Registration number: 00606312

Light Aircraft Association Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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Company Information

Chairman

Mr E M Smith

Directors

Mr T Hardy

Mr D Mole

Mr M B Z de Ferranti Mr W N W Garton-Jones

Mr D J Millin Mr B Davies

Mr C W A Holliday

Mr J P Brady Mr I A Sweetland Mr S Tilling

Company secretary

Mr D Mole

Registered office

Turweston Aerodrome

Nr Brackley Northamptonshire NN13 5YD

Auditors

Just Audit & Assurance Ltd

4 South Bar Street

Banbury Oxon OX16 9AA

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr T Hardy

Mr D Mole - Company secretary and director

Mr M B Z de Ferranti

Mr W N W Garton-Jones

Mr S Slater (ceased 14 April 2023)

Mr D J Millin

Mr E M Smith - Chairman

Mr B Davies

Mr C W A Holliday

Mr J P Brady

Mr I A Sweetland

The following director was appointed after the year end:

Mr S Tilling (appointed 11 April 2023)

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a membership organisation.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Small companies provision statement

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

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Chairman's statement

The year continued the post COVID recovery with a return to full flying activity, however financial performance was impacted by the wider economic pressures on costs exacerbated by the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The year was also overshadowed by the Financial Fraud which saw £64k misappropriated from LAA funds. In response the Board commissioned an Independent Review, the findings and recommendations of which were reported to members and have been implemented. These have included the overhaul of financial procedures and committees and changes to the account holdings and signatories to strengthen the protection of Association funds.

Attempts at recovery continued into 2023 and involve the financial ombudsman. The loss is reported as an exceptional item in this year's accounts and any monies recovered will be reported in the 2023 Accounts.

Membership levels which had shown a strong recovery post COVID reduced by 3% at year end to 7531, but overall membership income increased to £543,184, up 4% on 2021 (£520,006). Permit renewals were particularly strong with income up 9% to £671,648. The development of training courses resulted in a significant increase in income, (74%) and modest growth, (4%) was achieved in publication income due to increased advertising revenues in the magazine. The inability to hold a full Rally led to a significant reduction in Rally income and whilst this was offset by lower direct costs the net effect when indirect costs were taken into account was a small loss. Total revenue at £1,373,828 was up 5% on 2021 (£1,306,006). Once again membership and permit renewal fees represent the major proportion of revenues (88%).

The inflationary pressures were reflected in a number of areas of the Association's costs, most notably in the production of the magazine up 19% at £210,165 and premises up 17%. Overall staff resource costs, including contract and consultancy costs at £745,629 were down 3% on 2021 (£773,064) in part due to vacancies that arose during the year. Total costs for 2022 were £1,455,000, excluding the exceptional loss, equating to a slight reduction on 2021 (£1,484,376) of 2%. This resulted in an operating loss of £145,677 for the year when the exceptional item was included. As a result of the negative investment value change the pre-tax loss increased to £164,097 with a resulting reduction in reserves from £1,130,479 to £960,859. The Board is satisfied that reserves remain adequate to meet the requirements of the Association, however, the recent levels of operating loss cannot be sustained. Whilst successive years of loss and reduction in reserves reflect, in part, the agreed use of reserves to generate short term deficits to increase engineering staffing levels it is evident that current income levels are insufficient to meet the costs of running the Association. Increases in fees approved for 2023 and a full review of activities and costs will focus on returning the Association to surplus by the end of 2024.

Following the announcement of his intention to retire as CEO the Board commenced the process of recruiting a new CEO to replace Steve Slater. This concluded with the appointment of Simon Tilling who assumed the role in April 2023. The Board is delighted to welcome Simon and look forward to working with him, on behalf of members to meet your needs and ensure the future success of the Association.

