

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02570370 (England and Wales)

REVITAL LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Albury Associates Limited
2nd Floor, One Hobbs House,
Harrobian Business Village
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REVITAL LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019**

DIRECTORS:	R S Vora R R Vora
SECRETARY:	Mrs N Vora
REGISTERED OFFICE:	71-75 Shelton Street London WC2H 9JQ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	02570370 (England and Wales)
SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:	Kiran Patel BA FCA
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:	Albury Associates Limited 2nd Floor, One Hobbs House, Harrobian Business Village Bessborough Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 3EX

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019**

The directors present their strategic report for Revital Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 April 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company remains one of largest independent retailer for health and wellness in the UK. The principal activity of the company during the year was the retailing of a large range of health supplements, health foods and other related products through stores, internet and mail order channel.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Overall the principal business results for the year and the financial position at the year-end showed good performance with revenues growing by 7.5%, loss before tax reducing by 42.6% and a positive cash balance of £1.3 million.

The directors are pleased with the current trajectory in the year and are confident in executing on the overall long-term plan. The major focus in the coming year will be to continue investing in the infrastructure and in the short-term this will continue to impact profitability of the company whilst positioning the business for future higher levels of growth of the company's e-commerce channel.

In December 2017, BGF provided funding in order to aid the business growth and to provide invaluable support to the company. The company also has further headroom through its banking facilities.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The major concern for the company is the risks and uncertainties from the general lack of the level of economic growth, increased competition from key players, continued slowdown of wage growth and the impact some of these risks may have on consumer confidence.

The company is also exposed to financial risks resulting from working capital management risk and stock risk. The company has enhanced the finance function with the appointment of a full time Finance Director. The company will continue to manage the following specific business risks more closely:

- The exposure to stock risk is from obsolescence, over-stocking and holding stock in the wrong location. To ensure the company has robust processes to support its growth plans it has started an intense process of undertaking a detailed review of its entire stock system, processes and controls.
- Working capital supervision is essential to deliver on the long-term plan and maintain and improve financial stability. The company has already introduced in the period rigorous forecasting and budgeting processes to ensure cashflow from revenues provides adequate liquidity to support timely payments to all suppliers.

The company raises funds to finance operations using financial instruments comprising bank balances, bank and other loans and leasing agreements. The company does not pursue transactions in which hedge accounting is used.

Bank loans and other loans in the company are assessed as part of the management of credit and cash flow risks.

Revenues through store outlets, online and mail order are collected at the point of sale and this minimises the cash flow and business risk.

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The company continues to grow its supplier base. The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- Settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction
- Ensure suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts
- Pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations.

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019**

FINANCIAL STABILITY & KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Financial Stability

The company now produces periodic cashflow forecasts based on historic sales and cost performance to ensure the company has long term financial stability. The directors are confident that the company has adequate headroom to continue to trade on a going concern basis for the foreseeable future.

Financial Performance & Key Indicators

The financial performance for the year shows that the company achieved revenues of £14.4 million (2018 £13.4 million) a growth of 7.5%. The company successfully improved the results in the year reducing loss before tax by 42.6% to £0.8 million compared to a prior year loss of £1.4 million. The company continues its long-term strategy of supporting the existing store base and aggressively driving profitable online sales growth. To do this the company has successfully restructured and invested in key systems, processes and people over the last 18 months. This has contributed to the losses reported in the company over the last two financial years.

	2019 £ million	2018 £ million as restated
Revenue	14.4	13.4
Gross Profit	6.2	5.4
Loss before tax	0.8	1.4
Average number of store outlets	18	18

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors believe that there is considerable scope for the development of the existing activities of the company. The retail value of the health and wellness market in the UK annually has grown from 20 billion euros in 2015 to 23 billion euros in 2018 (source: Statista Portal) and it is expected that growth will continue into 2020. The directors remain confident that the company is well positioned to take advantage of this potential market growth and deliver on its overall long-term plan.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R S Vora - Director

23 December 2019

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2019.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 April 2019.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 May 2018 to the date of this report.

R S Vora

R R Vora

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R S Vora - Director

23 December 2019

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF REVITAL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Revital Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 30 April 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF REVITAL LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Kiran Patel BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Albury Associates Limited
2nd Floor, One Hobbs House,
Harrovia Business Village
Bessborough Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 3EX

23 December 2019

INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

		2019		2018 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			14,359,813		13,354,861
Cost of sales			8,164,499		7,977,139
GROSS PROFIT			6,195,314		5,377,722
Distribution costs		146,559		-	
Administrative expenses		6,685,051		6,187,419	
			6,831,610		6,187,419
			(636,296)		(809,697)
Other operating income			8,280		33,120
OPERATING LOSS	4		(628,016)		(776,577)
Cost of fundamental reorganisation	5		-		491,130
			(628,016)		(1,267,707)
Interest payable and similar expenses	6		149,835		87,645
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION			(777,851)		(1,355,352)
Tax on loss	7		-		(137,525)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			(777,851)		(1,217,827)

