

BB&R US LIMITED
3, St. James's Street, London, SW1A 1EG

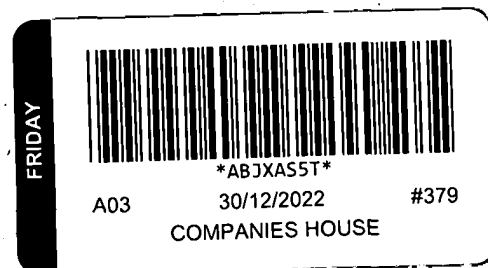
Report & Accounts
For the year ended 31 March 2022

DIRECTORS

E.M. Rudd
E.L. Fox
E.J. Rudd
E. Rae

AUDITORS

MAZARS LLP
30 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7AU



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors submit their Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022. In accordance with the small companies' exemption within Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006, the company is not required to prepare a Strategic Report.

Principal Activity

The business of the Company is the provision of management services to and holding a controlling interest in BB&R US LLC.

Results and Dividends

Turnover for the year amounted to £97,000 (2021: £84,000), the Company made a profit after tax of £331,000 (2021: £166,000). The Directors do not recommend a payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The present Directors and those who served during the year and up to the date of approval of the accounts are listed below:

E.M. Rudd
E.L. Fox (appointed 13 September 2022)
E.J. Rudd
E. Rae (appointed 13 September 2022)

Directors' Statement as to Disclosure of Information to Auditors

In accordance with Section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006, each of the Company's Directors in office as at the date of this report confirms that:

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

Going Concern

The Balance Sheet shows that the Company had net assets of £3,123,000 at 31st March 2022. The Company participates in the Group's centralised treasury arrangements and shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. The parent of the Company, Berry Bros. & Rudd Limited, has written a letter of support which confirms its ability to support the Company in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

By Order of the Board

Emily Rae
Emily Rae (Dec 22, 2022 11:16 GMT)

E. Rae
Director

3 St. James's Street, London, SW1
22 December 2022
Registered in England No. 07252491

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing 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). 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 the profit of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BB&R US LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BB&R US Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 31 March 2022 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 directors' 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 directors 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 directors are 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BB&R US LIMITED

Other information (continued)

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 the audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BB&R US LIMITED

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 the financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, environmental regulation and anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102.

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
BB&R US LIMITED**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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 auditor's report.

Use of the audit 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 them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Richard Karmel (Dec 22, 2022 11:29 GMT)

Richard Karmel (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
30 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7AU
22 December 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 March 2022

		31.03.22 £000s	31.03.21 Restated £000s
	<i>Note</i>		
Turnover		97	84
Cost of sales		(81)	(76)
Gross Profit		<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>
Administration and other expenses		(21)	(19)
Other operating income		3	61
Operating (Loss)/Profit		<u>(2)</u>	<u>50</u>
Interest payable	3	(172)	(225)
Dividends received from a subsidiary		560	359
		<u>388</u>	<u>134</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		386	184
Taxation charge	4	(55)	(18)
Profit for the financial year after taxation		<u>331</u>	<u>166</u>

All results are derived from continuous operations.

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

*Dividends received from a subsidiary and the taxation charge have been restated. See note 11 for further details.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 March 2022

		31.03.22	31.03.21
		£000s	Restated £000s
Fixed Assets	<i>Note</i>		
Investments	5	12,854	12,854
		<u>12,854</u>	<u>12,854</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors – amounts falling due within one year	6	343	506
Short-term deposits and cash		1,128	376
		<u>1,471</u>	<u>882</u>
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,716)	(3,458)
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(2,245)</u>	<u>(2,576)</u>
Creditors – amounts falling due in more than one year	7	(7,486)	(7,486)
NET ASSETS		<u><u>3,123</u></u>	<u><u>2,792</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	8	5,135	5,135
Profit and Loss Account		<u>(2,012)</u>	<u>(2,343)</u>
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u><u>3,123</u></u>	<u><u>2,792</u></u>

*Fixed Assets, Creditors and the Profit and Loss Account have been restated. See note 11 for further details.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf:

Emily Rae
Emily Rae (Dec 22, 2022 11:16 GMT)

