```java
// Name: Leon Singleton
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import sheffield.* ;
public class Assignment1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    //Assigns the Easyreader method to a variable so i can read input from the console
    EasyReader Keyboard = new EasyReader();
    EasyWriter screen = new EasyWriter();

    //Asks the user to enter values for their decimal currecny and and allows the user to input them
    double poundsNew = Keyboard.readDouble("How many pounds? ");
    double shillingsNew = Keyboard.readDouble("How many Shillings? ");
    double penceNew = Keyboard.readDouble("How many Pence? ");
    //Calculates the decimal currency based on the user's inputs
    double decimalCurrency = (poundsNew + (shillingsNew / 20) + (penceNew/240));
    //writes the new converted currecny to the console to 2 decimal places
    System.out.print("That is ");
    screen.print(decimalCurrency, 2);
    System.out.println(" in decimal currency");

    //Assigns a new easyreader method to a variable in order to read from the text file money.txt
    EasyReader fileInput = new EasyReader("money.txt") ;
    //Reads the first line in the text file and assigns it to a variable
    String inputString = fileInput.readString();
    //Using the string obtained from the file the substring method extracts just the number from the file
    inputString = inputString.substring(26,inputString.length() -0) ;
    //The number is then converted from a string to a double in order to carry out calculations
    double stringValue = Double.valueOf(inputString);
    //creates new integer variables to represent and calculate the number of each type of coin used to represent the value
    int poundsOld = (int)stringValue;
    int shillingsOld = (int)((stringValue - poundsOld) / 0.05);
    //I used a shortened value to represent one pence in new money for calculations as the results tend towards infinity
    int penceOld = (int)((stringValue - poundsOld - (shillingsOld * 0.05)) / (0.0041666));
    //Outputs the number of each type of coin in old money the in an appropriate format
    System.out.println(stringValue + " in old money is " + "L" + poundsOld + "." + shillingsOld + "s" + "." + penceOld + "d");
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38      //Here I write the headings of the columns for the table format to the console
39      System.out.println("    old    L  s  d");
40      //Here I specify the number of characters assigned to each Variable output whilst right-justifying them in a table format
41      screen.print(stringValue, 2 ,7 );
42      screen.print(poundsOld, 5);
43      screen.print(shillingsOld, 3);
44      screen.println(penceOld, 3);
45
46      //using the same method above i read the second value from the second line of the file
47      double inputNum = fileInput.readDouble();
48      //I then calculate the number of each type of coin used to represent this value
49      poundsOld = (int)inputNum;
50      shillingsOld = (int)((inputNum - poundsOld) / 0.05);
51      penceOld = (int)((inputNum - poundsOld - (shillingsOld * 0.05)) / (0.0041666));
52      screen.print(inputNum, 2 ,7 );
53      screen.print(poundsOld, 5);
54      screen.print(shillingsOld, 3);
55      screen.print(penceOld, 3);
56    }
57  }
```