**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019**

		2019	2018
		£	as restated £
	Notes		
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(777,851)	(1,217,827)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Income tax relating to other comprehensive loss		-	(1,625,196)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,625,196)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR			<u>(2,843,023)</u>
Prior year adjustment	Note 8	<u>(216,439)</u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS SINCE LAST ANNUAL REPORT		<u>(994,290)</u>	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
30 APRIL 2019

		2019		2018 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		-		1,079
Tangible assets	10		<u>617,151</u>		<u>737,020</u>
			617,151		738,099
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	1,432,316		1,727,086	
Debtors	12	525,766		739,399	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,352,482</u>		<u>1,736,910</u>	
		3,310,564		4,203,395	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>2,785,755</u>		<u>2,874,303</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>524,809</u>		<u>1,329,092</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,141,960		2,067,191
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		<u>2,590,283</u>		<u>2,737,663</u>
NET LIABILITIES			<u>(1,448,323)</u>		<u>(670,472)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		50,000		50,000
Retained earnings	18		<u>(1,498,323)</u>		<u>(720,472)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>(1,448,323)</u>		<u>(670,472)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 December 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

R S Vora - Director

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 May 2017	50,000	2,122,551	2,172,551
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive loss	-	(2,626,584)	(2,626,584)
Balance at 30 April 2018	50,000	(504,033)	(454,033)
Prior year adjustment	-	(216,439)	(216,439)
As restated	50,000	(720,472)	(670,472)
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive loss	-	(777,851)	(777,851)
Balance at 30 April 2019	50,000	(1,498,323)	(1,448,323)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

		2019	2018
		£	as restated £
Cash flows from operating activities	Notes		
Cash generated from operations	1	150,000	(139,716)
Interest paid		(120,035)	-
Interest element of finance lease payments paid		(29,800)	(27,810)
Tax paid		-	(75,709)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>165</u>	<u>(243,235)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-	(75,000)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(200,893)	(643,113)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	197,387
Sale of fixed asset investments		-	1,011,192
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(200,893)</u>	<u>490,466</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	2,500,000
Loan repayments in year		-	(1,271,135)
Interest paid		-	(59,835)
Capital repayments in year		(183,700)	200,437
Amount withdrawn by directors		-	(18,104)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(183,700)</u>	<u>1,351,363</u>
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(384,428)</u>	<u>1,598,594</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	1,736,910	138,316
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u>1,352,482</u>	<u>1,736,910</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019**

1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(777,851)	(1,355,352)
Depreciation charges	321,842	408,811
Finance costs	149,835	87,645
	(306,174)	(858,896)
Decrease in stocks	294,770	167,200
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	213,633	(246,001)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(52,229)	797,981
Cash generated from operations	<u>150,000</u>	<u>(139,716)</u>

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 30 April 2019

	30/4/19	1/5/18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,352,482</u>	<u>1,736,910</u>

Year ended 30 April 2018

	30/4/18	1/5/17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,736,910	149,307
Bank overdrafts	-	(10,991)
	<u>1,736,910</u>	<u>138,316</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

As set out in the strategic report, the directors believe the company is experiencing good levels of sales and it is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Accordingly, they have a reasonable expectation that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Related party transactions

For the purposes of these financial statements, a related party is considered to be related to the company if:

- The party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company;
- The company and the party are subject to common control;
- The party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- The parties are a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- The party, or any member of a group of which it is a party, provides key management personnel services to the company or its parent.

Close family members of an individual are those members who are expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is the amount derived from ordinary activities, and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax and other sales taxes.

Specifically in relation to retail sales, turnover is recognised at the point of sale or dispatch of the goods.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection therewith the acquisition of businesses over a number of years, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life.

Having being fully amortised in previous years, no further amortisation would be applied to the carrying values of goodwill.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Short leasehold	- in accordance with the property
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on cost
Motor Vehicles	- 25% on cost

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Stocks

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

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of these stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year 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 equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors that are receivable within one year and do not constitute a financing transaction are recorded at the and discounted amount expected to be received, net of impairment.

Trade and other debtors that are receivable after more than one year or that constitute financing transactions are recorded initially at the fair value less transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost, net of impairment.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised and fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting is immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Going concern

The Financial Statements are being prepared on a going concern basis, as the directors have provided cash flow forecasts confirming that the company's liquidity will be maintained in order to meet its day-to-day commitments for the foreseeable future. This includes the successful negotiation of additional facilities since the year end date. The Financial Statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the company's inability to meet its day-to-day commitments, and the directors of the opinion that the going concern basis is therefore appropriate to the preparation of these Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,852,903	2,669,696
Social security costs	210,535	209,598
Other pension costs	27,913	17,202
	<u>3,091,351</u>	<u>2,896,496</u>

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

	2019	2018 as restated
Sales	104	124
Administration	31	11
	<u>135</u>	<u>135</u>

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>201,996</u>	<u>188,332</u>

Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 30 April 2019 is as follows:

	2019
	£
Emoluments etc	<u>189,996</u>

4. **OPERATING LOSS**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Other operating leases	1,245,022	1,166,812
Depreciation - owned assets	320,762	291,242
Goodwill amortisation	-	114,445
Patents and licences amortisation	1,079	3,124
Auditors' remuneration	8,000	8,000
Other non- audit services	<u>18,650</u>	<u>17,000</u>