The general economic climate continues to place pressure on personal discretionary expenditure and inflationary pressures upon operating costs. 2023 will remain challenging as we seek to return to a balanced budget whilst improving service to members. Once again the Board remain indebted to the work of the HQ staff team and our many volunteers without whom the Association could not function.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Approved by the Board on $26.\sqrt{.23}$ and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Mole

Company Secretary

Art M Smith

Company Secretary

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Light Aircraft Association Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Light Aircraft Association Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Light Aircraft Association Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 5], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Light Aircraft Association Limited

Our assessment focused on key laws and regulations the company has to comply with and areas of the financial statements we assessed as being more susceptible to misstatement. These key laws and regulations included but were not limited to compliance with the Companies Act 2006, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and relevant tax legislation.

We are not responsible for preventing irregularities. Our approach to detect irregularities included, but was not limited to, the following:

- obtaining an understanding of the entity's policies and procedures and how the entity has complied with these, through discussions and sample testing of controls;
- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the entity and how the entity is complying with that framework;
- an understanding of the entity's risk assessment process, including the risk of fraud;
- · designing our audit procedures to respond to our risk assessment; and
- performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing estimates for bias.

Whilst considering how our audit work addressed the detection of irregularities, we also consider the likelihood of detection based on our approach. Irregularities arising from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than those arising from error.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

onathan Russell F.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Just Audit & Assurance Ltd, Statutory Auditor
South Bar Street
Banbury
Oxon
OX16 9AA
Date:

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		1,373,828	1,306,006
Cost of sales		(311,817)	(278,800)
Gross profit		1,062,011	1,027,206
Administrative expenses		(1,207,688)	(1,205,576)
Operating loss		(145,677)	(178,370)
Income from other fixed asset investments		2,814	4,974
Other interest receivable and similar income		4,036	3,209
Investments value change		(25,270)	12,827
		(18,420)	21,010
Loss before tax	5	(164,097)	(157,360)
Loss for the financial year		(164,097)	(157,360)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

(Registration number: 00606312) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	9,395	8,930
Current assets			
Stocks	7	5,340	4,707
Debtors	8	76,529	33,410
Investments	9	949,293	1,028,648
Cash at bank and in hand	-	259,408	398,841
	•	1,290,570	1,465,606
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(339,106)	(344,057)
Net current assets	_	951,464	1,121,549
Net assets		960,859	1,130,479
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Other reserves		275,412	297,122
Retained earnings	-	685,347	833,257
Shareholders' funds	·	960,859	1,130,479

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 New 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Wole

Company secretary and director

Mr E M Smith Chairman

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2022	100	297,122	833,257	1,130,479
Loss for the year	-	-	(164,097)	(164,097)
Other reserves - donations received	w)	2,056	-	2,056
Other reserves - funds used	-	(23,766)	-	(23,766)
P&l reserve - Transfer from another reserve			16,187	16,187
Total comprehensive income	-	(21,710)	(147,910)	(169,620)
At 31 December 2022	100	275,412	685,347	960,859
	Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2021	100	302,731	990,617	1,293,448
Loss for the year	-	-	(157,360)	(157,360)
Other comprehensive income: Movement in year		(5,609)		(5,609)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(5,609)	(157,360)	(162,969)
At 31 December 2021	100	297,122	833,257	1,130,479

A breakdown of Other reserves can be found in Note 14

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

The address of its registered office is: Turweston Aerodrome Nr Brackley Northamptonshire NN13 5YD

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Office equipment
Other equipment
Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance / 33% straight line 15% reducing balance / 25% straight line 25% reducing balance

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (not including unpaid directors) during the year, was 15 (2021 - 14).

4 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 €	2021 €
Audit of the financial statements	5,120	5,220

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

5 Loss before tax		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2022	2021
	2 -	£
Depreciation expense	4,785	7,066

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

6 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2022 Additions	64,959	59,250 2,986	124,209 2,986
At 31 December 2022	64,959	62,236	127,195
Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year	59,455	54,488 3,857	113,943 3,857
At 31 December 2022	59,455	58,345	117,800
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	5,504	3,891	9,395
At 31 December 2021	8,880	50	8,930
7 Stocks Other inventories	-	2022 £ 5.340	2021 £ 4,707
8 Debtors		2022	2021
Current		2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors Prepayments Other debtors	-	12,590 38,940 24,999 76,529	16,238 12,304 4,868 33,410
9 Current asset investments		2022	2021
Other investments	=	949,293	1,028,648

