Registered number: 08624397

PIP & NUT LTD.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Pip & Nut Ltd.
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

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Pip & Nut Ltd.
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2020

Registered number: 08624397

	Notes	2020		2019	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**3**		92,158		91,581
			92,158		91,581
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**4**	664,896		663,715	
Debtors	**5**	1,588,048		1,608,060	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,693,425		1,168,117	
		3,946,369		3,439,892	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(2,367,437)		(2,196,319)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			1,578,932		1,243,573
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,671,090		1,335,154
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**7**		(148,218)		(213,928)
NET ASSETS			1,522,872		1,121,226
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		19,044		18,964
Share premium account			3,785,940		3,780,632
Profit and Loss Account			(2,282,112)		(2,678,370)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,522,872		1,121,226

Directors' responsibilities:

- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr John McKinley

Director
19/08/2021

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£), the functional currency of the company and are for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: year ended 31 December 2019).

1.2. Going Concern Disclosure

At the balance sheet date the company had significant cash reserves and availability of additional cash through banking facilities along with a strong net current asset position. At the time of signing these accounts, the directors have considered the effect of the COVID 19 on the going concern position, and consider that this does indicate that the company will continue to trade for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts. The financial forecasts prepared by the directors that take account of any continued effects of the COVID 19 pandemic and show that the company will be able to operate within the facilities available to it.

1.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	20% straight line

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

1.7. Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other debtors and creditors and loans from related parties.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

1.8. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.9. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.10. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

1.11. Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

1.12. Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

1.13. Share-based payments

The company operates a share based payment scheme which allows employees to acquire shares in the company. The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards.

The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The fair value will be charged as an expense in the profit and loss account over the vesting period and the charge is adjusted each year to reflect the expected and actual level of vesting. The directors believe the SBP charge to be immaterial and is therefore not reflected in the accounts'

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 21 (2019: 22)

3. **Tangible Assets**

	Plant & Machinery
	£
Cost	
As at 1 January 2020	141,557
Additions	37,308
Disposals	(13,819)
As at 31 December 2020	165,046
Depreciation	
As at 1 January 2020	49,976
Provided during the period	34,840
Disposals	(11,928)
As at 31 December 2020	72,888
Net Book Value	
As at 31 December 2020	92,158
As at 1 January 2020	91,581

4. **Stocks**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	664,896	663,715
	664,896	663,715

5. **Debtors**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,477,049	1,283,361
Other debtors	110,999	301,712
Corporation tax recoverable assets	-	22,987
	1,588,048	1,608,060

6. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	840,725	1,002,173
Bank loans and overdrafts	822,788	791,365
Other taxes and social security	26,204	31,700
Other creditors	677,720	371,081
	2,367,437	2,196,319

Included within Bank loans and overdrafts are amounts advanced under an invoice discounting facility with HSBC Invoice Finance (UK) Ltd of £821,013 (2019 £791,365).

HSBC Invoice Finance (UK) Ltd holds fixed and floating charges over all assets held by the company.

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	48,225	-
Other creditors	99,993	213,928
	148,218	213,928

8. Share Capital

	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	19,044	18,964

The company issued 8,043 £0.01 B Investment Shares for the sum of £5,388.81 on 29 December 2020.

	Value	Number	2020	2019
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		£	£
Ordinary A shares	0.01	1854800	18,548	18,548
Ordinary B shares	0.01	49603	496	416
		1904403	19,044	18,964

	Nominal value	Number	Amount
Shares issued during the period:	£		£
Ordinary B shares	0.01	8043	80

9. Other Commitments

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are £116,875 (2019 - £31,875). The company also has future minimum payments under non-cancellable manufacturing agreements of £663,187 (2019 - £500,719).

10. Related Party Transactions

Other creditors due after more than one year include a balance due to S Halbard, a shareholder, with interest accruing at a rate of 5%. The loan amount due is £99,993 (2019 - £103,928).
Other creditors due within one year include a balance due to G Brook, a shareholder, with no interest currently accruing. The amount due is £110,000 (2019 Included in creditors due after more than one year £110,000).

11. Employee share options

In 18 January 2017 the company commenced an Enterprise Management Incentive scheme. Share options have been granted relating to the potential issue of 28,777 B Investment Ordinary shares. Of these shares, 8,043 were exercised at a share price of £0.67 per share on 29 December 2020, and 20,734 can be exercised at a share price of £3.19 per share and are not dependant on any specified performance conditions. They are exercisable entirely at the option of the option holder and expire on the tenth anniversary of their grant, with this being December 2028 for the latest ones.

12. **Audit Information**

The auditors report on the account of Pip & Nut Ltd. for the year ended 31 December 2020 was unqualified

The auditor's report was signed by Steven Leith (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Cooper Parry Group Limited , Statutory Auditor

Cooper Parry Group Limited
Mindspace
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

13. **General Information**

Pip & Nut Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08624397 . The registered office is 118 Commercial Street, London, E1 6NF.

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.