5. **EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Cost of fundamental reorganisation	<u>-</u>	<u>(491,130)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Bank interest	35	2,776
Loan	-	11,981
Other loan interest payable	120,000	45,078
Hire purchase	29,800	27,810
	<u>149,835</u>	<u>87,645</u>

7. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax credit

The tax credit on the loss for the year was as follows:

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	(122,037)
Deferred tax movement	-	(15,488)
Tax on loss	<u>-</u>	<u>(137,525)</u>

Reconciliation of total tax credit included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Loss before tax	<u>(777,851)</u>	<u>(1,355,352)</u>
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(147,792)	(257,517)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	24,625	118,857
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(1,573)	(6,293)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	18,466	18,424
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(10,996)
Tax on losses carried forward	106,274	-
Total tax credit	<u>-</u>	<u>(137,525)</u>

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

	Gross	2018 Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Merger Reserve Adjustment	<u>(1,625,196)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,625,196)</u>

The company has trading losses carried forward amounting to £582,501 (2018: £53,237), available for offset against future trading profits, subject to current legislation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

8. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

Prior year adjustments have been included in the financial statements in respect of the following:

- Stocks included in the prior year's Balance Sheet at a value of £77,189, were not stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. These related to free samples provided by suppliers and items given to customers free of charge. As such they should have had a value of £NIL. The prior year's stock values have been adjusted for this amount.

- Included in the prior year's Balance Sheet, was an amount of £139,250 that related to exceptional costs incurred in that year in respect of the reorganisation of the company. This amount is now been written off as a prior year adjustment. Reorganisation costs were not treated as tax deductible expenditure.

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Patents and licences £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	897,694	31,242	928,936
AMORTISATION			
At 1 May 2018	897,694	30,163	927,857
Amortisation for year	-	1,079	1,079
At 30 April 2019	897,694	31,242	928,936
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 April 2019	-	-	-
At 30 April 2018	-	1,079	1,079

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 May 2018	425,588	1,336,888	84,828	1,847,304
Additions	9,001	191,892	-	200,893
At 30 April 2019	434,589	1,528,780	84,828	2,048,197
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 May 2018	215,593	867,984	26,707	1,110,284
Charge for year	42,558	259,747	18,457	320,762
At 30 April 2019	258,151	1,127,731	45,164	1,431,046
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 April 2019	176,438	401,049	39,664	617,151
At 30 April 2018	209,995	468,904	58,121	737,020

11. STOCKS

	2019 £	2018 as restated £
Stocks	1,432,316	1,727,086

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Other debtors	144,193	155,904
Tax	110,150	110,150
VAT	-	38,854
Deferred tax asset		
Accelerated capital allowances	68,251	68,251
Prepayments	203,172	366,240
	<u>525,766</u>	<u>739,399</u>

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Finance leases (see note 15)	132,413	168,733
Trade creditors	2,146,053	1,968,894
Pensions	5,697	3,748
Social security and other taxes	54,921	57,598
VAT	77,035	-
Other creditors	172,163	352,684
Accrued expenses	197,473	322,646
	<u>2,785,755</u>	<u>2,874,303</u>

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

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Finance leases (see note 15)	90,283	237,663
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,500,000	2,500,000
	<u>2,590,283</u>	<u>2,737,663</u>

15. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under finance leases fall due as follows:

	Finance leases	
	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	132,413	168,733
Between one and five years	75,841	237,663
In more than five years	14,442	-
	<u>222,696</u>	<u>406,396</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

16. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Leasing agreements	<u>222,696</u>	<u>406,396</u>

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted and issued: Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2019	2018 as restated
			£	£
50,000	Ordinary Shares	£1	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

18. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 May 2018	(504,033)
Prior year adjustment	<u>(216,439)</u>
	(720,472)
Deficit for the year	<u>(777,851)</u>
At 30 April 2019	<u>(1,498,323)</u>

19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Revital Holdings Limited (a company incorporated in England) is regarded by the directors as the company's ultimate parent company. The parent undertaking's accounts are available from its registered office address, 71-75 Shelton Street, London, WC2H 9JQ.

20. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At the year-end state, the company had the following commitments registered as charges or rent deposit deeds:

- Three rent deposit deeds amounting to £87,244.
- One rent deposit deed of an unspecified amount.
- One guarantee and debenture, dated 4 May 2005 in favour of Barclays Bank plc, secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. At the balance sheet date, the company had no net indebtedness to Barclays Bank plc.

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity

	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Amount due to related party	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

The amount due to related party comprises of an unsecured, interest bearing loan note dated 22 December 2017. Interest is payable at an annual rate of 8%. Repayment terms are as follows:

Due Date	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
31 December 2022	625,000	625,000
30 June 2023	625,000	625,000
31 December 2023	625,000	625,000
30 June 2024	625,000	625,000
Total	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>

22. **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

Since the year end date, the Directors have successfully negotiated an overdraft facility that will enable the company to further improve its working capital and ensure that it has sufficient liquidity to continue with its planned changes and activities in order to return to profitability.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.