REGISTERED NUMBER: 05287306 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

FOR

FOSTERS TRADITIONAL FOODS LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DIRECTORS:	P Yeates S R N Jones
REGISTERED OFFICE:	C/o Fosters Traditional Foods Great Bowden Road Market Harborough Leicestershire LE16 7DE
REGISTERED NUMBER:	05287306 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Robson Laidler Accountants Limited Statutory Auditor Fernwood House Fernwood Road Jesmond Newcastle upon Tyne Tyne and Wear NE2 1TJ

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The financial position of the company as at 31 December 2017 is set out on the balance sheet on page 10 of
the financial statements, the company had net assets of £3,681,763 (2016 : £2,630,672).

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) was £177,847 loss (2016 : £1,026,772
loss). The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,051,093 (2016 : £2,281,349 loss).

The directors continued to monitor cash flows whilst also continuing efforts to improve profitability but
enhancing the quality and variety of products and to deliver operational improvements within the group. New
contracts have been secured with major customers which are now beginning to impact on the results and the
directors forecast a further improvement in 2018.

In addition as part of the ongoing group re-organisation, the company has now acquired the trade previously
carried out by The Foodfinders Limited. This will add in excess of £2.5m to turnover and over £200k to
EBITDA in 2018.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES
Financial instruments, risk management objective and policies.

The group uses various financial instruments including letters of credit, invoice discounting, cash, trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from the group's operations. The group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The group's operations expose it to a number of financial risks including currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Currency risk

The group makes some sales and purchases outside the United Kingdom and as such can be exposed to movements in exchange rates. The group seeks to minimise the currency risk through the operation of foreign currency bank accounts and regular re-costing of products to reflect movements in exchange rates.

In addition, the group secures its foreign currency rate during peak seasonal periods, through the use of forward currency contracts.

Credit risk

The group's principal financial assets are bank balances and trade debtors.

The credit risk of liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowance for doubtful debts. The group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

The group's principal financial liabilities represent trade creditors, invoice discounting and investor loans.

Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs.

As a result of the restructure during the year, previous investor loans amounting to £1,700,000 have been refinanced by the group at much more favourable interest rates. The group will continue to provide additional support for working capital as necessary to complete the restructuring of the business.

The group has an invoice discounting facility arrangement to meet its day to day working capital requirements. This facility has no formal expiry date, and can be terminated by either party subsequent to the end of the minimum period subject to 6 months notice. The directors have given the appropriate notice and the facility will be replaced by group funds together with the improved ongoing cash flow that the new contracts are providing.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group have adequate resources to continue in

operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they adopt the going concern basis in preparing
the accounts.

Other risks and uncertainties

In common with many other group's in the sector, the other principal risks facing the group include the current
economic environment and resulting slowdown in the UK economy and supplier cost inflation. These risks are
managed by regular reporting and monitoring of performance and by general management review controls.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

During the period and up to the date of this report directors indemnity insurance was in place under a group
policy. This covers all qualifying directors.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Yeates - Director

19 March 2018

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

DIVIDENDS
An interim dividend of £2 per share was paid on 31 December 2017. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2017 will be £ 2 .

DIRECTORS
The directors who have held office during the period from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report are as follows:

E A Fawdington - resigned 1 March 2017
Ms L E Shears - resigned 13 November 2017
P Yeates - appointed 1 March 2017
S R N Jones - appointed 1 March 2017

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES
The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS
The auditors, Robson Laidler Accountants Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Yeates - Director

19 March 2018

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FOSTERS TRADITIONAL FOODS LIMITED

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Fosters Traditional Foods Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 on pages nine to twenty one. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its 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.

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 Auditors' 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
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:
- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information
The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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, 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.

Opinion on other matters 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 the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the 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 or the Report of the Directors.

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.

Responsibilities of directors
As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, 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 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.

Our 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial
Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our
Report of the Auditors.

Michael Moran BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Robson Laidler Accountants Limited
Statutory Auditor
Fernwood House
Fernwood Road
Jesmond
Newcastle upon Tyne
Tyne and Wear
NE2 1TJ

19 March 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	**2017** £	**2017** £	2016 £	2016 £
TURNOVER	4		**10,112,734**		9,418,816
Cost of sales			**7,894,893**		7,225,758
GROSS PROFIT			**2,217,841**		2,193,058
Distribution costs		**1,450,253**		1,464,299	
Administrative expenses		**1,319,350**		2,978,151	
			2,769,603		4,442,450
			(551,762)		(2,249,392)
Other operating income			**214,984**		82,736
OPERATING LOSS	6		**(336,778)**		(2,166,656)
Interest receivable and similar income			**1,618,717**		-
			1,281,939		(2,166,656)
Interest payable and similar expenses	8		**228,883**		114,693
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION			**1,053,056**		(2,281,349)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9		**1,963**		-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			**1,051,093**		(2,281,349)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Cancellation of shares			**700,000**		-
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income			**-**		-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX			**700,000**		-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			**1,751,093**		(2,281,349)

