Registration number: IP28242R

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Beever and Struthers One Express 1 George Leigh Street Manchester M4 5DL

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Officers and Professional Advisers

Chairman Gavin Meredith

The Board of Directors:

Abbie Kempson - ceased 27/05/2022

Ako Williamson

Alan Williams

Alexandra Prailea - ceased 31/05/2022

Alice Rech

Alistair Fraser

Amy Smith - Company Secretary

Andrea Pazos

Baptiste Chadeyron

Ben Gould - ceased 20/05/2022

Britta Werner

Claire Holmes

Corrina O'Brien

Craig Johnson - 16/09/2022

Cyward Curran-Dumez

Dan Holden

Danielle Monks

Dave Melling

Debbie Clarke

Donna Siverns

Dvir Newman

Eve Davidson

Eve Nightingale

Fernanda Alvarez Prieto

Frith Overy-Ellis

Gavin Meredith - Chair

Gio Infantino

Hannah Menzies

Helen Peart - ceased 31/12/2022

Officers and Professional Advisers

James Trott

Jim Batty - ceased 11/01/2022

Jo Scott

Joel Arthur

John Connah

Jon Adams

Jose Luis Roca Vasquez

Joseph Haydn

Katarina Gabonayova

Kath Taylor

Kellie Bubble

Laura Marziali - ceased 14/08/2022

Leah de Quattro

Lee Craggs

Lisa McNair

Marian Culshaw

Marie Boulier

Marta Malagon Garcia

Martyn Baldwin

Matt Thompson

Michael Carroll

Musakib Hanif

Nick Rigg

Nina Gibson

Richard Redman

Russell Nicholson

Sam Clare - ceased 28/05/2022

Sam Eardley

Sam Taggart

Sarah Taylor

Seyedeh Mohammadi

Steve Coote

Stuart Jones

Tauseef Humayuk

Tom Branson

Victoria Knott

Viv Atherton

Wendy Swetnam

Will Tomlinson

Registered office 89 Albany Road

Manchester

Greater Manchester

M21 0BN

Accountants Beever and Struthers

One Express

1 George Leigh Street

Manchester M4 5DL

Members' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The members present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The members of the company during the year was as follows:

Abbie Kempson - ceased 27/05/2022

Ako Williamson

Alan Williams

Alexandra Prailea - ceased 31/05/2022

Alice Rech

Alistair Fraser

Amy Smith - Company Secretary

Andrea Pazos

Baptiste Chadeyron

Ben Gould - ceased 20/05/2022

Britta Werner

Claire Holmes

Corinna O'Brien

Craig Johnson - 16/09/2022

Cyward Curran-Dumez

Dan Holden

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Frith Overy-Ellis

Gavin Meredith - Chair

Gio Infantino

Helen Peart - ceased 31/12/2022

Hannah Menzies

James Trott

Jim Batty - ceased 11/01/2022

Jo Scott

Joel Arthur

John Connah

Jon Adams

Jose Luis Roca Vasquez

Joseph Haydn

Katarina Gabonayova

Kath Taylor

Kellie Bubble

Laura Marziali - ceased 14/08/2022

Leah de Quattro

Lee Craggs

Lisa McNair

Marian Culshaw

Marie Boulier

Marta Malagon Garcia

Martyn Baldwin

Matt Thompson

Members' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Michael Carroll Musakib Hanif Nick Rigg Nina Gibson Richard Redman Russell Nicholson Sam Clare - ceased 28/05/2022 Sam Eardley Sam Taggart Sarah Taylor Seyedeh Mohammadi Steve Coote Stuart Jones Tauseef Humayuk Tom Branson Victoria Knott Viv Atherton Wendy Swetnam Will Tomlinson

Member's responsibilities Statement

The members are responsible for preparing the member's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members 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 members 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 members 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.

