

**STRATEGIC REPORT,
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
FOR
FOREVER LIVING PRODUCTS (U.K.) LIMITED**

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for the year ended 31 December 2020

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FOREVER LIVING PRODUCTS (U.K.) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
for the year ended 31 December 2020

DIRECTORS:

R G Maughan
G E Maughan

SECRETARIES:

G E Maughan
Abogado Nominees Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Longbridge Manor
Longbridge
Warwick
Warwickshire
CV34 6RB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02269910 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited
1110 Elliott Court
Coventry Business Park
Herald Avenue
Coventry
West Midlands
CV5 6UB

**STRATEGIC REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

2020 has been a successful and profitable year for the Company, with sales increasing by 11%.

Legislation continues to be of some risk to the Company, in particular the Nutrition and Health Claims Regulations.

The company's Compliance & Regulatory Support Team continues to work with business owners on what is compliant and what they can say in adverts and social media posts.

Forever has a strong sustainability policy and has reduced waste by 50% and increased recycling from 26% to 61% since 2006.

One of the Company's key measurements of effectiveness of its operations is calculating gross profit margin. The Company's gross profit margin for the year is slightly down on previous years at 71% (2019 - 72%). The company has recorded an operating profit of £1,412,276 in the current year compared to an operating loss of £218,237 in 2019.

The balance sheet on page 10 shows that the company's net assets at the year-end have increased.

The Company's cash levels have increased by £1,988,169 from £5,747,351 at the end of 2019 to £7,735,520 at the end of the current financial year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk and cash flow risk.

Cash flow risk

The company purchases all its products from the from Forever Direct, a related party of the Company and therefore is exposed to movement in the Euro to Pound Sterling exchange rate. The company minimises the risk of exchange rate fluctuations by operating a currency bank account. The company monitors the Euro exchange rate and purchases when the rate is favourable.

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are cash and trade and other receivables.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company maintains sufficient cash reserves at all times.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the note 1 of the financial statements on page 15.

Price risk

The price of products may increase due to changes in exchange rates and/or production costs but is mitigated by being part of a Group purchasing arrangement whereby all of our prices are set by America and costs are also set by a worldwide pricing structure and thus exposure is reduced.

**STRATEGIC REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with 2020 in the forthcoming year. This is as a result of continuing work on encouraging recruitment by business owners and some new products launched.

GOING CONCERN

The company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development are set out above. The principal risks and uncertainties of the company are set out above. The directors have considered the financial and cash flow forecasts for a period more than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements and concluded that income and future cash flows will continue to be derived from the company's principal activity and that the company has sufficient financial resources available for the foreseeable future. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks and meet its liabilities as they fall due despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

G E Maughan - Director

27 May 2021

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

R G Maughan
G E Maughan

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

G E Maughan - Director

27 May 2021

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FOREVER LIVING PRODUCTS (U.K.) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Forever Living Products (U.K.) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
FOREVER LIVING PRODUCTS (U.K.) LIMITED**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FOREVER LIVING PRODUCTS (U.K.) LIMITED

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In identifying and assessing the risk of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- reference to past history and experience of the Entity,
- enquiring of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the Entity's procedures relating to:
- identifying and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- detection and response to risk of fraud and whether they were aware of any actual or suspected instances of fraud.
- assessment of the controls and processes that the Entity has in place to mitigate risk in these areas

Our assessments included the identification of the following potential areas for fraud:

- Management override of control;
- Revenue recognition, particularly in respect of completeness and cut-off

We design audit procedures by tailored and directed testing to aid and support the level of determined level of risk. In response to the assessed risk we plan audit tests and procedures that target specific areas where misstatement may occur. These procedures and the extent to which they are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

- We critically assessed the appropriateness and tested the application of the revenue and cost recognition policies
- We tested the appropriateness of accounting journals and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements
- We reviewed the Entity's accounting policies for non-compliance with relevant standards.
- We made enquiries of management and reviewed correspondence with the relevant authorities identify any irregularities or instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations

In performing an audit in accordance with UK GAAP, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit process.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion or override of internal controls. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
FOREVER LIVING PRODUCTS (U.K.) LIMITED**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mark Spafford ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited
1110 Elliott Court
Coventry Business Park
Herald Avenue
Coventry
West Midlands
CV5 6UB

14 June 2021

INCOME STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
TURNOVER	3		27,266,360		24,510,601
Cost of sales			<u>7,968,127</u>		<u>6,870,553</u>
GROSS PROFIT			19,298,233		17,640,048
Distribution costs		11,398,279		11,166,085	
Administrative expenses		<u>6,543,736</u>		<u>6,730,270</u>	
			<u>17,942,015</u>		<u>17,896,355</u>
			1,356,218		(256,307)
Other operating income			<u>54,368</u>		<u>-</u>
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5		1,410,586		(256,307)
Interest receivable and similar income			<u>1,809</u>		<u>40,618</u>
			1,412,395		(215,689)
Interest payable and similar expenses	6		<u>119</u>		<u>2,548</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION			1,412,276		(218,237)
Tax on profit/(loss)	7		<u>269,455</u>		<u>(39,259)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			<u>1,142,821</u>		<u>(178,978)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		1,142,821	(178,978)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>1,142,821</u>	<u>(178,978)</u>
FOR THE YEAR			

