FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 8

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	2023		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5		8,311		5,903	
Investments	6		2		2	
			8,313		5,905	
Current assets	•					
Debtors	8	236,150		186,285		
Cash at bank and in hand		404,982		465,340		
		641,132		651,625		
Creditors: amounts falling due within						
one year	9	(185,646)		(235,160)		
Net current assets		_	455,486		416,465	
Total assets less current liabilities			463,799		422,370	
Government grants			(72)		(127)	
Net assets			462.727		400.040	
Met assets			463,727 ———		422,243 =====	
Reserves		•				
Income and expenditure account	11		463,727		422,243	
·						
Members' funds			463,727		422,243	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 October 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P K Knight

Director

Company Registration No. 03509690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Food & Drink Forum Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Business Centre, Southglade Food Park, Gala Way, Nottingham, NG5 9RG.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The company has traded profitably for this financial year. However, turnover is expected to reduce in the coming year as the Food Enterprise Advisory Support Team project ends in June 2023. This will by necessity involve various internal changes as the company seeks to adapt to the change in circumstances and wider economic challenges.

The directors have been aware of the position for several years and have been exploring and implementing plans to maintain and further develop our services to members and build on other areas of activity, most notably, Food Park management. This is an ongoing process aimed at maintaining the long-term sustainability of the business.

Financial forecasts are prepared and monitored on a 12-month rolling basis and although some uncertainty exists the directors are confident that the company can adapt and continue to support the growth of the food industry.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they are earned.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation 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:

Website and software costs

4 years

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

30% reducing balance

Computer equipment

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 surplus or deficit.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

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 other administrative expenses.

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

The methods and significant assumptions used to ascertain the fair value and fair value movement included in the profit / loss for the year / period are as follows:

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

1.10 Taxation

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.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Useful lives and depreciation of fixed assets

During the preparation of the accounts the directors have applied useful economic lives and depreciation rates which they consider appropriate to that class of asset.

Accrued Income and grant accruals

The directors have accrued for grant income due up to the balance sheet date based on claims made at that point and accrued for amounts due to be paid from that income under agreements made with claimants.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total	25	23
4	Intervible Sund cooks		
4	Intangible fixed assets		Other £
	Cost		_
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		7,785
	Amortisation and Impairment		
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		7,785
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2023		-
	At 31 March 2022		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2022		38,816
	Additions		7,349
	At 31 March 2023		46,165
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2022		32,913
	Depreciation charged in the year		4,941
	At 31 March 2023		37,854
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2023		8,311
			===
	At 31 March 2022		5,903
6	Fixed asset investments		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Investments	2	2
	Fixed asset investments represents the issued share capital Passport to Food Lt wholly owned subsidiary of The Food and Drink Forum Ltd. Passport to Food Ltd	d, registered in is dormant.	England and
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
		Sha	res in group
		u	ndertakings £
	Cost or valuation		~
	At 1 April 2022 & 31 March 2023		2
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2023	•	2
			
	At 31 March 2022		2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are separate company financial statements for The Food and Drink Forum Limited.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of	% Held
		shares held	Direct
Passport to Food Ltd	England	Ordinary	100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Capital and Reserves	Profit/(Loss)
		£	£
	Passport to Food Ltd	2	•
8	Debtors		
		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	21,409	29,603
	Amounts due from group undertakings	466	396
	Other debtors	205,565	146,081
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,710	10,205
		236,150	186,285
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	72,158	37,055
	Corporation tax	6,793	1,317
	Other taxation and social security	25,944	30,929
	Other creditors	22,599	25,198
	Accruals and deferred income	58,152	140,661
		185,646	235,160

10 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11	Income and expenditure account	•	
		2023	2022
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	422,243	474,988
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	41,484	(52,745)
	At the end of the year	463,727	422,243
		=======================================	

12 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Emphasis of matter

We draw your attention to the disclosures made in note 1.2 in respect of Going Concern. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Senior Statutory Auditor:

Mr Phillip Nicholson

Statutory Auditor:

Stopfords (Mansfield) Limited

13 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2023	2022
£	£
2,573	1,247