Members' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Small companies provision statement This report has been prepared in accorda

| This report has been prepared in accord | dance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006. |
|---|---|
| Approved and authorised by the Board | on and signed on its behalf by: |
| Amy Smith Member | Gavin Meredith Member |
| Fernanda A Prieto Member | Kellie Bubble Member |

Independent Chartered Accountants' Review Report to the Members of Unicorn Grocery Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

We have reviewed the financial statements of Unicorn Grocery Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement if comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's mmbers, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 31 January 2019. Our review has been undertaken so that we may state to the company's members, as a body, those matters we have agreed with them in our engagement letter and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our work, for this report or the conclusions we have formed.

Members Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the members responsibilities statement, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Accountants Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion based on our review of the financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements, and ICAEW Technical Release TECH 09/13AAF. ISRE 2400 also requires us to comply with the ICAEW Code of Ethics.

Scope of Assurance Review

A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. We have performed additional procedures to those required under a compilation engagement. These primarily consist of making enquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and evaluating the evidence obtained. The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Independent Chartered Accountants' Review Report to the Members of Unicorn Grocery Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe the financial statements have not been prepared:

- so as to give a true and fair review of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022, and of its result for the year then ended;
- in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice); and

| Beever and Struthers |
|-----------------------|
| One Express |
| 1 George Leigh Street |
| Manchester |
| M4 5DL |
| |

Date:....

• in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--|------|-------------|-------------|
| Turnover | 3 | 7,199,856 | 7,012,902 |
| Cost of sales | | (4,877,081) | (4,621,025) |
| Gross profit | | 2,322,775 | 2,391,877 |
| Distribution costs | | (45,286) | (42,108) |
| Administrative expenses | | (2,400,866) | (2,325,062) |
| Other operating income | 4 | 9,793 | 19,089 |
| Operating (loss)/profit | 5 | (113,584) | 43,796 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | 6 | 5,535 | 351 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 7 | (135) | (200) |
| | | 5,400 | 151 |
| (Loss)/profit before tax | | (108,184) | 43,947 |
| Tax on (loss)/profit | 10 | 490 | (32,595) |
| (Loss)/profit for the financial year | | (107,694) | 11,352 |

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| (Loss)/profit for the year | (107,694) | 11,352 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | (107,694) | 11,352 |

(Registration number: IP28242R) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 11 | 1,438,897 | 1,514,887 |
| Other financial assets | 12 | 105,424 | 115,365 |
| | | 1,544,321 | 1,630,252 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 13 | 356,686 | 404,676 |
| Debtors | 14 | 39,186 | 108,323 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 598,763 | 428,082 |
| | | 994,635 | 941,081 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 16 | (260,122) | (170,915) |
| Net current assets | | 734,513 | 770,166 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 2,278,834 | 2,400,418 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 16 | - | (9,165) |
| Provisions for liabilities | 17 | (61,410) | (66,127) |
| Net assets | | 2,217,424 | 2,325,126 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 19 | 60 | 68 |
| Retained earnings | | 2,217,364 | 2,325,058 |
| Shareholders' funds | | 2,217,424 | 2,325,126 |

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Members' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

(Registration number: IP28242R) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

| These financial statements were approv by: | red and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf |
|---|---|
| Amy Smith Member | Gavin Meredith Member |
| Fernanda A Prieto Member | Kellie Bubble Member |

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

| | Share capital | Retained earnings | Total £ |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|
| At 1 January 2022 | 68 | 2,325,058 | 2,325,126 |
| Loss for the year | - | (107,694) | (107,694) |
| Shares cancelled during the year | (8) | | (8) |
| At 31 December 2022 | 60 | 2,217,364 | 2,217,424 |
| | Share capital | Retained earnings | Total £ |
| At 1 January 2021 | 68 | 2,313,706 | 2,313,774 |
| Profit for the year | <u> </u> | 11,352 | 11,352 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 68 | 2,325,058 | 2,325,126 |