The notes form part of these financial statements

FOSTERS TRADITIONAL FOODS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 05287306)

BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	11		**-**		3,225,000
Tangible assets	12		**431,212**		58,894
			431,212		3,283,894
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	**1,294,639**		772,831	
Debtors	14	**7,035,064**		2,787,450	
Cash at bank and in hand		**201,112**		19,786	
		8,530,815		3,580,067	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	15	**3,723,693**		4,045,234	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			**4,807,122**		(465,167)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**5,238,334**		2,818,727
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	16		**(1,381,283)**		(12,767)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	20		**(175,288)**		(175,288)
NET ASSETS			**3,681,763**		2,630,672
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		**1**		700,001
Retained earnings	22		**3,681,762**		1,930,671
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			**3,681,763**		2,630,672

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 March 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Yeates - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2016	700,001	4,212,020	4,912,021
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	(2,281,349)	(2,281,349)
Balance at 31 December 2016	700,001	1,930,671	2,630,672
Changes in equity			
Issue of share capital	(700,000)	-	(700,000)
Dividends	-	(2)	(2)
Total comprehensive income	-	1,751,093	1,751,093
Balance at 31 December 2017	1	3,681,762	3,681,763

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Fosters Traditional Foods Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and
Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company
Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Statement of cash flow
Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the parent
company includes the subsidiary in its published financial statements.

Related party exemption
The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102
'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related
party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Significant judgements and estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions
that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of
contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. If, in the future, such estimates and
assumptions, which are based on management's best judgement at the date of the financial
statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and judgements will be
modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the
reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of
assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

The estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets

The estimate useful live of goodwill

The stock provision is estimated based on a percentage of the stock value for items which have not
been sold after a certain period of time or have a short shelf live.

Turnover
Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the
goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable

that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on despatch of the goods.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2007, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of twenty years.

continued...

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

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

Cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes all direct costs incurred. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the
period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

continued...

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year
Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Loans and borrowings
Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Impairment of assets
Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

4. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit (2016 - loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2017	2016
	£	£
United Kingdom	**9,876,514**	9,131,955
Europe	**93,193**	100,815
Rest of the World	**143,027**	186,046
	10,112,734	9,418,816

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**1,540,224**	1,677,731
Social security costs	**153,555**	172,460
Other pension costs	**11,624**	10,967
	1,705,403	1,861,158

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
Operational	**35**	38
Sales and administration	**43**	50
Directors	**1**	1
	79	89

	2017	2016
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	**66,367**	87,032
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	**326**	-

continued...

6. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other operating leases	**276,034**	257,406
Depreciation - owned assets	**34,751**	22,063
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	**16,157**	16,158
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	**29,434**	241
Goodwill amortisation	**108,024**	452,000
Auditors' remuneration	**16,000**	16,250
Foreign exchange differences	**2,312**	(9,043)
Impairment of goodwill	**-**	649,424

7. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Exceptional items	**1,618,717**	-

As part of the ongoing restructure, Moguntia Food Group and a director have agreed to provide loans,
interest free for 10 years, in the sums of £1.95M & £1.05M respectively. The exceptional item above
reflects the discounting of the loans to their fair value.

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank interest	**46,457**	108,557
Loan	**5,000**	-
Group loan interest	**31,289**	-
Hire purchase	**-**	6,136
Royalty payments	**146,137**	-
	228,883	114,693

9. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	**1,963**	-
Tax on profit/(loss)	**1,963**	-

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2016 - 20%).

continued...

9. **TAXATION - continued**

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The
difference is explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	**1,053,056**	(2,281,349)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016 - 20%)	**200,081**	(456,270)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**670**	114
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	**-**	(26,580)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	**35,789**	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	**(234,602)**	482,736
Change in tax rates	**25**	-
Total tax charge	**1,963**	-

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

	2017 Gross £	Tax £	Net £
Cancellation of shares	**700,000**	**-**	**700,000**

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES
The directors have assessed the likelihood of the deferred tax balances reversing in the near future
and in accordance with FRS 102 have not recognised deferred tax assets since they consider them not
to be sufficiently certain to crystallise in the foreseeable future. the unrecognised deferred tax asset at
31 December 2017 is £617,889 (2016: £1,061,762).

