferred tax		<u>—</u>
Origination and reversal of timing differences	49,513	59,699
Total deferred tax	49,513	59,699
Total tax charge	580,394	782,528
The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per th income as follows:	e statement of comp 2016 £	2015
	2016	2015
income as follows:	2016 £	2015 £
	2016	2015 £
income as follows:	2016 £ 3,499,257	2015 £ 3,535,883
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.1 (PY 21.32%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining	2016 £ 3,499,257 ————————————————————————————————————	2015 £ 3,535,883 754,804
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.1 (PY 21.32%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2016 £ 3,499,257 ————————————————————————————————————	2015 £ 3,535,883 754,804 110,800
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.1 (PY 21.32%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Research and development tax credit	2016 £ 3,499,257 ————————————————————————————————————	2015 £ 3,535,883 ———————————————————————————————————
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.1 (PY 21.32%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2016 £ 3,499,257 ————————————————————————————————————	2015 £ 3,535,883 ———————————————————————————————————
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.1 (PY 21.32%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Research and development tax credit (Over) provided in the year	2016 £ 3,499,257 ————————————————————————————————————	2015 £ 3,535,883 754,804 110,800 (66,699 (16,377
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.1 (PY 21.32%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Research and development tax credit (Over) provided in the year Adjustments for opening and closing rates of tax	2016 £ 3,499,257 6% 705,450 (6,374) (46,833) (65,008) (6,841)	2015
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.1 (PY 21.32%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Research and development tax credit (Over) provided in the year Adjustments for opening and closing rates of tax	2016 £ 3,499,257 6% 705,450 (6,374) (46,833) (65,008) (6,841) 580,394	2015 £ 3,535,883 754,804 110,800 (66,699 (16,377 782,528
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.1 (PY 21.32%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Research and development tax credit (Over) provided in the year Adjustments for opening and closing rates of tax Tax expense for the year Dividends Ordinary:	2016 £ 3,499,257 6% 705,450 (6,374) (46,833) (65,008) (6,841) 580,394 2016 £	2015 £ 3,535,883 754,804 110,800 (66,699 (16,377 782,528
Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.1 (PY 21.32%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Research and development tax credit (Over) provided in the year Adjustments for opening and closing rates of tax Tax expense for the year Dividends	2016 £ 3,499,257 6% 705,450 (6,374) (46,833) (65,008) (6,841) 580,394 2016	2015 £ 3,535,883 754,804 110,800 (66,699 (16,377 782,528

12 Intangible assets

Group	Positive goodwill £	TerritoriesTr £	ademarks £	Computer Software £	Total £
Cost 1 February 2015 Additions - separately acquired Transfer from tangible assets	2,205,647 - -	365,389 66,378	47,667 - -	110,049 203,934	2,618,703 176,427 203,934
Disposals 31 January 2016	- 2,205,647	(45,401)	47,667	313,983	(45,401) 2,953,663
Amortisation and impairment 1 February 2015 Amortisation charged in the year Transfer from tangible Disposals	1,115,948 108,969	348,957 7,320 - (11,339)	32,823 2,319	32,335 158,878	1,497,728 150,943 158,878 (11,339)
31 January 2016	1,224,917	344,938	35,142	191,213	1,796,210
Carrying amount 31 January 2016	980,730	41,428	12,525	122,770	1,157,453
31 January 2015	1,089,699	16,432	14,844	-	1,120,975

Amortisation for intangible assets is included within administrative expenses.

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
1 February 2015	2,362,558	3,979,945	6,342,503
Additions	308,432	441,312	749,744
Disposals	(75,000)	(420,823)	(495,823)
Transfer to intangible	-	(203,934)	(203,934)
31 January 2016	2,595,990	3,796,500	6,392,490
Depreciation and impairment	. ———		
1 February 2015	128,645	3,044,771	3,173,416
Depreciation charged in the year	93,079	319,867	412,946
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(378,541)	(378,541)
Transfer to intangible	-	(158,878)	(158,878)
31 January 2016	221,724	2,827,219	3,048,943
Corming amount		• .	
Carrying amount 31 January 2016	2,374,266	969,281	3,343,547
31 January 2015	2,233,913	935,174	3,169,087

Within the group, freehold land and buildings of £643,379 (2015: £643,379) are not depreciated.

