Registered number: 09506166

MOORDALE FOODS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

THURSDAY



31/01/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

#94

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

CONTENTS

	_
	Page
Accountant's report	1
Statement of financial position	2 - 3
Statement of changes in equity	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 13



Report to the directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Moordale Foods Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018

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 2018, 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 20 December 2018. 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 20 December 2018. 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: 29 TANUARM 2019

MOORDALE FOODS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:09506166

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		1,048,301		1,039,102
			1,048,301		1,039,102
Current assets					
Stocks	7	1,172,302		937,085	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	175,004		_	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	799,193		834,487	
Cash at bank and in hand		632,730		219,917	
		2,779,229		1,991,489	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(519,705)		(493,672)	
Net current assets			2,259,524		1,497,817
Total assets less current liabilities			3,307,825	•	2,536,919
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(848,024)		(804,984)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	11	(53,035)		(57,896)	
Net assets			2,406,766		1,674,039
Capital and reserves		•		•	
Called up share capital			1,135,200		1, 135, 200
Profit and loss account			1,271,566		538,839
		•	2,406,766	-	1,674,039
		;		=	=

MOORDALE FOODS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09506166

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

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: 24h January 2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2016	1,135,200	208,550	1,343,750
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	701,689	701,689
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(371,400)	(371,400)
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 31 March 2018	1,135,200	1,271,566	2,406,766

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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.

2.15 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 30 (2017 - 32).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Directors' remuneration		
•	2018 £	2017 £
Directors' emoluments	40,352	35,493
	40,352	35,493
Dividends		
	2018 £	2017 £
10 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	32,000	26,200
10 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	20,000	25, 200
10 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	71,500	80,000
10 Ordinary D shares of £1 each	24,000	40,000
10 Ordinary E shares of £1 each	12,000	40,000
10 Ordinary F shares of £1 each	49,000	40,000
10 Ordinary G shares of £1 each	25,000	40,000
10 Ordinary H shares of £1 each	49,000	40,000
10 Ordinary I shares of £1 each	25,000	40,000
	307,500	371,400
	Dividends 10 Ordinary A shares of £1 each 10 Ordinary B shares of £1 each 10 Ordinary C shares of £1 each 10 Ordinary D shares of £1 each 10 Ordinary E shares of £1 each 10 Ordinary F shares of £1 each 10 Ordinary F shares of £1 each 10 Ordinary G shares of £1 each 10 Ordinary H shares of £1 each	Directors' emoluments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6. Tangible fixed assets

Total £
153,950
80,398
234,348
14,848
55,215
15,984
86,047
)48,301
039, 102
111 5 18

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Plant and machinery	44,967	52,899
Motor vehicles	9,032	17,084
	53,999	69,983

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7.	Stocks		
	•	2018 £	2017 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,172,302	937,085
		1,172,302	937,085
8.	Debtors		
	· ·	2018 £	2017 £
	Due after more than one year		
	Prepayments and accrued income	175,004	-
	·	175,004	-
		2018	2017
	Due within one year	£	£
	Trade debtors	596,533	699,941
	Other debtors	25,000	25,596
	Prepayments and accrued income	137,001	37,591
	Tax recoverable	40,659	71,359
		799,193	834,487
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	192,708	151,618
٠	Corporation tax	229,345	174,472
,	Other taxation and social security	14,977	12,524
	Hire purchase contracts and finance leases	20,714	12,994
	Other creditors	1,250	18,101
	Accruals and deferred income	60,711	123,963
		519,705	493,672
		=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
-		2018	2017
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts	16,997	5,081
	Other creditors	831,027	799,903
		848,024	804,984
44	D. Constitution of the		
11.	Deferred taxation		
		2018 £	2017 £
	At beginning of year	(57,896)	(51,502)
	Charged to profit or loss	4,861	(6,394)
	At end of year	(53,035)	(57,896)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(53,035)	(57,896)
		(53,035)	

12. Related party transactions

During the year, total dividends of £225,500 (2017: £226,200) were paid to the directors.

Included within other creditors falling due after one year is an amount of £581,027 (2017: £569,902) due to directors. Included in interest payable is £58,106 (2017: £54,435) on these loans.

Included within other creditors falling due within one year is £1,230 (2017: £18,101) and included within other creditors falling due after one year is £20,000 (2017: £Nil) owed to ProGARM Limited, company related through common directorship. Rent of £28,200 (2017: £28,200) was received from ProGARM Limited and is included in other operating income.

Included within other debtors is £25,000 (2017: £25,000) due from Long Leys Education Trust, a registered charity related by a common director/trustee. Included within charity donations is £24,000 (2017: £Nil) paid to Long Leys Education Trust.