B S SHEPPARD & GRANDDAUGHTERS NUTRITION LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

M Sheppard

Secretary

P Sheppard

Company number

03894718

Registered office

12a Princes Gate Mews

London

SW7 2PS

Auditor

Azets Audit Services Ship Canal House 98 King Street Manchester M2 4WU

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 6 June 2021.

Principal activities

During the period, the principal activities of the company were that of cultivating and producing organic agricultural produce and as the operator of a serviced short stay holiday letting apartment.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £4,112,016. The director does not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

M Sheppard

Auditor

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is 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 of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

On behalf of the board

M Sheppard

17 September 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF B S SHEPPARD & GRANDDAUGHTERS NUTRITION LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of B S Sheppard & Granddaughters Nutrition Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 6 June 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 6 June 2021 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 *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF B S SHEPPARD & GRANDDAUGHTERS NUTRITION LTD

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 director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the company is not entitled to claim exemption in preparing a strategic report due to it being a member of an ineligible group.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF B S SHEPPARD & GRANDDAUGHTERS NUTRITION LTD

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of
 journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of
 significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for
 indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to him 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.

Agets Audit Serves

Lee Van Houplines (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

17 September 2021

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Ship Canal House 98 King Street Manchester M2 4WU

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	23,530	26,587
Cost of sales		(11,436)	(2,623)
Gross profit		12,094	23,964
Administrative expenses		(74,801)	(62,256)
Other operating income		1,407	-
Operating loss	3	(61,300)	(38,292)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	14
Net movement on investments		288,022	260,020
Profit before taxation		226,722	221,742
Tax on profit	5	(16,316)	-
Profit for the financial year		210,406	221,742

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 6 JUNE 2021

8		20	21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		1,023,197		821,003
Biological assets	9		98,803		99,192
Investments	8	•	1		3,823,995
			1,122,001		4,744,190
Current assets					
Stocks		1,640		4,722	
Debtors	10	38,356		9,147	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,575		592	
		46,571		14,461	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	11	(457,035)		(149,663)	
Net current liabilities			(410,464)		(135,202)
Total assets less current liabilities			711,537		4,608,988
Provisions for liabilities			(4,160)		-
Net assets			707,377		4,608,988
			=		-
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		268		2,157
Share premium account			776,825		4,443,429
Profit and loss reserves			(69,716)		163,402
Total equity			707,377		4,608,988
			=		

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 17 September 2021

M Sheppard

Company Registration No. 03894718

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

		Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 7 June 2019		2,157	4,443,429	(58,341)	4,387,245
Year ended 6 June 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	221,742	221,742
Balance at 6 June 2020		2,157	4,443,429	163,402	4,608,988
Year ended 6 June 2021:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			_	210,406	210,406
Dividends	6	-	-	(4,112,016)	(4,112,016)
Reduction of shares	13	(1,889)	(3,666,604)	3,668,493	-
Balance at 6 June 2021		268	776,825	(69,716)	707,377

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

		202	21	202	:0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	17		(83,926)		(19,911)
Income taxes paid			-		(2,809)
Net cash outflow from operating activiti	es		(83,926)		(22,720)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(209,480)		(54,804)	
Purchase of biological assets		(684)		(46,160)	
Purchase of investments		-		(1,136,922)	
Proceeds on disposal of investments		-		833,522	
Interest received		-		14	
Net cash used in investing activities			(210,164)		(404,350)
Financing activities					
Net movement on amounts owed to director	or	-		(15,227)	
Net movement on amounts owed to group					
undertakings		300,073		136,696	
Net cash generated from financing					
activities			300,073		121,469
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cas	h		<u>.</u>		
equivalents			5,983		(305,601)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		592		306,193
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	ar		6,575		592
•					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

B S Sheppard & Granddaughters Nutrition Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 12A Princes Gate Mews, London, SW7 2PS.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. In forming this assessment, the director has taken into consideration the potential impact of COVID-19 on the company.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings

Freehold land and buildings are not depreciated and are stated at cost.

Plant and equipment

5%-25% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Biological assets

Biological assets are held at acquisition and installation costs. Impairment reviews take place at a suitable frequency.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Listed and unlisted investments are held at their current market value and any unrealised gains or losses are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. Realised gains or losses are recognised in the profit and loss as they arise.

Shares in group undertakings are held at historic cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans from banks and related parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

2 Turnover and other revenue

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the business.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

3 Operating loss

	2021	2020
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	5,000	13,200
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	7,286	5,440

4 Employees

In the current and prior year, the company had no employees other than the director, who did not receive any remuneration.