E. Rae
Director

3 St. James's Street, London, SW1
22 December 2022
Registered in England No. 07252491

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As at 31 March 2022

	Share Capital	Profit & Loss Account	Total Equity
	£000s	£000s	£000s
At 31 March 2020	5,135	(2,509)	2,626
Loss for the financial year	-	(175)	(175)
At 31 March 2021	5,135	(2,684)	2,451
Restatement*	-	341	341
At 31 March 2021 - restated	5,135	(2,343)	2,792
Profit for the financial year	-	331	331
At 31 March 2022	5,135	(2,012)	3,123

*Result for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 has been restated. See note 11 for further details.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the preceding year. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

General information and basis of preparation

BB&R US Limited is a private limited company by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page one. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

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

The functional currency of BB&R US Limited is considered to be the pound sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £000.

BB&R US Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements, which are presented alongside the consolidated financial statements. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures, for the Company financial statements have been applied:

- No Cash Flow Statement with related notes has been presented; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel as their remuneration is included in the totals for the Group as a whole in its parent company's financial statements; and
- Related party transactions between two or more wholly owned members of the same Group have not been included.

Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of BB&R US Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and the balance sheet was signed on the Board's behalf by Emily Rae, a director of the Company.

Going Concern

The Balance Sheet shows that the Company had net assets of £3,123,000 at 31st March 2022. The Company participates in the Group's centralised treasury arrangements and shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. The parent of the Company, Berry Bros. & Rudd Limited, has written a letter of support which confirms its intention to support the Company in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Revenue recognition

The company receives a quarterly management fee for US Corporate Governance services to its subsidiary entities. This revenue is recognised on an accruals basis.

Dividend recognition

The company receives dividends from its subsidiary entities. The dividends are recognised when the company's right to receive payment has been established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying a monthly exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Current tax including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted and substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends to either settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: (a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and (b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

Basic financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand. Cash and cash equivalents that are not immediately available to the Company due to contractual requirements are classified as restricted cash.

Interest-bearing loans

Interest-bearing loans are recognised initially at the present value of future payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are stated at amortised cost, less any impairment losses.

Short-term debtors and creditors

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 administration expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Investments

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at the lower of cost and recoverable amount. The carrying values of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairment in financial periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Interest payable

Interest payable includes interest payable on external loans and other third-party contracts and for the Company interest payable on related party loans.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following are the Company's key sources of estimation uncertainty:

Taxation

The Company establishes provisions based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience with previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

2. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Auditors' remuneration for audit and non-audit services is paid and borne by Berry Bros. & Rudd Limited, the parent company of BB&R US Limited.

The Directors of the company were employed and remunerated by other Group companies. The qualifying services provided to the Company by these Directors were incidental compared to their main roles, therefore the remuneration amount relating to the Company is £nil for the year ended 31st March 2022 (2021: £nil). There are no other employees of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. INTEREST PAYABLE

	31.03.22	31.03.21
	£000s	£000s
Other - Intercompany loan	172	225
	172	225

4. TAXATION

	31.03.22	31.03.21
	£000s	Restated £000s
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	386	184
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	73	35
Effects of:		
Group relief surrendered	118	-
Movement in unrecognised deferred tax	70	33
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(100)	-
Income not assessable for tax purposes	(106)	(68)
Foreign tax obligations	-	18
Total tax charge for the year	55	18

Factors which may affect future tax charges

In October 2022 the government confirmed plans to increase the rate of UK corporation tax to 25% from 1 April 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. INVESTMENTS

	31.03.22 £000s	31.03.21 Restated £000s
1st April, 2021	12,854	12,854
Additions	-	-
31st March, 2022	12,854	12,854

An impairment assessment has been undertaken in accordance with Section 17, FRS 102, which found that there were no indicators of impairment.

