

Registered Number:

00155455

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended:

31 December 2015

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# Frederick Warne & Co Limited For the year ended 31 December 2015

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their Strategic Report of Frederick Warne & Co Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Company are book publishing and the exploitation of intellectual property through the granting of licences for the manufacture and sale of books and merchandise.

The Company continues to sell the television, video and promotional rights of its television series based upon the original characters of Beatrix Potter.

#### **Business review**

The Company continues to produce high quality children's books.

The results and financial position of the Company are set out in the attached financial statements. Turnover for Frederick Warne & Co Limited increased on the prior year mainly boosted by sales of Peter Rabbit TV series and associated licensing and merchandising revenue streams. Administrative expenses reduced on the prior year. As a result the Company had a profit before taxation of £2,193,000 in 2015 versus a loss before taxation in 2014 of £330,000.

#### Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The Company monitors progress and performance during the year and historical trend data is set out in the following key performance indicators:

Turnover was £9,262,000 (2014: £8,388,000); and Gross margin percentage for the year was 48% (2014: 52%).

#### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are reported in the Directors' Report on page 3.

By Order of the Board

Mark Gardiner
Director

September 2016

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# Frederick Warne & Co Limited For the year ended 31 December 2015

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Frederick Warne & Co Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2015. The Company has met the criteria per section 382 of the Companies Act 2006 to qualify as a small company. The company is now presenting the financial statements in accordance with FRS 101. The transition from old GAAP has not had any effect on the company's financial position or financial performance.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company has procedures in place to make the directors aware of the various risks to the Company's business. The risks are monitored and reported to the Penguin Books Limited Board and to the Penguin Random House Limited board on a regular basis. The changing book market, particularly the transition to digital and the shift to the agency model, is creating both challenges and opportunities for the Company, notably in terms of pricing structures. The Company is facing increased pressure on margins. Other risks arise from the entry of non-traditional publishers into the market, the decline in retail space in high street bookshops and economic uncertainty.

#### Going concern

The Company has net current assets at 31 December 2015. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Financial risk management

It is the Company's policy to implement financial risk management objectives and policies, for each major type of forecast transaction. The directors consider the entity's exposure to price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

#### **Future development**

The Company will continue to produce high quality book publishing and the exploitation of intellectual property through the granting of licences for the manufacture and sale of books and merchandise.

#### Results and dividends

No interim dividend was paid in 2015 (2014: £1,500,000). The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid (2014: £nil) and the profit for the financial year of £1,747,000 (2014: loss of £347,000) be transferred to reserves.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below:

Thomas Weldon
Francesca Dow
Mark Gardiner
Helena Peacock (Secretary, termination 30 June 2016)
Sinead Martin (Secretary, appointment 30 June 2016)

# Frederick Warne & Co Limited For the year ended 31 December 2015

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and Directors' 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of 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 the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, that:

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware: and
- (b) the director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By Order of the Board

Mark Gardiner Director

September 2016

For the year ended: 31 December 2015

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Frederick Warne & Co Limited

#### Report on the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, Frederick Warne & Co Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 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.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report, comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the Income Statement for the year then ended
- the other Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

# Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

## Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

For the year ended: 31 December 2015

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Frederick Warne & Co Limited (continued)

#### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

## Our responsibilities and those of the directors

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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

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.

Fiona Dolan (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

September 2016

INCOME STATEMENT For the year ended: 31 December 2015

		2015 £'000	2014
	Note		£'000
Turnover	2	9,262	8,388
Cost of sales		(4,818)	(4,039)
Gross profit		4,444	4,349
Distribution costs		(196)	(174)
Administrative expenses		(2,055)	(4,505)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	2,193	(330)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		2,193	(330)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	(446)	(17)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		1,747	(347)

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended: 31 December 2015

		2015	2015	
	Note	£'000	£'000	
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,747	(347)	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		-	-	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,747	(347)	

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**BALANCE SHEET** 

As at:

**31 December 2015** 

Company registered number: 00155455

		2015	2014
	Note	£'000	£,000
Fixed assets			•
Tangible assets	6	71	-
		71	_
Current assets			•
Stocks	7	1,332	1,588
Debtors	8	2,681	<sup>.</sup> 71
	=	4,013	1,659
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,454)	(776)
Net current assets		2,559	883
Total assets less current liabilities		2,630	883
Net assets		2,630	883
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	840	840
Retained Earnings		1,790	43
Total shareholders' funds		2,630	883

The financial statements on pages 7 to 10 were approved by the board of directors on September 2016 and were signed on its behalf by :