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| (Loss)/profit for the year | | (107,694) | 11,352 |
| Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 5 | 132,773 | 103,866 |
| Finance income | 6 | (5,535) | (351) |
| Finance costs | 7 | 135 | 200 |
| Income tax expense | 10 | (490) | 32,595 |
| | | 19,189 | 147,662 |
| Working capital adjustments | | | |
| Decrease in stocks | 13 | 47,990 | 173,263 |
| Decrease/(increase) in trade debtors | 14 | 44,175 | (57,957) |
| Increase in trade creditors | 16 | 83,651 | 13,220 |
| Cash generated from operations | | 195,005 | 276,188 |
| Income taxes received/(paid) | 10 | 24,962 | (56,250) |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | | 219,967 | 219,938 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Interest received | 6 | 5,535 | 351 |
| Acquisitions of tangible assets | | (56,783) | (762,269) |
| Proceeds from sale of tangible assets | | - - | 2,225 |
| Advances of loans, classified as investing activities | | 9,941 | (20,002) |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | | (41,307) | (779,695) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Interest paid | 7 | (135) | (200) |
| Payments for purchase of own shares | | (8) | - |
| Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs | | (7,836) | (7,729) |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | | (7,979) | (7,929) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 170,681 | (567,686) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January | | 428,082 | 995,768 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December | | 598,763 | 428,082 |

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 89 Albany Road Manchester Greater Manchester M21 0BN United Kingdom

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in £ sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including the expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circimstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the aounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows.

• Determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future performance of the asset.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell..

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign exchange are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Land and buildings

2% straight line

Plant, equipment & fixtures

20 - 33% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity wil be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at transaction price initially, plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

At the end of each reporting period, financial instruments are measured as follows, without any deduction for transaction costs the entity may incur on sale or other disposal:

Debt instruments that meet the conditions in paragraph 11.8(b) of FRS 102 are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. In this case the debt instrument is measured at present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt.

Classification

Financial instruments held by the Society are classified as follows:

Financial assets such as cash and receivables are classified as loans and receivables and held at amortised cost using the effective interest method;

Financial liabilities such as loans are held at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

The following financial instruments are assessed for impairment:

- (a) All equity instruments regardless of significance; and
- (b) Other financial assets that are individually significant.

Other financial instruments are assessed for impairment either individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

An impairment loss is measured on the following instruments measured at cost or amortised cost as shown below:

- (a) For an instrument measured at amortised cost, the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate; and
- (b) For an instrument measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.
- If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal cannot result in a carrying amount (net of any allowance account) which exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

3 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Sale of goods | 7,199,856 | 7,012,902 |

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Miscellaneous other operating income | 9,793 | 19,089 |
| | | |
| 5 Operating (loss)/profit | | |
| Arrived at after charging/(crediting) | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | £ | £ |
| Depreciation expense | 132,773 | 103,866 |
| | | |
| 6 Other interest receivable and similar income | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | £ | £ |
| Interest income on bank deposits | 750 | 351 |
| Other finance income | 4,785 | - |
| | 5,535 | 351 |

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

| 7 Interest payable and similar expenses | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | £ | £ |
| Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings | 135 | 200 |
| 8 Staff costs | | |
| The aggregate payroll costs (including members' remuneration) were as | s follows: | |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 1,524,877 | 1,514,253 |
| Social security costs | 127,005 | 113,595 |
| Pension costs, defined contribution scheme | 109,321 | 109,015 |
| | 1,761,203 | 1,736,863 |
| The average number of persons employed by the company (including category was as follows: | g members) during the ye | ear, analysed by |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | No. | No. |
| Members and probationary workers | 57 | 68 |
| Casual workers | 6 | 7 |
| | 63 | 75 |
| 9 Members' remuneration | | |
| | | |
| The members' remuneration for the year was as follows: | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Remuneration | £ | £ |
| | 1,442,082 | 1,409,982 |
| Contributions paid to money purchase schemes | 109,321 | 109,015 |
| | 1,551,403 | 1,518,997 |

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10 Taxation

| Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement |
|--|
|--|

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Current taxation UK corporation tax | 4,227 | (24,977) |
| Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences | (4,717) | 57,572 |
| Tax (receipt)/expense in the income statement | (490) | 32,595 |

