Registered number: 09506166

# **MOORDALE FOODS LIMITED**

# UNAUDITED

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

A Arnett C Arnett N Arnett R Arnett T Arnett

Registered number

09506166

Registered office

Unicorn House Broad Lane Gilberdyke Brough East Riding Of Yorkshire HU15 2TS

**Accountants** 

Grant Thornton UK LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Royal Liver Building Liverpool

L3 1PS

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Report to the directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Moordale Foods Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of Moordale Foods Limited based on the information you have provided. These financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position of Moordale Foods Limited as at 31 March 2019, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Moordale Foods Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 21 May 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Moordale Foods Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Moordale Foods Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with our engagement letter dated 21 May 2019. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Moordale Foods Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. As a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Liverpool

Date: 20 DECEMBER 2019

# MOORDALE FOODS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:09506166

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,024,257		1,048,301
		,	1,024,257	•	1,048,301
Current assets					
Stocks	. 5	1,424,212		1,172,302	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than		77.000		475.004	
one year	6	75,008		175,004	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	729,008		799, 193	
Cash at bank and in hand		661,781		632,730	
		2,890,009		2,779,229	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(466,529)		(519,705)	•
Net current assets		<del></del> .	2,423,480		2,259,524
Total assets less current liabilities			3,447,737	•	3,307,825
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Provisions for liabilities	8		(714,954)		(848,024)
Deferred tax	9	(46,949)		(53,035)	
Net assets			2,685,834	<del></del>	2,406,766
Capital and reserves				·	
Called up share capital			1,135,200		1,135,200
Profit and loss account			1,550,634		1,271,566
		•	2,685,834	-	2,406,766

# MOORDALE FOODS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09506166

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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 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 statement of comprehensive income 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:

A Arnett Director

Date: 2012/19

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2017	1,135,200	538,839	1,674,039
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,040,227	1,040,227
Dividends: Equity capital		(307,500)	(307,500)
At 1 April 2018	1,135,200	1,271,566	2,406,766
Profit for the year		628,068	628,068
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(349,000)	(349,000)
At 31 March 2019	1,135,200	1,550,634	2,685,834

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

On 11 December 2018, 5 Ordinary A shares of £1 each were redesignated to 5 Ordinary K shares of £1 each.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The registered number is 09506166 and the registered office is Unicorn House, Broad Lane, Gilberdyke, East Riding of Yorkshire, HU15 2TS.

#### 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### 2.4 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Sale and leaseback

Where a sale and leaseback transaction results in a finance lease, no gain is immediately recognised for any excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount of the asset. Instead, the proceeds are presented as a liability and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

When a sale and leaseback transaction results in an operating lease, and it is clear that the transition is established at fair value any profit or loss is recognised immediately. If the sale price is below fair value, any profit or loss is recognised immediately unless the loss is compensated for by the future lease payments at below market price. In that case any such loss is amortised in proportion to the lease payments over the period for which the asset is expected to be used. If the sale price is above fair value, the excess over fair value is amortised over the period for which the asset is expected to be used.

#### 2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

# 2.7 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 Statement of financial position 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:

#### 2.9 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 2.10 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2% straight line
Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% reducing balance

Computer equipment - 25% reducing balance, 33% straight line

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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.11 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 weighted average basis.

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 the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.12 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.

#### 2.13 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.

#### 2.14 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.

#### 2.15 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an 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.

# 2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 28 (2018 - 30).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 April 2018	790,010	277,312	29,162	62,553	75,311	1,234,348
Additions	-	-	26,414	-	11,716	38,130
At 31 March 2019	790,010	277,312	55,576	62,553	87,027	1,272,478
Depreciation ·						
At 1 April 2018	14,470	88,184	20,130	30,418	32,845	186,047
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,840	26,556	-	6,432	9,551	47,379
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	6,743	8,052	-	-	14,795
At 31 March 2019	19,310	121,483	28,182	36,850	42,396	248,221
Net book value						
At 31 March 2019	770,700	155,829	27,394	25,703	44,631	1,024,257
At 31 March 2018	775,540	189,128	9,032	32,135	42,466	1,048,301

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

		2019 £	
	Plant and machinery	38,223	44,967
	Motor vehicles	27,394	9,032
		65,617	53,999
			<del></del>
5.	Stocks		•
		2019 £	2018 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,424,212	1,172,302
		1,424,212	1,172,302
6.	Debtors		
•		2019 £	2018 £
	Due after more than one year		
	Prepayments and accrued income	75,008	175,004
		75,008	175,004
		2019	2018
•		£	
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	588,210	596,533
	Other debtors	4,685	25,000
	Prepayments and accrued income	130,562	137,001
	Tax recoverable	5,551	40,659
		729,008	799, 193
		<del></del>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	163,773	192,708
Corporation tax	63,621	229,346
Other taxation and social security	18,445	14,976
Hire purchase contracts and finance leases	23,802	20,714
Other creditors	115,785	1,250
Accruals and deferred income	81,103	60,711
	466,529	519,705

Amounts included within hire purchase contracts and finance leases of £23,802 (2018: £20,714) are secured against the assets to which they relate.

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

•	2019 £	2018 £
Hire purchase contracts	16,857	16,997
Other creditors	698,097	. 831,027
	714,954	848,024
	<del></del>	

Amounts included within hire purchase contracts and finance leases of £16,857 (2018: £16,997) are secured against the assets to which they relate.

#### 9. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year Charged to the statement of comprehensive income	(53,035) 6,086	(57,896) 4,861
At end of year	(46,949)	(53,035)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 9. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(46,949)	(53,035)
	(46,949)	(53,035)
•	<del></del>	<del></del>

#### 10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £8,378 (2018: £2,238).

Pension costs included within other creditors is £1,577 (2018: £Nil)

# 11. Related party transactions

During the year, total dividends of £217,105 (2018: £225,500) were paid to the directors.

Included within other creditors falling due after one year is an amount of £468,097 (2018: £581,027) due to directors. Included in interest payable is £51,114 (2018: £58,106) on these loans.

Included within other creditors falling due within one year is £110,000 (2018: £1,230) and included within other creditors falling due after one year is £Nil (2018: £20,000) owed to ProGARM Limited, company related through common directorship. Rent of £28,200 (2018: £28,200) was received from ProGARM Limited and is included in other operating income.

Included within other debtors is £Nil (2018: £25,000) due from Long Leys Education Trust, a registered charity related by a common director/trustee. The loan balance due from Long Leys Education Trust of £25,000 was cleared via a charitable donation during the year. Included within charity donations is £85,000 (2018: £24,000) paid to Long Leys Education Trust.