

THE ORGANIC PIG COMPANY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

THE ORGANIC PIG COMPANY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03680322

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	113,099	18,974
		<u>113,099</u>	<u>18,974</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		1,540,000	1,421,476
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	373,820	311,127
Cash at bank and in hand	6	77,078	-
		<u>1,990,898</u>	<u>1,732,603</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,185,658)	(1,023,457)
Net current assets		<u>805,240</u>	<u>709,146</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>918,339</u>	<u>728,120</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(75,000)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	(14,806)	-
		<u>(14,806)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u><u>903,533</u></u>	<u><u>653,120</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		903,531	653,118
		<u><u>903,533</u></u>	<u><u>653,120</u></u>

THE ORGANIC PIG COMPANY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03680322

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 income statement 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:

.....
J E Keith
Director

Date: 15 June 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

THE ORGANIC PIG COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1. General information

The Organic Pig Company Ltd is a private limited company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 03680322. The registered office is Hoe Hall, Hoe, Dereham, Norfolk, NR20 4BD.

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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Going concern

The Directors have considered the Company's position at the time of signing the financial statements, and in particular the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic and its on-going impact on the Company and the wider economy. As part of their assessment, they have taken into consideration a number of possible trading performance, profitability and cash flow scenarios. The Directors have also considered the Company's current working capital facilities, the financial support receivable from the UK government, together with the range of measures they have, and may take, to mitigate ongoing costs.

Based on this, the Directors have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements, and they therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Income Statement in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 reporting 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.

2.8 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	15%	reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	-	35%	reducing balance basis

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 profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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 profit or loss.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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 profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting 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.

2.14 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 ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2020 - 5).

THE ORGANIC PIG COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2020	20,167	31,024	51,191
Additions	80,419	49,833	130,252
Disposals	-	(24,899)	(24,899)
At 30 September 2021	100,586	55,958	156,544
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2020	7,175	25,042	32,217
Charge for the year on owned assets	6,614	5,255	11,869
Disposals	(641)	-	(641)
At 30 September 2021	13,148	30,297	43,445
Net book value			
At 30 September 2021	87,438	25,661	113,099
<i>At 30 September 2020</i>	12,992	5,982	18,974

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	300,313	190,620
Other debtors	70,909	117,924
Prepayments and accrued income	2,598	2,583
	373,820	311,127

THE ORGANIC PIG COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	77,078	-
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(45,601)
	<u>77,078</u>	<u>(45,601)</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank overdrafts	-	45,601
Bank loans	75,743	25,000
Trade creditors	671,323	560,053
Amounts owed to group undertakings	321,306	320,962
Corporation tax	45,935	42,787
Other creditors	67,351	24,154
Accruals and deferred income	4,000	4,900
	<u>1,185,658</u>	<u>1,023,457</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by the personal guarantee of a director. The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £Nil (2020: £45,601).

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	-	75,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>

THE ORGANIC PIG COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	75,743	25,000
	<u>75,743</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	-	75,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>
	<u>75,743</u>	<u>100,000</u>

10. Deferred taxation

	2021 £
Charged to profit or loss	(14,806)
At end of year	<u>(14,806)</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(14,806)	-
	<u>(14,806)</u>	<u>-</u>

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.