ţ	Investment property		•	2016 £
	Company			
	Fair value			
	1 February 2015			1,034,991
	Additions			80,463
	Fair value gains			69,489
	31 January 2016			1,184,943
	If investment properties were stated on an history the amounts would have been included as follows:		ather than a fair	value basis,
	·		2016 £	2015 £
			_	
	Cost		986,807	906,345
	Accumulated depreciation		-	-
	Carrying amount		986,807	906,345
	The fair value adjustment is based on managem	nent estimation.		
	Fixed asset investments	Notes	2016 £	201
	Company			
	Investments in subsidiaries	16	10,691,452	10,691,45
	The company has not designated any financial a financial assets at fair value through profit or los		ot classified as l	
			ot classified as l	neld for trading
	financial assets at fair value through profit or los		ot classified as l	held for trading Investment
	financial assets at fair value through profit or los		ot classified as l	held for trading Investment Subsidiarie
	financial assets at fair value through profit or los Movements in fixed asset investments		ot classified as l	held for trading Investment Subsidiarie
	financial assets at fair value through profit or los Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation		ot classified as l	held for trading Investment i Subsidiarie
	financial assets at fair value through profit or los Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 February 2015		ot classified as l	held for trading Investment i Subsidiarie
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 February 2015 Additions		ot classified as l	held for trading Investment i Subsidiarie
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 February 2015 Additions Disposals		ot classified as l	held for trading Investment i Subsidiarie
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 February 2015 Additions		ot classified as l	held for trading Investment i Subsidiarie
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 February 2015 Additions Disposals		ot classified as l	Investment Subsidiarie
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 February 2015 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31 January 2016		ot classified as l	Investment Subsidiarie
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 February 2015 Additions Disposals Revaluations		ot classified as l	
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 February 2015 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31 January 2016 Carrying amount		ot classified as l	Investment Subsidiarie 10,691,45

16 Subsidiary undertakings

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 January 2016 are as follows:

	Details of the com	Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 January 2010 are as follows.							
	Name of undertaking	Class of shareholding	Proportion nominal held dire	value	e of Business	·			
	Autosmart Group Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	Non tr	ading company				
	Autosmart International Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	and sa	acture, marketing, on the control of				
17	Stocks	•							
			Grou		Compa				
			2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £			
	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for		651,918	659,073	· -	-			
	resale	a goods for	786,834	745,504	-				
			1,438,752	1,404,577		-			
18	Debtors		Grou	In	Compa	ınv			
	2001010		2016	2015	2016	2015			
			£	£	£	£			
	Amounts falling or year:	due within one				•			
	Trade debtors		2,078,575	2,064,647	-				
	Other debtors	accrued.	293,840	274,498	-	-			
	Prepayments and income	acciueu	147,821	105,456	· -	-			
			2,520,236	2,444,601	-				
									

Trade debtors disclosed above are classified as loans and receivables and are therefore measured at amortised cost.

19	Creditors:	amounts	falling	due within	one vear
10	Oleulois.	amounts	Iaiiiiiy	ane Alliiii	Olic year

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Corporation tax payable	176,991	340,443	-	· -
Other taxation and social security	215,298	276,898	-	-
Trade creditors Amounts due to fellow group	1,301,396	1,422,011	-	-
undertakings	-	-	985,650	905,687
Other creditors	241,501	319,278	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	940,559	846,612	-	
	2,875,745	3,205,242	985,650	905,687
				

20 Financial instruments

	Group		Co	Company		
	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £		
Carrying amount of financial assets						
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	5,624,822	6,164,946	9,438	9,627		
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment		<u>-</u>	10,691,452	10,691,452		
	5,624,822	6,164,946	10,700,890	10,701,079		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Carrying amount of financial liabilities						
Measured at amortised cost	2,483,456	2,587,901	985,650	905,687		

21 Provisions for liabilities

		Gr	roup	Compa	any
	Notes	2016	2015	2016	2015
		£	£	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	22	100,538	51,025	64,881	25,729

22 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised are:

	G	roup	Company		
Deferred tax liabilities:	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £	
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences Assets measured at fair value	101,161 (623) -	75,242 (24,217)	- - 64,881	- 25,729	
Total	100,538	51,025	64,881	25,729	

The deferred tax liability relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to reverse over the long term.