Details of the investments held by the Company are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary Company	Country of Registration	Holding	Proportion Held	Nature of Business	Registered Address
1698 US LLC	USA	100 units	100%	Non-trading	251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, USA
BB&R US Holdings LLC	USA	24,000,000 Ordinary Shares	100%	Provision of management services to and holder of 60% interest in Potrero Distilling Holdings LLC	550 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, USA
Potrero Distilling Holdings LLC	USA	60 units	60%*	Provision of management services to and holder of an interest in Hotaling & Co	550 Montgomery St, San Francisco, USA
Hotaling & Co LLC	USA	60 units	60%*	Spirits production, sales and marketing	550 Montgomery St, San Francisco, USA
Bay Street Properties, LLC	USA	60 units	60%*	Property owner which is leased to Hotaling & Co	550 Montgomery St, San Francisco, USA

*Holdings owned by the Parent Company through BB&R US Holdings LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEBTORS

	31.03.22 £000s	31.03.21 £000s
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	78
Amounts due from group companies	343	428
	<u>343</u>	<u>506</u>

7. CREDITORS

	31.03.22 £000s	31.03.21 Restated £000s
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due to group companies	3,698	3,438
Other creditors	18	20
	<u>3,716</u>	<u>3,458</u>
Amounts falling due in more than one year:		
Amounts due to group companies	7,486	7,486
	<u>7,486</u>	<u>7,486</u>

8. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised		Issued and Fully Paid	
	31.03.22 £000s	31.03.21 £000s	31.03.22 £000s	31.03.21 £000s
Amounts classified as equity				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	5,135	5,135	5,135	5,135
	<u>5,135</u>	<u>5,135</u>	<u>5,135</u>	<u>5,135</u>

9. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Berry Bros. & Rudd Limited, a registered company in England and Wales, for which group financial statements, including the Company, are drawn up. Copies of these Group financial statements can be obtained from its registered office: 3, St. James's Street, London, SW1A 1EG.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT DISCLOSURES

On 1st July 2022, Potrero Distilling Holdings LLC diluted the Group's shareholding interest from 60% to 51% in exchange for additional share capital and business expertise provided by new shareholders Dan Leese (who is the current President and CEO) and Gerard Ruvo.

11. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

Investments in subsidiaries were not accounted for correctly for the year ended 31 March 2021. This has been identified from our review of the accounting entries documenting the US subsidiary group restructure that occurred in November 2017. This resulted in an overstatement of investments in subsidiaries by £5,863,000 and overstatement of creditors by £5,863,000. There is no impact on the net assets of the Company. The 2022 financial statements have reflected these changes in the comparative figures to the year ended 31 March 2021. Notably, the following components of the financial statements are affected:

- Balance sheet
- Note 5: Investments
- Note 7: Creditors

In addition, dividends received were also not accounted for correctly for the year ended 31 March 2021. This has been identified from our review of the accounting treatment of payments received from subsidiaries. This resulted in an overstatement of creditors by £341,000 and an understatement of the Profit and Loss account for the year of £341,000. The 2022 financial statements have reflected these changes in the comparative figures to the year ended 31 March 2021. Notably, the following components of the financial statements are affected:

- Profit and Loss
- Balance sheet
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Note 7: Creditors

A comparison of the adjusted figures compared to the original figures for the period ending 31 March 2021 is as follows (next two pages):

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Adjusted 31.03.21 £000s	Original 31.03.21 £000s
Turnover	84	84
Cost of sales	(76)	(76)
Gross Profit	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
Administration and other expenses	(19)	(19)
Other operating income	61	61
Operating (Loss)/Profit	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
Interest payable	(225)	(225)
Dividends receivable	359	-
	<u>134</u>	<u>(175)</u>
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	184	(175)
Taxation charge	(18)	-
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year after taxation	<u>166</u>	<u>(175)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Adjusted 31.03.21 £000s	Original 31.03.21 £000s
Fixed Assets		
Investments	12,854	18,717
	<u>12,854</u>	<u>18,717</u>
Current Assets		
Debtors – amounts falling due within one year	506	506
Short-term deposits and cash	376	376
	<u>882</u>	<u>882</u>
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	(3,458)	(9,662)
Net Current Liabilities	<u>(2,576)</u>	<u>(8,780)</u>
Creditors – amounts falling due in more than one year	(7,486)	(7,486)
NET ASSETS	<u>2,792</u>	<u>2,451</u>
Capital and Reserves		
Called up share capital	5,135	5,135
Profit and Loss Account	(2,343)	(2,684)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	<u>2,792</u>	<u>2,451</u>