Registration number: 05597877

# Furnace Farm Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

Aston Hughes Limited Selby Towers 29 Princes Drive Colwyn Bay Conwy LL29 8PE

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** The Hon Michael McLaren QC

Mr Maurice McMenemy Katherine Joan Himsworth

Caroline McLaren

Company secretary The Hon Michael McLaren QC

Registered office Tal y Cafn

Colwyn Bay Conwy LL28 5RE

**Auditors** Aston Hughes Limited

Selby Towers 29 Princes Drive Colwyn Bay Conwy LL29 8PE

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## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2017.

### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is during the period was the production and retail of food products, supplemented by the provision of accommodation and catering.

#### Fair review of the business

The company's results disappointingly show an increased loss, compared to the previous year. The directors have taken and are continuing to take steps to improve the profitability of the business. Certain staff changes have occurred, and there are some positive developments in various aspects of the business.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors remain committed to supporting the company, despite the challenging environment.

Approved by the Board on 31 October 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

The Hon Michael McLaren QC Company secretary and director

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## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017.

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

The Hon Michael McLaren QC - Company secretary and director

Mr Maurice McMenemy

Katherine Joan Himsworth

Caroline McLaren

#### Financial instruments

#### Objectives and policies

The company is principally funded by loans from one of the directors, who envisages that this loan will remain in place for the foreseeable future.

#### Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The company currently has adequate funding from one of the directors to be able to mitigate most of the perceived risks to which the company may be exposed.

#### 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.

$\Lambda pproved by the Board on 31 October 2017 and signed on its behalf by:$
The Hon Michael McLaren QC
Company secretary and director

#### 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Furnace Farm Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Furnace Farm Limited for the year ended 31 January 2017, set out on pages <u>7</u> to <u>21</u>. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice).

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 explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

With respect to stock having a carrying amount of £140,322 the audit evidence available to us was limited because we did not observe the counting of the physical stock as at 31 January 2017, since that date was prior to our appointment as auditors of the company. No audit was undertaken for the year to 31 January 2016 so the stock counting as at 31 January 2016 was not observed. Due to the nature of the company's stock we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence regarding the stock quantities by using other audit procedures.

Qualified opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2017 and of its loss 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Furnace Farm Limited

#### **Emphasis of matter**

Without qualifying our opinion on the financial statements in respect of this matter, we draw attention to the going concern note included in the accounting policy section of the financial statements in respect of going concern. The company incurred a net loss of £1,497,447 during the year to 31 January 2017 and has a balance sheet in deficit of £8,146,487. The financial statements do not include adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

The comparative figures for the company's affairs as at 31 January 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended have not been subject to a statutory audit.

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

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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

#### 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.

Gareth Lowe BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Aston Hughes Limited, Statutory Auditor Selby Towers
29 Princes Drive
Colwyn Bay
Conwy
LL29 8PE

31 October 2017

## Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	<u>3</u>	2,248,543	3,054,281
Cost of sales		(2,654,094)	(2,986,026)
Gross (loss)/profit		(405,551)	68,255
Administrative expenses		(1,186,667)	(1,265,091)
Other operating income	4	248,742	223,073
Operating loss	<u>5</u>	(1,343,476)	(973,763)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(153,968)	(114,561)
		(153,968)	(114,561)
Loss before tax		(1,497,444)	(1,088,324)
Loss for the financial year		(1,497,444)	(1,088,324)
Retained earnings brought forward		(6,649,044)	(5,560,721)
Retained earnings carried forward		(8,146,488)	(6,649,045)

The notes on pages  $\underline{11}$  to  $\underline{21}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 7

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Loss for the year	(1,497,444)	(1,088,324)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,497,444)	(1,088,324)

The notes on pages  $\frac{11}{2}$  to  $\frac{21}{2}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 8

## (Registration number: 05597877) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	3,880,676	4,669,430
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>11</u>	140,322	203,746
Debtors	12	66,880	123,592
Cash at bank and in hand		4,246	2,467
		211,448	329,805
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>14</u>	(579,785)	(825,978)
Net current liabilities		(368,337)	(496,173)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,512,339	4,173,257
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u> 4</u>	(11,658,826)	(10,822,301)
Net liabilities	_	(8,146,487)	(6,649,044)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>15</u>	1	1
Profit and loss account		(8,146,488)	(6,649,045)
Total equity	_	(8,146,487)	(6,649,044)

Approved and authorised by the Board on 31 October 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