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| (Loss)/profit before tax | (108,184) | 43,947 |
| Corporation tax at standard rate | (20,555) | 8,350 |
| Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) | (20,732) | 20,133 |
| Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws | (4,717) | - |
| Tax increase/(decrease) from effect of capital allowances and depreciation | 50,376 | (53,796) |
| Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income) | (4,862) | 57,908 |
| Total tax (credit)/charge | (490) | 32,595 |
| Deferred tax Deferred tax assets and liabilities | | |
| 2022 | Asset £ | Liability £ |
| Accelerated capital allowances | - | 61,897 |
| Other timing differences | 487 | |
| | 487 | 61,897 |
| | Asset | Liability |
| 2021 | £ | £ |
| Accelerated capital allowances | - | 67,360 |
| Other timing differences | 1,246 | |
| | 1,246 | 67,360 |

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

11 Tangible assets

| | Land and buildings £ | Furniture, fittings and equipment £ | Total £ |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 January 2022 | 1,869,848 | 644,915 | 2,514,763 |
| Additions | | 56,783 | 56,783 |
| At 31 December 2022 | 1,869,848 | 701,698 | 2,571,546 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2022 | 609,899 | 389,977 | 999,876 |
| Charge for the year | 55,538 | 77,235 | 132,773 |
| At 31 December 2022 | 665,437 | 467,212 | 1,132,649 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2022 | 1,204,411 | 234,486 | 1,438,897 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 1,259,949 | 254,938 | 1,514,887 |

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,204,411 (2021 - £1,259,949) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

12 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

| | | Other investments other than loans | Total £ |
|-------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 January 2022 | | 115,365 | 115,365 |
| Additions | | 5,059 | 5,059 |
| Disposals | | (15,000) | (15,000) |
| At 31 December 2022 | | 105,424 | 105,424 |
| Impairment | | | |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2022 | | 105,424 | 105,424 |
| | | | |
| 13 Stocks | | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £ | £ |
| Raw materials and consumables | | 356,686 | 404,676 |
| 14 Debtors | | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| Current | Note | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | | 12,285 | 11,683 |
| Other debtors | | 8,235 | 49,149 |
| Prepayments | | 18,666 | 22,529 |
| Corporation tax repayable | 10 | - - | 24,962 |
| | | 39,186 | 108,323 |
| 15 Cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| • | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £ | £ |
| Cash on hand | | 183 | 216 |
| Cash at bank | | 598,580 | 427,866 |
| | | 598,763 | 428,082 |

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

16 Creditors

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|
| Due within one year | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | | 1,329 | - |
| Trade creditors | | 116,346 | 121,210 |
| Social security and other taxes | | 33,543 | - |
| Other payables | | 16,017 | 15,924 |
| Accruals | | 88,660 | 33,781 |
| Corporation tax | 10 | 4,227 | |
| | = | 260,122 | 170,915 |
| Due after one year | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | = | | 9,165 |

The bank loan is secured by a charge over the freehold property.

17 Provisions for liabilities

| | Deferred tax | Total |
|--|--------------|----------|
| | £ | £ |
| At 1 January 2022 | 66,127 | 66,127 |
| Additional provisions | (19,425) | (19,425) |
| Increase (decrease) in existing provisions | 14,708 | 14,708 |
| At 31 December 2022 | 61,410 | 61,410 |

18 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £109,321 (2021 - £109,015).

19 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| | | 2022 | | 021 |
|----------------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Ordinary Shares of £1 each | 60 | 60 | 68 | 68 |

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

20 Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At 1 January 2022 £ | Financing cash flows £ | At 31 December 2022 £ |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 428,082 | 170,681 | 598,763 |
| Borrowings | | | |
| Long term borrowings | (9,165) | 9,165 | - |
| Short term borrowings | | (1,329) | (1,329) |
| | (9,165) | 7,836 | (1,329) |
| | 418,917 | 178,517 | 597,434 |

21 Related party transactions

During the year the following related party transactions took place:

- The Society purchased goods totalling £2,571 (2021: £4,511) from the Kindling Trust, a company in which Debbie Clarke is a director.
- In 2021 the Society invested £20,000 in Community Shares in the Kindling Farm,a company in which Stuart Jones is a director.