23 Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, issued and fully paid: 318,215 Ordinary A shares of £1 each 185,144 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	318,215 185,144	318,215 185,144
	503,359	503,359

The shares rank pari passu in all respects except that the A ordinary class of shares carry the right to appoint one person as an 'A' Director.

24 Reserves

Share premium account

Share premium comprises consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve comprises the nominal value of shares repurchased and still held at the end of the reporting period.

Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss reserves comprise of cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

25 Cash generated from operations

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the year	2,918,863	2,753,355
Adjustments for:		•
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	580,394	782,528 643
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(23,439)	(30,492)
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(32,534)	26,078
Profit on disposal of intangible fixed assets	(54,969)	-
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	150,943	275,534
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	412,946 	341,256
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	3,952,204	4,148,902
(Increase) in stock	(34,175)	(191,847)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(75,635)	34,539
(Decrease) in trade and other creditors	(138,659)	(102,917)
Cash generated from operations	3,703,735	3,888,677

26 Retirement benefits schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees in the United Kingdom. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The contributions payable by the group charged to profit or loss amounted to £378,724 (2015: £361,302). Contributions totalling £nil (2015: £nil) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

27 Capital commitments and other contractual obligations

	Group		Company	
	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements	192,496	·	-	-
Commitments for the acquisition of tangible fixed assets	192,496		-	-

28 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Vehicles and equipment:		
Within one year	95,424	63,585
Between two and five years	46,355	67,887
	141,779	131,472
Properties:		
Within one year	67,948	_
Within two to five years	194,024	·
Between six and fifteen years	630,120	-
•	•	
	892,092	

29 Related party transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

30 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is S Atkinson through her majority shareholding in Autosmart Holdings Limited.

31 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

The group has taken the opportunity to make some minor classification adjustments between turnover, cost of sales and administrative expenses and between fixed assets and debtors. None of these impact on profit before tax or net assets.

Reconciliation of consolidated equity

	At 1 February 2014			At 31 January 2015		
	Previous UK GAAP			Previous UK GAAP	Effect of re-	FRS 102
		classification	•	classification		
Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
	1,407,310		1,407,310	1,120,975	-	1,120,975
	2,625,265	-	2,625,265	3,169,087	-	3,169,087
	4,032,575		4,032,575	4,290,062		4,290,062
	Notes	Previous UK GAAP Notes £ 1,407,310 2,625,265	Previous Effect of reclassification Notes £ 1,407,310 - 2,625,265 -	Previous UK GAAP Classification FRS 102 reclassification £ £ £ £ 1,407,310 - 1,407,310 2,625,265 - 2,625,265	Previous UK GAAP Classification Clas	Previous UK GAAP re- classification Classification Notes £ £ £ £ £ 1,407,310 - 1,407,310 1,120,975 - 2,625,265 - 2,625,265 3,169,087 -

					,	
Current assets						
	1,212,730	-	1,212,730	1,404,577	-	1,404,57
	2,487,814	-	2,487,814	2,444,601	-	2,444,60
Bank and cash	4,617,480 	-	4,617,480	4,100,299		4,100,29
8	3,318,024	-	8,318,024	7,949,477		7,949,47
					•	
Creditors due within one	e year					
Taxation	558,166	•	558,166	617,341		617,34
Other creditors	2,720,477		2,720,477	2,587,901	-	2,587,90
	3,278,643	-	3,278,643	3,205,242	-	3,205,24
Net current assets	5,039,381		5,039,381	4,744,235	-	4,744,23
Total assets less current liabilities	9,071,956	_	9,071,956	9,034,297		9,034,29
Provisions for						
Deferred tax	-	-		51,025	-	51,02
Net assets	9,071,956	-	9,071,956	8,983,272	-	8,983,27
Capital and reserves	•		·			
Share capital	503,359	_	503,359	503,359	_	503,35
Share premium	73,806	-	73,806	73,806	-	73,80
Capital	75,213	-	75,213	75,213	-	75,2
Profit and loss	8,419,578	-	8,419,578	8,330,894	-	8,330,8
Total equity	9,071,956		9,071,956	8,983,272		8,983,2