The Hon Michael McLaren QC

Company secretary and director

The notes on pages  $\underline{11}$  to  $\underline{21}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 9

## Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the year		(1,497,444)	(1,088,324)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	<u>5</u>	516,035	524,105
Finance costs	<u>6</u>	153,968	114,561
		(827,441)	(449,658)
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	<u>    1</u>	63,424	(28,139)
Decrease/(increase) in trade debtors	<u>12</u> 14	56,712	(100,028)
Decrease in trade creditors	14	(310,541)	(39,657)
Decrease in deferred income, including government grants		(223,103)	(223,073)
Short leasehold adjustment		332,407	
Net cash flow from operating activities		(908,542)	(840,555)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(59,687)	(81,304)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	<u>6</u>	(153,968)	(114,561)
Proceeds from other borrowing draw downs		1,067,557	1,117,761
Repayment of other borrowing		(4,635)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		908,954	1,003,200
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(59,275)	81,341
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 February		(5,030)	(86,371)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 January		(64,305)	(5,030)

The notes on pages  $\frac{11}{2}$  to  $\frac{21}{2}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 10

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Tal y Cafn

Colwyn Bay

Conwy

LL28 5RE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 31 October 2017.

The company's registered number is 05597877.

The company's principal activity during the period was the production and retail of food products, supplemented by the provision of accommodation and catering.

#### 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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 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.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company has incurred significant losses in the past, however the majority of the long-term liabilities recorded in the accounts relate to loans provided by the directors, so the company is not reliant on significant external sources of finance save the bank loans and borrowings disclosed in the following notes. Should additional financial support be required for the company it is the directors' intention to continue to support the company for the foreseeable future.

#### 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 and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

#### Government grants

Grants have been received to assist in the development of the leasehold property, these grants were initially recorded as a liability and are being released to the profit and loss account in line with fixed asset depreciation policy for the asset associated with the grant.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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 Depreciation method and rate

Improvements to leasehold premises20 years straight linePlant and machinery15-25% straight lineFixtures, fittings & equipment15-25% straight lineMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

#### 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. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### 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.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 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.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 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. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Sale of goods	1,947,387	3,043,235
Rendering of services	295,556	-
Rental income from investment property	5,000	2,521
Other revenue	600	8,525
	2,248,543	3,054,281

#### 4 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Government grants	248,742	223,073

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

### 5 Operating loss

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2017	<b>2016</b>
	£	£
Depreciation expense	516,035	524,105
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	450	2,718

## 6 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	2,219	-
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	585	-
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	151,164	114,561
	153,968	114,561

## 7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,107,492	1,301,359
Social security costs	74,448	78,426
Other employee expense	8,563	21,884
	1,190,503	1,401,669

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Production	13	17
Administration and support	8	10
Sales	46_	66
	67_	93

#### 8 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	<del>_</del>	59,667
	<del></del>	

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

### 9 Auditors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Audit of the financial statements	2,750	<u>-</u>
Other fees to auditors		
Audit-related assurance services	1,000	<u>-</u>

## 10 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 February 2016	4,413,760	475,977	14,565	854,377
Additions	53,282	2,856	-	3,549
Accrual adjustment	(332,407)		<u>-</u> _	-
At 31 January 2017	4,134,635	478,833	14,565	857,926
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2016	315,269	279,455	3,641	490,882
Charge for the year	319,367	65,249	2,731	128,689
At 31 January 2017	634,636	344,704	6,372	619,571
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2017	3,499,999	134,129	8,193	238,355
At 31 January 2016	4,098,489	196,521	10,924	363,496

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 February 2016	5,758,679
Additions	59,687
Accrual adjustment	(332,407)
At 31 January 2017	5,485,959
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2016	1,089,247
Charge for the year	516,036
At 31 January 2017	1,605,283
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2017	3,880,676
At 31 January 2016	4,669,430

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2016 - £Nil) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings and £3,499,999 (2016 - £4,098,489) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings. The lease commenced in 2009 for a twenty year period with the rental charge being £250 per annum.