Mark Gardiner

Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended: 31 December 2015

	Share capital £'000	Retained Earnings £'000	Total Equity £'000
At 1 January 2014	840	1,890	2,730
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
Loss for the financial year	-	(347)	(347)
At 31 December 2014	840	43	883
Changes in equity			
Profit for the financial year	<u> </u>	1,747	1,747
At 31 December 2015	840	1,790	2,630

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended: 31 December 2015

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#### **Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of accounting**

The Company has met the criteria per section 382 of the Companies Act 2006 to qualify as a small company. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis continuing in operation for at least 12 months from the end of the period reported in these accounts and under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, are set out below unless otherwise stated. This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 101. Refer to note 12 for an explanation of the transition. The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures; equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated
- The requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group

#### Going concern

The directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services net of value-added tax and other sales taxes, rebates, trade marketing costs and discounts. Turnover from the sale of books is recognised when risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred. A provision for anticipated returns is made based primarily on historical return rates. If these estimates do not reflect actual returns in future periods then turnover could be understated or overstated for a particular period. Other income consists of sub-rights income, merchandise income, TV/film income and remainder income. Sub-rights income is recognised when key stages stipulated in individual contracts have been met. Subsequent sub-rights income from on-going sales of titles is recognised upon receipt. Merchandise income and TV/film income is recognised on an invoice basis if the brand is managed in house, if the brand is managed by an external agent the income is recognised monthly based upon reports from external agents.

#### Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in with the entity operates. The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

### Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ('foreign currency') are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended: 31 December 2015

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#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Stocks**

Finished goods have been valued at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Cost comprises direct costs including related production overheads, which, in the case of first impressions of books, includes initial publishing expenditure. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stocks.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense for 2015 comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their residual values, over their expected useful lives using the straight line basis.

- · Freehold buildings 2% straight line;
- Plant and machinery 10-33.3% straight line;
- Fixtures and fittings 10-25% straight line;
- Freehold land is not depreciated; and

Leasehold buildings are depreciated over the period of the lease

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended: 31 December 2015

#### 2 Turnover

Turneyer by business	2015	2014
Turnover - by business class	£'000	£'000
Book Publishing	5,819	5,653
Other	3,443	2,735
	9,262	8,388

# 3 Operating profit/(loss)

Auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of the Company was borne by Penguin Books Limited and amounted to £7,000 (2014: £7,000). No other services were provided by the Company's auditors.

Auditors' remuneration was borne by Penguin Books Limited in 2015 and 2014 and recharged to Frederick Warne & Co Limited as part of a management recharge. No staff were employed by the Company (2014: none). The directors received no emoluments in respect of their services to the Company in 2015 and 2014.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended: 31 December 2015

4 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

Tax on protit/(loss) on ordinary activities	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Current tax :		•
UK corporation tax charge/(credit) on profit/(loss) for the year	444	(71)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(74)	
	370	(71)
Overseas taxation	76	88
Total current tax	446	17
Deferred tax :		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Total deferred tax	•	•
Tax charge on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	446	17
UK standard effective rate of corporation tax (%)	20.25	21.50
The Assessment Could be a seed of first (OOAA's assessed to be about a ffeeting at		
The tax assessed for the year differs from (2014:is equal to) the standard effective rate	2015	2014
of corporation tax in the UK as explained below:	2013	2014
	£'000	£'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2,193	(330)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by UK standard effective		
Rate 20.25% (2014: 21.50%)	444	(71)
Effects of:		` ,
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(74)	-
Overseas withholding tax unrelieved	<u>`76</u>	88
Total tax charge for the year	446	17

The current year tax charge / credit represents amounts receivable from / payable to fellow UK subsidiaries of the Penguin Random House group in respect of current year tax losses surrendered in the United Kingdom. The standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom changed from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Accordingly the company's profits / losses are taxed at an effective rate of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%)

During 2015 changes to the UK main corporation tax rate were enacted. The tax rate has fallen to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and to 18% with effect from 1 April 2020.

A further reduction in the tax rate to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020 has been enacted in the Finance Act 2016. This change has not been recognized in these financial statements as it had not been substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended: 31 December 2015

5 Dividends

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Pence per share	Pence per share	£'000	£'000
Equity - Ordinary				
Dividends paid in the year	-	180.29	-	1,500

# 6 Tangible assets

	Owned Artwork	Total
	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation :		
At 1 January 2015	-	-
Additions	71	71
At 31 December 2015	71	71
Accumulated depreciation :		
At 1 January 2015	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
At 31 December 2015	•	•
Net book value :		
At 31 December 2014	-	_
At 31 December 2015	71	71_

The owned artwork relates to the Peter Rabbit series.