At the balance sheet date no amounts listed above were outstanding.

The Society provides gym, bicycle and financial loans to Members. During the year loans of £4,829 were advanced to members and at the balance sheet date £2,417 (2021: £2,463) remains outstanding.

Detailed Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Turnover (analysed below) | 7,199,856 | 7,012,902 |
| Cost of sales (analysed below) | (4,877,081) | (4,621,025) |
| Gross profit | 2,322,775 | 2,391,877 |
| Gross profit (%) | 32.26% | 34.11% |
| Distribution costs (analysed below) | (45,286) | (42,108) |
| Administrative expenses | | |
| Employment costs (analysed below) | (1,761,203) | (1,736,863) |
| Establishment costs (analysed below) | (180,586) | (177,792) |
| General administrative expenses (analysed below) | (268,807) | (258,330) |
| Finance charges (analysed below) | (57,497) | (48,211) |
| Depreciation costs (analysed below) | (132,773) | (103,866) |
| | (2,400,866) | (2,325,062) |
| Other operating income (analysed below) | 9,793 | 19,089 |
| Operating (loss)/profit | (113,584) | 43,796 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income (analysed below) | 5,535 | 351 |
| Interest payable and similar charges (analysed below) | (135) | (200) |
| | 5,400 | 151 |
| (Loss)/profit before tax | (108,184) | 43,947 |

Detailed Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Turnover | | |
| Sale of goods, UK | 7,199,856 | 7,012,902 |
| Cost of sales | | |
| Purchases | (4,877,081) | (4,621,025) |
| Distribution costs | | |
| Packaging and labelling | (45,286) | (42,108) |
| Employment costs | | |
| Wages and salaries | (82,795) | (104,271) |
| Directors remuneration | (1,442,082) | (1,409,982) |
| Directors NIC (Employers) | (127,005) | (113,595) |
| Directors pensions (Defined contribution) | (109,321) | (109,015) |
| | (1,761,203) | (1,736,863) |
| Establishment costs | | |
| Land costs | (2,466) | (1,557) |
| Light, heat, rates and water | (43,490) | (46,050) |
| Insurance | (22,783) | (22,868) |
| Repairs and maintenance | (85,479) | (85,067) |
| Waste management | (26,368) | (22,250) |
| - | (180,586) | (177,792) |
| General administrative expenses | | |
| Telephone and internet | (10,683) | (9,160) |
| Shop supplies, canteen and workwear | (11,589) | (11,437) |
| Office and computer supplies | (19,220) | (23,857) |
| Subscriptions and certification | (23,080) | (18,178) |
| Charitable donations | (96,518) | (101,621) |
| Sundry expenses | (786) | (750) |
| Cleaning and pest control | (18,266) | (18,486) |
| Staff training | (26,161) | (28,036) |
| Education and marketing | (17,556) | (21,660) |
| Member's events | (1,286) | (1,714) |
| Accountancy fees | (4,000) | (4,056) |
| Legal and professional fees | (39,662) | (19,375) |
| | (268,807) | (258,330) |
| Finance charges | | |
| Bank charges | (57,497) | (48,211) |

Detailed Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Depreciation costs | | |
| Depreciation of freehold property | (55,539) | (39,810) |
| Depreciation of plant and machinery (owned) | (60,225) | (64,056) |
| Depreciation of fixtures and fittings (owned) | (11,945) | - |
| Depreciation of office equipment (owned) | (5,064) | |
| | (132,773) | (103,866) |
| Other operating income | | |
| Operating lease rental income (non-contingent) | 200 | 183 |
| Other operating income | 9,593 | 18,906 |
| | 9,793 | 19,089 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | | |
| Bank interest receivable | 750 | 351 |
| Other interest receivable | 4,785 | |
| | 5,535 | 351 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | | |
| Bank loan interest payable | (135) | (200) |