Company Registration No. 03509690 (England and Wales)

THE FOOD & DRINK FORUM LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		202	21	202	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		-			,
Intangible assets	4		1,097		3,043
Tangible assets	5		11,576		4,498
Investments	6		2		2
			12,675		7,543
Current assets					
Debtors	8	263,832		208,303	
Cash at bank and in hand		395,209		313,733	
		659,041		522,036	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(195,990)		(106,880)	
one year	3	(190,990)		(100,000)	
Net current assets			463,051		415,156
Total assets less current liabilities			475,726		422,699
Deferred grants			(738)		(1,668
Net assets			474,988		421,031
					
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account	11		474,988		421,031
Members' funds			474,988		421,031

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 22.0010812. 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

 $\mathsf{Mr}\,\mathsf{P}\,\mathsf{K}\,\mathsf{Knight}$

Director

Company Registration No. 03509690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Brexit and Coronavirus

All ongoing projects involving European funding are supported by contractual agreements. The directors continue to monitor the potential impacts of Brexit and Coronavirus on current operations.

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 2021

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	21	23

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		Other
		£
March 2021		7,785
airment		
		4,742
r the year		1,946
		6,688
		1,097
		3,043
		Plant and
		machinery etc
		£
		37,741
		11,791
		(8,130)
		41,402
irment		
		33,243
the year		4,575
disposals		(7,992) ———
		29,826
		11,576
		4,498
ts		0000
	2021 £	2020 £
	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6 Fixed asset investments

(Continued)

Shares in

Fixed asset investments represents the issued share capital Passport to Food Ltd, registered in England and wholly owned subsidiary of The Food and Drink Forum Ltd. Passport to Food Ltd is dormant.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	group undertakings £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 & 31 March 2021	2
Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	2
At 31 March 2020	2

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 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of	% Heid
		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		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	87,086	169,103
	Amounts due from group undertakings	336	246
	Other debtors	167,905	32,821
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,505	6,133
		263,832	208,303

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	31,068	17,100
	Corporation tax	-	93
	Other taxation and social security	39,998	22,071
	Other creditors	15,208	2,365
	Accruals and deferred income	109,716	65,251
			400.000
		195,990	106,880

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.

11 Income and expenditure account

	2021	2020
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	421,031	282,095
At the beginning of the year	421,031	282,095
Surplus for the year	53,957	138,936
At the end of the year	474,988	421,031
		======

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.

The senior statutory auditor was Mr Phillip Nicholson.

The auditor was Stopford Associates Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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:

2021 2020 £ £ 2,495 5,602