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10 Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Note that the previous lease finished on 31 December 2021, however this was subsequently renewed on 1 January 2022 under the terms as disclosed below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
< 1 year	54,660	54,660
1 - 5 years	218,640	218,640
	273,300	273,300

11 Related party transactions

The company was controlled by its members throughout the year. There is no ultimate controlling party.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Remuneration	69,556	66,995
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	3,353	3,231
	72,909	70,226

12 Other reserves

Fund	At 01/01/2022	Donations received in year	Funds used	At 31/12/2022
	£	£	£	£
HQ & Buildings Fund	144,307	-	5	144,307
Trophy Fund	9,479	-	-	9,479
Armstrong Isaac Fund	62,405	2,056	(7,579)	56,882
I Brewster Legacy Fund	80,931	-	(16,187)	64,744
1,6	297,122	2,056	(23,754)	275,412
7				

Description of Funds

HQ & Buildings Fund

Funds raised 2005-2008 including 'Buy a Brick' and other schemes to contribute to new LAA HQ building.

Trophy Fund

Funds allocated for maintenance and preparation of Club awards and Trophies.

Armstrong Isaac Fund

Funds initially allocated for pilot training scholarships, today used to fund up to five bursaries per annum. In 2017 £48,611 held on behalf of fund was transferred back to reserved account and £33,188 was received on closure of LAA ET.

Ian Brewster

Legacy of Dr Ian Brewster. No restriction on use.

13 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	28,959	19,270
Taxation and social security	16,955	20,893
Accruals and deferred income	7,444	7,443
Other creditors	285,748	296,451
	339,106	344,057

Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 €
Turnover		
Membership income	543,184	520,006
Rally income	20,016	45,428
Permit renewal income	671,648	621.508
Publication income	100,210	96,765
Other income	38.770	22,299
	1,373,828	1,306,006
Cost of sales		
Opening stock	4,693	5,153
Purchases	9,504	15,123
Engineering expenses	18,976	19,237
Magazine expenses	210,165	176,299
Promotional events	17,839	3.690
Course expenses	10,753	1,057
Advertising and marketing	30,925	28,000
Rally costs	14,302	34,947
Closing stock	(5,340)	(4,706)
Cost of sales	(311,817)	(278,800)
Gross profit	1,062,011	1,027,206
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries (excluding directors)	572,276	666,998
Directors remuneration	69,556	66,995
Directors NIC (Employers)	9,189	7,698
Directors pensions (Defined contribution)	3,353	3,231
Contract staff costs	33,305	28,142
Staff training	10,824	12,607
Engineering restructuring costs	-	48,759
Board and volunteer expenses	3,936	2,266
Rent and room hire	66,909	66,467
Buildings insurance	1,908	3,816
Liability insurance	106,692	110,133
Repairs and maintenance	5,605	4,980
Premises expenses	44,343	37,783
Telephone and internet	9,957	10,002
Staff expenses	17,435	6,878
Computer software and maintenance costs	29,866	26,407
Printing, postage and stationery	26,261	28,994
Trade subscriptions	12,303	16,717
Sundry expenses	2,933	809
Workshop costs	8,787	-

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements. Page 19

Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Motor expenses	-	1,428
Advocacy meetings and events	250	862
Auditor's remuneration - The audit of the company's annual accounts	5,120	5,220
Contractor costs	57,950	-
Management fees	1,570	998
Legal and professional fees	4,265	3,815
Irrecoverable VAT	7,142	11,974
Bank charges	26,663	27,315
Depreciation of plant and machinery (owned)	4,785	7,066
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	446	(2,784)
Exceptional loss in year due to Fraud	64,505	***
	(1,207,688)	(1,205,576)
Operating loss	(145,677)	(178,370)
Income from other fixed asset investments	2,814	4,974
Other interest receivable and similar income	4,036	3,209
Increase in value of investments	(25,270)	12,827
	(18,420)	21,010
Loss before tax	(164,097)	(157,360)