Registration number: 08319689

Go Superfoods Ltd

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021



(Registration number: 08319689)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

| | Note | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|--|------|-------------|-------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 3 | - | - |
| Tangible assets | 4 | 32,681 | 87,232 |
| | | 32,681 | 87,232 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 5 | 3,669,406 | 2,452,440 |
| Debtors | 6 | 2,268,267 | 1,948,660 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 844,388 | 947,713 |
| | | 6,782,061 | 5,348,813 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (1,791,537) | (2,434,986) |
| Net current assets | | 4,990,524 | 2,913,827 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 5,023,205 | 3,001,059 |
| Provisions for liabilities | 8 | (5,500) | |
| Net assets | | 5,017,705 | 3,001,059 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 100 | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | | 5,017,605 | 3,000,959 |
| Total equity | | 5,017,705 | 3,001,059 |

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 Directors' Report and the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Audit report

H S Nijjar

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

Statutory information

Go Superfoods Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, company number 08319689. The registered office is at Unit 1 Campbell Way Business Park, Dinnington, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S25 3SF.

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. There has been no material departure from this standard.

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 presentation currency is United Kingdom pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are those of an individual entity.

Going concern

After due consideration of all relevant factors, including the recent COVID-19 pandemic, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Judgements

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Useful economic life of tangible assets

The director has applied his judgement in assessing the useful economic life of the fixed assets held by the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Government grants

Grants that do not impose specified future performance-related conditions are recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Grants that impose specified future performance-related conditions are recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions are met. Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability.

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 shall be recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise required by FRS102. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that 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 income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets shall be 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.

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 using the straight-line method, as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

| Asset class | Depreciation method and rate |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Leasehold property | 20% over the life of the lease |
| Plant and machinery | 25% |
| Furniture, fixtures and fittings | 25% |
| Computer equipment | 33% |

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 39 (2020 - 37).

3 Intangible assets

| | Goodwill £ |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 | 600,000 |
| Amortisation | |
| At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 | 600,000 |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021 | - |

4 Tangible assets

| | Leasehold property £ | Plant and machinery £ | Furniture, fixture and fittings £ | Computer equipment £ | Total £ |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 Additions | 164,511 | 77,074 6,699 | 42,150 3,977 | 60,925 3,337 | 344,660 14,013 |
| At 31 March 2021 | 164,511 | 83,773 | 46,127 | 64,262 | 358,673 |
| Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year | 119,855 44,609 | 56,820 10,397 | 32,703 4,566 | 48,050 8,992 | 257,428 68,564 |
| At 31 March 2021 | 164,464 | 67,217 | 37,269 | 57,042 | 325,992 |
| Carrying amount | | | | | |
| At 31 March 2021 | 47_ | 16,556 | <u>8,858</u> | 7,220 | 32,681 |
| At 31 March 2020 | 44,656 | 20,254 | 9,447 | 12,875 | 87,232 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

| 5 Stocks | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Finished goods and row materials | £ | £ |
| Finished goods and raw materials Work in progress | 3,618,288 51,118 | 2,403,712 48,728 |
| Work in progress | | |
| | 3,669,406 | 2,452,440 |
| 6 Debtors | | |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | 1,653,799 | 1,243,563 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 612,173 | 656,874 |
| Other debtors | 2,295 | 48,023 |
| Deferred taxation | | 200 |
| | 2,268,267 | 1,948,660 |
| | | |
| 7 Creditors | | |
| • | 2021 | 2020 |
| | £ | £ |
| Due within one year | | |
| Trade creditors | 624,680 | 969,819 |
| Taxation and social security | 543,086 | 129,778 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 448,171 | 190,576 |
| Other creditors | 175,600 | 1,144,813_ |
| | 1,791,537 | 2,434,986 |
| 8 Deferred tax | | |
| 0 Deletted tax | | Defermed to: |
| | | Deferred tax |
| At 1 April 2020 | | 200 |
| Increase in existing provisions | | (5,700) |
| At 31 March 2021 | | (5,500) |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| | 202 | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|----------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|--|
| | No. | £ | No. | £ | |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |

10 Pension Scheme

Defined Contribution 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 amounts to £21,617 (2020 - £19,349). At the balance sheet date, the total amount included in other creditors in respect of pensions is £3,778 (2020 - £3,939).

11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Operating leases

As at the balance sheet date, the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining term of those leases of £105,000 (2020 - £90,000).

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate controlling party is Superfood Group Limited. Its registered office is Unit 1 Campbell Way Business Park, Dinnington, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S25 3SF.