10. **DIVIDENDS**

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share of £1		
Interim	**2**	-

continued...

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 January 2017	**9,299,255**
Disposals	**(9,299,255)**
At 31 December 2017	**-**
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2017	**6,074,255**
Amortisation for year	**108,024**
Eliminated on disposal	**(6,182,279)**
At 31 December 2017	**-**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2017	**-**
At 31 December 2016	3,225,000

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 January 2017	**316,506**	**785,226**	**444,845**	**83,141**	**1,629,718**
Additions	**-**	**42,271**	**65,589**	**315,366**	**423,226**
Disposals	**(316,506)**	**(711,841)**	**(285,181)**	**(55,294)**	**(1,368,822)**
At 31 December 2017	**-**	**115,656**	**225,253**	**343,213**	**684,122**
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2017	**316,506**	**741,356**	**429,821**	**83,141**	**1,570,824**
Charge for year	**-**	**21,254**	**17,553**	**12,101**	**50,908**
Eliminated on disposal	**(316,506)**	**(711,841)**	**(285,181)**	**(55,294)**	**(1,368,822)**
At 31 December 2017	**-**	**50,769**	**162,193**	**39,948**	**252,910**
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2017	**-**	**64,887**	**63,060**	**303,265**	**431,212**
At 31 December 2016	-	43,870	15,024	-	58,894

continued...

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery £
COST	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	**64,629**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2017	**25,590**
Charge for year	**16,157**
At 31 December 2017	**41,747**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2017	**22,882**
At 31 December 2016	39,039

13. STOCKS

	2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods	**1,294,639**	772,831

14. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	**3,452,434**	2,372,197
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**3,360,418**	99,293
Other debtors	**-**	4,366
Prepayments and accrued income	**222,212**	311,594
	7,035,064	2,787,450

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17)	**-**	10,354
Other loans (see note 17)	**-**	300,000
Hire purchase contracts (see note 18)	**12,626**	28,361
Trade creditors	**1,674,884**	1,513,645
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**-**	51,653
Tax	**1,963**	-
Social security and other taxes	**62,893**	58,850
VAT	**73,746**	110,490
Other creditors	**671**	1,033
Invoice discounting	**1,624,612**	1,686,392
Accruals and deferred income	**272,298**	284,456
	3,723,693	4,045,234

continued...

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Hire purchase contracts (see note 18)	**-**	12,767
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**897,834**	-
Directors' loan accounts	**483,449**	-
	1,381,283	12,767

Loans from entities within the Blueberry Holdco Limited group are interest free and repayable on demand. Other group loans are repayable in full in 2027. These loans carry an interest rate of 3 months Euribor + 3% except for 1 loan amounting to £1.95M which is interest free. For the purposes of these accounts this loan together with the directors loan account have been discounted at a rate of 9% and in the event of winding up would rank behind all other creditors.

17. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	**-**	10,354
Other loans	**-**	300,000
	-	310,354

18. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2017 £	2016 £
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	**12,980**	31,489
Between one and five years	**-**	13,121
	12,980	44,610
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	**354**	3,128
Between one and five years	**-**	354
	354	3,482
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	**12,626**	28,361
Between one and five years	**-**	12,767
	12,626	41,128

continued...

18. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	**328,213**	376,059
Between one and five years	**1,175,210**	1,215,977
In more than five years	**68,750**	68,750
	1,572,173	1,660,786

19. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank overdraft	**-**	10,354
Hire purchase contracts	**12,626**	41,128
Invoice discounting	**1,624,612**	1,686,392
	1,637,238	1,737,874

The invoice discounting balance is secured upon the company's trade debtors.

20. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other provisions	**175,288**	175,288

	Other provisions
	£
Balance at 1 January 2017	**175,288**
Balance at 31 December 2017	**175,288**

Other provisions relate to payments required in respect of dilapidation of the property currently
occupied by the company.

21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	**2017**	2016
			£	£
1	Ordinary	£1	**1**	700,001

On 13 November 2017 the company formally cancelled 700,000 Ordinary £1 shares.

continued...

22. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 January 2017	**1,930,671**
Profit for the year	**1,051,093**
Dividends	**(2)**
Cancellation of equity	**700,000**
At 31 December 2017	**3,681,762**

23. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2017
and 31 December 2016:

	2017 £	2016 £
S R N Jones		
Balance outstanding at start of year	**-**	-
Amounts advanced	**6,000**	-
Amounts repaid	**-**	-
Amounts written off	**-**	-
Amounts waived	**-**	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	**6,000**	-

The loan to the director is interest free and repayable on demand.

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is Nature Store Food Group Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Londinium A & C LLP.