BALANCE SHEET
31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		598,481		-
Tangible assets	11		<u>163,841</u>		<u>82,652</u>
			762,322		82,652
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	199,684		329,852	
Debtors	13	1,154,919		1,138,299	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>7,735,520</u>		<u>5,747,351</u>	
		9,090,123		7,215,502	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>4,548,839</u>		<u>3,110,169</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>4,541,284</u>		<u>4,105,333</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			5,303,606		4,187,985
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		<u>320,000</u>		<u>347,200</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>4,983,606</u>		<u>3,840,785</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		10,000		10,000
Retained earnings	18		<u>4,973,606</u>		<u>3,830,785</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>4,983,606</u>		<u>3,840,785</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 May 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

G E Maughan - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	10,000	7,729,763	7,739,763
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(3,720,000)	(3,720,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	(178,978)	(178,978)
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>10,000</u>	<u>3,830,785</u>	<u>3,840,785</u>
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	1,142,821	1,142,821
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>10,000</u>	<u>4,973,606</u>	<u>4,983,606</u>

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	2,717,349	(298,966)
Interest paid		(119)	(2,548)
Tax paid		-	(75,180)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>2,717,230</u>	<u>(376,694)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(598,481)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(132,389)	(43,810)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	83
Interest received		1,809	40,618
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(729,061)</u>	<u>(3,109)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		-	(3,720,000)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>(3,720,000)</u>
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,988,169</u>	<u>(4,099,803)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	5,747,351	9,847,154
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u>7,735,520</u>	<u>5,747,351</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,412,276	(218,237)
Depreciation charges	51,199	34,915
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(83)
Finance costs	119	2,548
Finance income	(1,809)	(40,618)
	<u>1,461,785</u>	<u>(221,475)</u>
Decrease in stocks	130,168	40,172
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(101,742)	221,084
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	<u>1,227,138</u>	<u>(338,747)</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u><u>2,717,349</u></u>	<u><u>(298,966)</u></u>

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2020

	31.12.20	1.1.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>7,735,520</u>	<u>5,747,351</u>

Year ended 31 December 2019

	31.12.19	1.1.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>5,747,351</u>	<u>9,847,154</u>

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.20	Cash flow	At 31.12.20
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5,747,351</u>	<u>1,988,169</u>	<u>7,735,520</u>
	<u>5,747,351</u>	<u>1,988,169</u>	<u>7,735,520</u>
Total	<u><u>5,747,351</u></u>	<u><u>1,988,169</u></u>	<u><u>7,735,520</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Forever Living Products (U.K.) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page. The nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1 and 2.

The functional currency of Forever Living Products (U.K.) Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The Directors have considered the financial and cash flow forecast for a period of more than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements and concluded that income and future cash flows will continue to be derived from the Company's principal activity and that the Company has sufficient financial resources available for the foreseeable future. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

There are no critical judgements and estimates that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Turnover

Turnover represents the aggregate of amounts receivable for services and goods supplied in the ordinary course of business, excluding value added tax. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods have been ordered and despatched to the business owner or retail customer.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% on cost
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost

Government grants

The company receives government grants in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. These grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received using the performance model.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

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 of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit (2019 - loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Sale of goods	25,889,764	22,944,557
Delivery revenue	1,202,278	951,962
Event revenue	18,312	125,202
Literature revenue	141,622	203,763
Other income	14,384	285,117
	<u>27,266,360</u>	<u>24,510,601</u>

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,954,593	2,043,640
Social security costs	174,502	177,879
Other pension costs	249,284	259,054
	<u>2,378,379</u>	<u>2,480,573</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
Administrative	53	63
Manual	8	13
	<u>61</u>	<u>76</u>

	2020	2019
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>39,295</u>	<u>37,765</u>

5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The operating profit (2019 - operating loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other operating leases	414,246	521,617
Depreciation - owned assets	51,200	34,915
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(83)
Auditors' remuneration	15,225	14,980
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	-	(248)
Foreign exchange differences	<u>23,097</u>	<u>(3,707)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank interest	<u>119</u>	<u>2,548</u>

7. TAXATION**Analysis of the tax charge/(credit)**

The tax charge/(credit) on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	245,487	(19,989)
Deferred tax	<u>23,968</u>	<u>(19,270)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss)	<u>269,455</u>	<u>(39,259)</u>

Reconciliation of total tax charge/(credit) included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before tax	<u>1,412,276</u>	<u>(218,237)</u>
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	268,332	(41,465)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,123	2,206
Total tax charge/(credit)	<u>269,455</u>	<u>(39,259)</u>

8. DIVIDENDS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Final	<u>-</u>	<u>3,720,000</u>

9. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

In the year the company received government grants totalling £54,368 (2019: £Nil), these all related to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer software £
COST	
Additions	598,481
At 31 December 2020	<u>598,481</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	<u>598,481</u>