31 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 (continued)

Reconciliation of consolidated profit or loss for the year

	_	Period ended 31 January 2015				
		Previous UK GAAP	Effect of Re-	FRS 102		
		classification				
	Notes	£	£	£		
Turnover		20,000,454	(155,161)	19,845,293		
Cost of sales		(12,331,949)	54,289	(12,277,660)		
Gross profit		7,668,505	(100,872)	7,567,633		
Administrative expenses		(4,871,967)	71,168	(4,800,799)		
Other operating income		709,496	29,704	739,200		
Operating profit		3,506,034	-	3,506,034		
Interest receivable and similar income		30,492	<u>-</u>	30,492		
Interest payable and similar charges		(643)	<u>-</u>	(643)		
Profit before taxation		3,535,883		3,535,883		
Taxation		(782,528)	-	(782,528)		
Profit for the financial period		2,753,355	<u>-</u>	2,753,355		

31 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 (continued)

Reconciliation of company equity

	At 1 February 2014			At 31 January 2015			
	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102	
Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets a)	647,480	(647,480)	-	906,345	(906,345)	-	
Investment properties a)	-	694,842	694,842	-	1,034,991	1,034,991	
Investments	10,691,452		10,691,452	10,691,452		10,691,452	
	11,338,932	47,362	11,386,294	11,597,797	128,646	11,726,443	
Current assets	-						
Bank and cash	741	-	741	9,627	-	9,627	
•	741	-	741	9,627	-	9,627	
Creditors due within one yea							
Other creditors	638,372	-	.638,372	905,687	-	905,687	
	638,372		638,372	905,687		905,687	
Net current liabilities	(637,631)	-	(637,631)	(896,060)		(896,060)	
Total assets less current	10,701,301	47,362	10,748,663	10,701,737	129.646	10,830,383	
liabilities		47,362	10,746,003	10,701,737	120,040		
Provisions for liabilities							
Deferred tax a)		9,472	9,472		25,729	25,729	
Net assets	10,701,301	37,890	10,739,191	10,701,737	102,917	10,804,654	
						embility party or	
Capital and reserves							
Share capital	503,359	-	503,359	503,359	-	503,359	
Share premium	73,806	-	73,806	73,806	-	73,806	
Capital redemption	75,213	-	75,213	75,213	-	75,213	
Profit and loss a)	10,048,923	37,890	10,086,813	10,049,359	102,917	10,152,276	
Total equity	10,701,301	37,890	10,739,191	10,701,737	102,917	10,804,654	

31 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 (continued)

Reconciliation of company profit or loss for the year

		Period ended 31 January 2015				
	Previous U GAA		Effect of transition	FRS 102		
	Notes	£	£	£		
Administrative expenses Other operating income		222		222		
Operating profit		222	-	. 222		
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income Fair value gains on investment properties	a)	2,842,039 214 -	81,284	2,842,039 214 81,284		
Profit before taxation		2,842,475	81,284	2,923,759		
Taxation	a)	· -	(16,257)	.(16,257)		
Profit for the financial period		2,842,475	65,027	2,907,502		

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

a) Investment property

Investment properties which were previously recorded as freehold land and buildings have been reclassified in line with FRS 102. During the transition period to 1 February 2014 fair value gains on investment properties of £47,362 were recognised in profit or loss, together with the associated deferred tax of £9,472 as required under FRS 102. During the year ended 31 January 2015 fair value gains on investment properties of £81,284 were recognised in profit or loss, together with the associated deferred tax of £16,257 as required under FRS 102. No entry was made to the freehold land and buildings for this fair value gain under previous UK GAAP.