Company registration number 07015461 (England and Wales)	
SERIOUS PIG LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		202	2021		I
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		17,357		43,370
Current assets					
Stocks		134,952		174,356	
Debtors	4	383,451		194,506	
Cash at bank and in hand		315,736		128,090	
		834,139		496,952	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(188,240)		(154,492)	
Net current assets			645,899		342,460
Total assets less current liabilities			663,256		385,830
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(334,804)		(334,804)
Net assets			328,452		51,026
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		483		441
Share premium account			1,708,059		923,240
Profit and loss reserves			(1,380,090)		(872,655)
Total equity			328,452		51,026

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Rice

Director

Company Registration No. 07015461

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Serious Pig Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Bell Yard, London, WC2A 2JR.

#### 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.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

## 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation 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:

Plant and equipment 2 years straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings 2 years straight line basis
Computers 2 years straight line basis

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 profit or loss.

## 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

## 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

## 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

## 1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

## 1.12 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.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

## 2 Employees

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

				2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total			8	9
3	Tangible fixed assets				
	•	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost	00.045	17.005	4.007	400.047
	At 1 January 2021	82,845	47,635	1,837	132,317
	Additions	1,345	5,592	1,532	8,469
	Disposals		(2,034)		(2,034)
	At 31 December 2021	84,190	51,193	3,369	138,752
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2021	56,393	32,554	_	88,947
	Depreciation charged in the year	18,740	11,796	2,166	32,702
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(254)	-	(254)
	At 31 December 2021	75,133	44,096	2,166	121,395
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2021	9,057	7,097	1,203	17,357
	At 31 December 2020	<del>======</del> 26,452	15,081	1,837	43,370

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

				Debtors	4
2020	2021				
£	£			Amounts falling due within one year:	
104,653	269,077			Trade debtors	
89,853	114,374			Other debtors	
194,506	383,451				
			r	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	5
2020	2021				
£	£				
701	-			Bank loans and overdrafts	
140,181	147,240			Trade creditors	
10,085	9,030			Taxation and social security	
3,525	31,970			Other creditors	
154,492	188,240				
			n one year	Creditors: amounts falling due after more th	6
2020 £	2021 £				
334,804	334,804			Other creditors	
				Called up share capital	7
2020	2021	2020	2021	Canca up share capital	•
£	£	Number	Number	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	
441	456	293,724	30,367,023	Ordinary A shares of 0.0015p each	
-	27	-	1,774,781	Ordinary B shares of 0.0015p each	
441	483	293,724	32,141,804		

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.