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 January 2020	387,353	15,870	231,446	634,669
Additions	-	-	132,389	132,389
Disposals	-	-	(2,165)	(2,165)
At 31 December 2020	<u>387,353</u>	<u>15,870</u>	<u>361,670</u>	<u>764,893</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2020	314,755	15,870	221,392	552,017
Charge for year	26,488	-	24,712	51,200
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(2,165)	(2,165)
At 31 December 2020	<u>341,243</u>	<u>15,870</u>	<u>243,939</u>	<u>601,052</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2020	<u>46,110</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,731</u>	<u>163,841</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>72,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,054</u>	<u>82,652</u>

12. STOCKS

	2020 £	2019 £
Stocks	<u>199,684</u>	<u>329,852</u>

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	728,171	414,520
Amounts owed by group undertakings	89,980	164,762
Tax	-	61,153
Deferred tax asset	43,175	67,143
Prepayments and accrued income	293,593	430,721
	<u>1,154,919</u>	<u>1,138,299</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	262,677	400,878
Amounts owed to group undertakings	626,536	62,856
Tax	184,334	-
Social security and other taxes	842,647	463,068
Accruals and deferred income	<u>2,632,645</u>	<u>2,183,367</u>
	<u>4,548,839</u>	<u>3,110,169</u>

15. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	291,904	394,786
Between one and five years	158,970	945,395
In more than five years	-	294,909
	<u>450,874</u>	<u>1,635,090</u>

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other provisions	<u>320,000</u>	<u>347,200</u>
	Deferred tax	Dilapidations Provision
	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2020	(67,143)	347,200
Charge/(credit) to Income Statement during year	<u>23,968</u>	<u>(27,200)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>(43,175)</u>	<u>320,000</u>

The nature of this obligation is dilapidations in respect of rented premises at:

£320,000 - Unit 3 Titan Business Centre, Spartan Close, Tachbrook Park Drive, Warwick. This may be used by June 2021.

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2020	2019
			£	£
10,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020

18. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 January 2020	3,830,785
Profit for the year	1,142,821
At 31 December 2020	<u>4,973,606</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The ultimate controlling party is Mr R G Maughan, the director and principal shareholder. The trading transactions with related parties are summarised as follows:

	Purchases 2020	Purchases 2019	Sales 2020	Sales 2019
Aloe Vera of America	45,246	62,541	-	-
Forever Direct	9,178,954	7,504,758	242,415	258,524
Forever Living Products Benelux	-	603	34,536	30,527
Forever Living Products Europe	7,784	960	-	-
Forever Living Products Germany	9,683	7,940	-	-
Forever Living Products Greece	-	-	-	35
Forever Living Products Iceland	-	-	18,666	22,822
Forever Living Products International	1,448,931	1,316,498	116	-
Forever Living Products Ireland	-	-	207,194	433,795
Forever Living Products Romania	-	-	-	-
Forever Living Products Scandinavia	-	12,579	-	-
FLP.com	2,031	1,209	-	-
Global Incentive Services	98,106	210,992	-	-
Ireland Investments LLC	-	-	15,426	73,811
UK Investments	94,000	93,779	-	-
Totals	10,884,735	9,211,859	518,353	819,514

The year end balances with related parties are summarised as follows:

	Due from related party 2020	Due from related party 2019	Due to related party 2020	Due to related party 2019
Aloe Vera of America	-	21,071	6,750	261
Forever Direct	8,285	581	79,794	62,305
Forever Living Products Benelux	152	5,035	-	-
Forever Living Products Europe	-	-	-	282
Forever Living Products Germany	-	-	808	-
Forever Living Products Iceland	57,503	25,499	-	8
Forever Living Products International	-	67,375	539,184	-
Forever Living Products Ireland	24,040	37,238	-	-
Ireland Investments LLC	-	7,963	-	-
Totals	89,980	164,762	626,536	62,856

During the year, the company purchased goods and services to the value of £45,246 (2019 - £62,541) from Aloe Vera of America, Inc. Amounts owed to Aloe Vera of America, Inc of £6,750 (2019 - £261) relate to trading balances and are due within 7 days. Amounts owed by Aloe Vera of America, Inc of £nil (2019 - £21,071) relate to trading balances and are due within 7 days.

During the year the company purchased goods in the ordinary course of business from Forever Direct BV, who purchased goods from Aloe Vera of America Inc and supply to all Forever Living Products companies in Europe, at a cost of £9,178,954 (2019 - £7,504,758). All amounts are due within 7 days.

During the year, the company charged Forever Direct BV goods and services to the value of £242,415 (2019 - £258,524). Amounts owed by Forever Direct BV of £8,285 (2019 - £581) all relate to trading balances. Amounts owed to Forever Direct BV of £79,794 (2019 - £62,305) all relate to trading balances and are due within 7 days.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

The company occupies premises owned by UK Investments LLC., a company controlled by Mr R G Maughan, for which £94,000 (2019 - £93,779) rent was paid and charged in the year.

Forever Living Products Iceland ehf was charged £nil (2019 - £21,600) for administration services performed by the company on their behalf. All amounts are due within 30 days.

Forever Living Products Ireland Ltd was charged £nil (2019 - £243,000) for administration services performed by the company on their behalf. All amounts are due within 30 days.

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