
BRITAL FOODS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019



BRITAL FOODS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:02966384

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	956	1,534
		<u>956</u>	<u>1,534</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		221,005	163,515
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,448,221	1,569,738
Cash at bank and in hand	6	159,224	8,661
		<u>1,828,450</u>	<u>1,741,914</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,128,458)	(1,197,263)
Net current assets		<u>699,992</u>	<u>544,651</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>700,948</u>	<u>546,185</u>
Net assets		<u><u>700,948</u></u>	<u><u>546,185</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	74	74
Capital redemption reserve		26	26
Profit and loss account		700,848	546,085
		<u><u>700,948</u></u>	<u><u>546,185</u></u>

BRITAL FOODS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:02966384

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



T H Faulkner
Director

Date: 20/01/20

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

BRITAL FOODS LIMITED

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

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2017	74	26	528,427	528,527
Profit for the year	-	-	367,658	367,658
Dividends paid	-	-	(350,000)	(350,000)
At 1 May 2018	74	26	546,085	546,185
Profit for the year	-	-	504,763	504,763
Dividends paid	-	-	(350,000)	(350,000)
At 30 April 2019	74	26	700,848	700,948

BRITAL FOODS LIMITED

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

1. General information

Brital Foods Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Chaucer House, Chaucer Business Park Watery Lane, Kemsing, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 6PW.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Directors have made an assessment in preparing these financial statements as to whether the Company is a going concern and have concluded that there are no material uncertainties that may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

BRITAL FOODS LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Equipment	-	25%
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

BRITAL FOODS LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

BRITAL FOODS LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

BRITAL FOODS LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including Directors, during the year was 6 (2018: 7).

BRITAL FOODS LIMITED

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2018	50,907	22,313	73,220
Additions	-	578	578
At 30 April 2019	<u>50,907</u>	<u>22,891</u>	<u>73,798</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2018	49,373	22,313	71,686
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,011	145	1,156
At 30 April 2019	<u>50,384</u>	<u>22,458</u>	<u>72,842</u>
Net book value			
At 30 April 2019	<u>523</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>956</u>
At 30 April 2018	<u>1,534</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,534</u>

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	1,073,968	1,122,308
Amounts owed by group undertakings	316,603	338,587
Other debtors	31,320	85,475
Prepayments and accrued income	26,330	23,219
Deferred taxation	-	149
	<u>1,448,221</u>	<u>1,569,738</u>

BRITAL FOODS LIMITED

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

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	159,224	8,661
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(41,917)
	<u>159,224</u>	<u>(33,256)</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	-	41,917
Trade creditors	779,146	1,034,492
Corporation tax	103,306	29,165
Other taxation and social security	7,564	5,192
Other creditors	1,076	631
Accruals and deferred income	237,366	85,866
	<u>1,128,458</u>	<u>1,197,263</u>

8. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	149	-
Charged to profit or loss	(149)	149
At end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>149</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	149
	<u>-</u>	<u>149</u>

BRITAL FOODS LIMITED

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

9. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
74 (2018 - 74) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	74	74

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £12,518 (2018: £11,895). Contributions totalling £1,076 (2018: £631) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

11. Related party transactions

The Company has taken the exemption permitted by FRS102 not to disclose any related party transactions with the Parent Company on the basis that they are a wholly owned group and the consolidated accounts are publicly available.

12. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Leathams Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. After the year end, the ultimate controlling party for the Company changed from Leathams Holdings Ltd to Leathams Group Holdings Limited.

The largest Group in which results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Leathams Holdings Ltd. The smallest Group in which results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Leathams Limited. Copies of both Group financial statements can be obtained from 227-255 Ilderton Road, London, SE15 1NS.

13. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 29 January 2020 by Nicholas Jacques (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Nexia Smith & Williamson.