

Marshalls Foods Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

Marshalls Foods Limited

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Marshalls Foods Limited

Company Information

Directors	P N G Barry D Lewis S M Webber
Registered office	C/O Pasta Foods Ltd, Forest Way New Costessey Norwich NR5 0JH
Accountants	GLX Limited Chartered Accountants 69 - 75 Thorpe Road Norwich NR1 1UA

Marshalls Foods Limited
(Registration number: 05282473)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	323,300	396,500
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	316,806	462,174
Debtors	<u>6</u>	645,005	1,593,499
Cash at bank and in hand		59,627	29,174
Debtors due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	418,233	147,277
		1,439,671	2,232,124
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(216,470)	(1,040,083)
Net current assets		1,223,201	1,192,041
Total assets less current liabilities		1,546,501	1,588,541
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(40,833)	-
Net assets		1,505,668	1,588,541
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,464,000	1,464,000
Profit and loss account		41,668	124,541
Shareholders' funds		1,505,668	1,588,541

For the financial year ending 30 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors 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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Marshalls Foods Limited

(Registration number: 05282473)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2021

Approved and authorised by the Board on 24 January 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

S M Webber

Director

Marshall's Foods Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

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:

C/O Pasta Foods Ltd,
Forest Way
New Costessey
Norwich
NR5 0JH
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 24 January 2022.

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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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.

Going concern

The directors of the company are continually assessing the impact of COVID-19. The company has not encountered any significant adverse impacts as a result of the pandemic and has continued to trade profitably since the year end. Therefore, the directors deem it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Marshall's Foods Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	20 years straight line basis

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.

Marshall's Foods Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

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 net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost 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.

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 Profit and Loss Account 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.

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.

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.

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

Financial instruments

Recognition and measurement

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans to related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2020 - 3).

Marshall's Foods Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2020	1,464,000	1,464,000
At 30 April 2021	1,464,000	1,464,000
Amortisation		
At 1 May 2020	1,067,500	1,067,500
Amortisation charge	73,200	73,200
At 30 April 2021	1,140,700	1,140,700
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2021	323,300	323,300
At 30 April 2020	396,500	396,500

5 Stocks

	2021 £	2020 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	316,806	462,174

6 Debtors

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		338,973	1,104,232
Amounts owed by group undertakings	9	4,000	4,000
Prepayments		15,779	114,819
Other debtors		286,253	370,448
		645,005	1,593,499
Due after one year.		418,233	147,277
		1,063,238	1,740,776

Included in the other debtors balance above is an amount due from a company under common control. The balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

Marshall's Foods Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	9,167	-
Trade creditors		125,634	815,457
Taxation and social security		27,835	97,212
Accruals and deferred income		34,247	127,061
Other creditors		19,587	353
		<u>216,470</u>	<u>1,040,083</u>

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	<u>40,833</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Loans and borrowings

	2021 £	2020 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>40,833</u>	<u>-</u>

	2021 £	2020 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>9,167</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

At the year end, there were amounts owed of £658,233 (2020 - £387,277) from parties related by virtue of directors' common control.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.