#### 11 Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	140,322	203,746
12 Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	46,218	121,758
Other debtors	-	1,834
Prepayments	5,725	-
Accrued income	14,937	-
Total current trade and other debtors	66,880	123,592

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

13 Cash and cash equivalents				
			2017	2016
			£	£
Cash on hand			4,245	2,467
Cash at bank			<u> </u>	
			4,246	2,467
Bank overdrafts			(68,551)	(7,497)
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash	flows	_	(64,305)	(5,030)
14 Creditors				
			2017	2016
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>16</u>	71,845	7,497
Trade creditors			322,124	340,494
Social security and other taxes			34,853	45,954
Other payables			150,963	432,033
			579,785	825,978
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>16</u>	8,981,591	7,921,963
Deferred income			2,677,235	2,900,338
		_	11,658,826	10,822,301
15 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share capital of £1 each	1	1	1	1
_				

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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

#### 16 Loans and borrowings

	2017	2016
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	4,915	12,844
Other borrowings	8,976,676	7,909,119
	8,981,591	7,921,963

Other borrowings represent loans owed to directors and other connected parties. There are no formal repayment terms for the loans. Interest is paid on the loans at varying rates between the 0% and 3.5% over the bank base rate.

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	68,551	7,497
Finance lease liabilities	3,294	
	71,845	7,497

Bank overdrafts are secured by a fixed charge over the fixed assets and stock of the company.

## 17 Related party transactions

Total loans outstanding to directors at the end of the year were £8,976,675 (2016; £7,909,119) during the year interest was charged of £147,134 (2016; £89,172). During the year the directors and unincorporated activities controlled by the directors purchased goods of £7,470 (2016; £12,272) and sold goods of £232 (2016; £1,755) the net balance owed to the company at the year end was £2,855 (2016; £3,769).

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

#### 18 Transition to FRS 102

The transition date for transition to FRS102 has been treated as 1 February 2015.

The following adjustments were undertaken on transition from UK GAAP to FRS102;

A) The leasehold property has been revalued to deemed cost at the transition date, this resulted in a reduction in the book value of leasehold property of £1,996,383. The asset was valued by Richard Baddeley FRICS FRSA who is an independent valuer. The formal valuation date was 31 January 2017 and the valuation provided was £3,500,000, the depreciation was calculated back to the transition date taking into account additions disposal during the relevant period.

Although this is an adjustment to deemed cost for the purpose of FRS102 it also represents an impairment of the book value of the leasehold property as at the transition date.

- B) The company had previously depreciated the leasehold property over a 50 year period, in the transition to FRS102 this depreciation period was amended so that the book value was depreciated over the remaining life of the lease after taking into account the revaluation.
- C) Release of the deferred capital grant was amended so that the balance as at the transition date is released over the remaining useful economic life of the leasehold land and buildings.

#### Balance Sheet at 1 February 2015

	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	7,108,615	-	(1,996,383)	5,112,232
Current assets				
Stocks	175,607	-	-	175,607
Debtors	23,564	-	-	23,564
Cash at bank and in hand	2,544			2,544
	201,715	-	-	201,715
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(947,053)	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	(947,053)
Net current liabilities	(745,338)			(745,338)
Total assets less current liabilities	6,363,277	-	(1,996,383)	4,366,894
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(9,927,614)	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	(9,927,614)
Net liabilities	(3,564,337)		(1,996,383)	(5,560,720)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	1	-	-	1
Profit and loss account	(3,564,338)		(1,996,383)	(5,560,721)
Total equity	(3,564,337)		(1,996,383)	(5,560,720)

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

## Balance Sheet at 31 January 2016

	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6,846,536	-	(2,177,106)	4,669,430
Current assets				
Stocks	203,746	-	-	203,746
Debtors	123,593	-	-	123,593
Cash at bank and in hand	2,467			2,467
	329,806	-	-	329,806
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(825,978)	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	(825,978)
Net current liabilities	(496,172)			(496,172)
Total assets less current liabilities	6,350,364	-	(2,177,106)	4,173,258
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(10,981,631)		159,329	(10,822,302)
Net liabilities =	(4,631,267)		(2,017,777)	(6,649,044)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	1	-	-	1
Profit and loss account	(4,631,268)		(2,017,777)	(6,649,045)
Total equity	(4,631,267)		(2,017,777)	(6,649,044)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

## Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 January 2016

	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Turnover	3,054,281	-	-	3,054,281
Cost of sales	(2,986,026)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	(2,986,026)
Gross profit	68,255	-	-	68,255
Administrative expenses	(1,084,367)	-	(180,724)	(1,265,091)
Other operating income	63,743	<u>-</u> _	159,330	223,073
Operating loss	(952,369)	<u>-</u> _	(21,394)	(973,763)
Interest payable and similar expenses	(114,561)	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	(114,561)
	(114,561)			(114,561)
Loss before tax	(1,066,930)	<u>-</u> _	(21,394)	(1,088,324)
Loss for the financial year	(1,066,930)	<u></u>	(21,394)	(1,088,324)

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