# 7 Stocks

	2015	2014
:	£'000	£'000
Prepublication costs	1,304	1,588
Finished goods	28	· -
	1,332	1,588

As of 31 December 2015, stocks were reviewed for impairment. The amount of the provision was £146,000 as at 31 December 2015, and mainly relates to slow moving stock.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** For the year ended:

**31 December 2015** 

# **Debtors**

	2015	2014
Amounts falling due within one year :	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,192	-
Group tax relief receivable	· -	71
Other debtors	1,489	-
Prepayments and accrued income	•	-
<del></del>	2,681	71

The Company continues to trade with the support of its parent company Penguin Books Limited and the amounts owed to group undertakings relate mainly to Penguin Books Limited. Penguin Books Limited is responsible for the administration of the Company's accounts receivable and payable. Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# Creditors

	2015	2014
Amounts falling due within one year :	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	(1,048)	(776)
Corporation Tax	(370)	-
Other creditors	(3)	-
Accruals and deferred income	(33)	
	(1,454)	(776)

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# Called up share capital

			2015	2014
			£'000	£'000
Total share capital			840	840
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Deferred share £1 each	No '000s	No '000s	£'000	£'000
Allotted and fully paid	832	832	832	832
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Ordinary share £0.01 each	No '000s	No '000s	£'000	£'000
Allotted and fully paid	832	832	8	8

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended: 31 December 2015

#### 11 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Penguin Books Limited.

Penguin Books Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Penguin Random House Limited ("PRHL"). PRHL is owned by Bertelsmann UK Limited 53% and Pearson PRH Limited 47%. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Bertelsmann SE & Co KGaA, which is incorporated in Germany, copies of whose consolidated financial statements (the smallest and largest financial statements in which the Company is consolidated) can be obtained from:

Bertelsmann SE & Co KGaA Corporate Communications Carl Bertelsmann Strasse 270 Postfach 111 D-33311 Gütersloh Germany

#### 12 Transition to FRS 101

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with previously extant United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP). These financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2015, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared individual financial statements which comply with FRS 101 applicable for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and the significant accounting policies meeting those requirements are described in the relevant notes.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has started from an opening balance sheet as at 1 January 2014, the Company's date of transition to FRS 101, and made those changes in accounting policies and other restatements required for the first-time adoption of FRS 101. As such, this note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its balance sheet as at 1 January 2013 prepared under previously extant UK GAAP and its previously published UK GAAP financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

On transition to FRS 101, the Company has applied the requirements of paragraphs 6-33 of IFRS1 "First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards".

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended: 31 December 2015

12 Transition to FRS 101 (continued)

# Reconciliation of income statement for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	UK GAAP £'000	Effect of transition to FRS 101 £'000	FRS 101 £'000
Turnover	2	8,388	-	8,388
Cost of sales		(4,039)	-	(4,039)
Gross profit		4,349	-	4,349
Distribution costs		(174)	-	(174)
Administrative expenses		(4,505)	-	(4,505)
Operating loss	3	(330)	_	(330)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(330)	-	(330)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	`(17)	-	`(17)
Loss for the financial year		(347)	-	(347)

# Reconciliation of balance sheet at transition date (1 January 2014)

			Effect of transition	
	Notes	UK GAAP £'000	to FRS 101 £'000	FRS 101 £'000
Current assets				
Stocks		2,436	-	2,436
Debtors		368	-	368
		2,804		2,804
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(74)	_	(74)
Net current assets		2,730	-	2,730
Total assets less current liabilities		2,730	~	2,730
Net assets		2,730	<u>-</u>	2,730
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		840	-	840
Profit and loss account		1,890	-	1,890
Total shareholders' funds		2,730		2,730

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended: 31 December 2015

12

Transition to FRS 101 (continued)

Reconciliation of the comparative balance sheet as at 31 December 2014

			Effect of transition	
	Notes	UK GAAP £'000	to FRS 101 £'000	FRS 101 £'000
Current assets				
Stocks		1,588	-	1,588
Debtors		71	-	71
	•	1,659		1,659
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(776)	-	(776)
Net current assets		883	-	883
Total assets less current liabilities		883	-	883
Net assets		883	-	883
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		840	-	840
Profit and loss account		43	-	43
Total shareholders' funds		883	-	883