5 Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	9,347	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	2,809	-
Total current tax	12,156	
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4,160	-
•		
Total tax charge	16,316	-
-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

5	Taxation	(Continued)
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The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

		2021 £	2020 £
	Profit before taxation	226,722	221,742
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	43,077	42,131
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	211	19
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(49,404)
	Effect of change in corporation tax rate	(6,070)	16
	Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	752	236
	Other permanent differences	(24,463)	-
	Under/(over) provided in prior years	2,809	-
	Other timing differences	-	7,002
	Taxation charge for the year	16,316	-
			=
6	Dividends	2021	2020
		£	£
	Final paid	4,112,016	-
			=======================================

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

Total	Fixtures and	Plant and	Freehold land	Tangible fixed assets
	fittings	equipment	and buildings	
£	£	£	£	Cost
826,959	2,996	42,491	781,472	At 7 June 2020
209,480	•	13,243	196,237	Additions
1,036,439	2,996	55,734	977,709	At 6 June 2021
				Depreciation and impairment
5,956	1,364	4,592	-	At 7 June 2020
7,286	989	6,297		Depreciation charged in the year
13,242	2,353	10,889	-	At 6 June 2021
				Carrying amount
1,023,197	643	44,845	977,709	At 6 June 2021
821,003	1,632	37,899	781,472	At 6 June 2020
				Fixed asset investments
2020 £	2021 £			
1	1			Investments in associates
3,823,994				Unlisted investments
3,823,995	1			
				Movements in fixed asset investments
Total	Unlisted restments			
£	£	£	undert	
_	_			Cost or valuation
3,823,995	3,823,994	1		At 7 June 2020
288,022	288,022	-		Valuation changes
(4,112,016	(4,112,016)	- (Disposals
1		1		At 6 June 2021
		_		Carrying amount
1		1	*****	At 6 June 2021
3,823,995	3,823,994	1		At 6 June 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

9	Biological assets		
	•		2021
			£
	Cost as at 7 June 2020		99,192
	Additions		684
	Impairment loss		(1,073
	At 6 June 2021		98,803
10	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	. £
	Trade debtors	-	1,195
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	2,809
	Other debtors	31,740	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	6,616	5,143
		38,356	9,147
			
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,604	2,959
	Corporation tax	9,347	-
	Amounts due to group undertakings	436,769	136,695
	Accruals and deferred income	7,315 ————	10,009
		457,035	149,663

12 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2021	2020
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	4,760	-
Tax losses	(600)	-
	4,160	-
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

12	Deferred taxation			(Continued)
	Movements in the year:				2021 £
	Liability at 7 June 2020				-
	Charge to profit or loss				4,160
	Liability at 6 June 2021				4,160
13	Share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary of £1 each	268	2,157	268	2,157
	•				

On 04 September 2020, the company reduced its share capital to 268 ordinary shares of £1 each and related share premium to £776,825 by way of a capital reduction.

14 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

A whole desired the but het provided in the initial state	2021	2020
	£	£
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	94,795	-
Construction of tangible fixed assets	63,967	•
		
	158,762	-

15 Related party transactions

M&M Investment Company Ltd ("MMIC") is the sole shareholder of the company. During the year, MMIC paid expenses of £85,596 (2020: £148,065), collected customer receipts of £3,764 (2020: £2,012) on behalf of the company, and made net cash advances to the company of £205,462 (2020: £nil). Rent of £12,780 was charged by the company to MMIC (2020: £12,780). A dividend of £4,112,016 was declared to MMIC (2020: £nil). The amount due to MMIC as at the year end is £436,769 (2020: £136,695).

During the year, Piggotts Hall Property Management Ltd, an associated company of B S Sheppard & Granddaughters Nutrition Ltd, charged service fees of £1,123 (2020: £nil). At the balance sheet date, the company owed £nil (2020: £nil) to Piggotts Hall Property Management Ltd.

16 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of M&M Investment Company Ltd ("MMIC").

All MMIC shares are owned directly or indirectly by the Sheppard family. Hence, MMIC is under the control of Mark Sheppard by virtue of his direct and beneficial shareholdings in the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 JUNE 2021

17	Cash absorbed by operations					
••		2021	2020			
		£	£			
	Profit for the year after tax	210,406	221,742			
	Adjustments for:					
	Taxation charged	16,316	-			
	Investment income	-	(14)			
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	7,286	5,440			
	Impairment of biological assets	1,073	_			
	Net movement on fair value of investments	(288,021)	(224,254)			
	Gain on sale of investments	-	(35,766)			
	Movements in working capital:					
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	3,082	(3,722)			
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(32,019)	8,716			
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(2,049)	7,947			
	Cash absorbed by operations	(83,926)	(19,911)			
	• .					