COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09028644

M and E Foods Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 May 2021

M and E Foods Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	19,015	21,360
Tangible assets	6	61,623	104,198
		80,638	
Current assets			
Stocks		7,987	8,175
Debtors	7	10,007	37,343
Cash at bank and in hand		20,288	57,864
			103,382
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(61,903)	(502,929)
Net current liabilities			(399,547)
Total assets less current liabilities		57,017	(273,989)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(44,100)	(2,400)
Net assets/(liabilities)			(276,389)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		12,817	(276,489)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)			(276,389)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

M and E Foods Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 May 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M P Bentley

Director

Company registration number: 09028644

M and E Foods Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 May 2021

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Bradwood Works, Dunnockshaw, Burnley, Lancashire, BB11 5PW.

2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'. There are no material departures from the standard.

3. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial statements prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In application of the company's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. - Determination of the useful life of intangible assets. The directors review the life of the intangible assets acquired and make a reasonable judgement on the life of that asset and amortise it accordingly. - Determination of the useful life of that asset and depreciate it accordingly.

Revenue Recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised when goods are purchased by customers at the till.

Income Tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Franchise agreement fee - 5% / 10% Straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings - 7 years straight line Motor Vehicles - 4 years straight line

Impairment of Fixed Assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 22 (2020: 25).

5. Intangible Assets

Franchise fee
£
32,100
10,740
2,345
13,085
19,015
21,360

6. Tangible Assets

, and the second se	Fixtures and		
	fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2020	303,277	_	303,277
Additions	-	1,000	1,000
At 31 May 2021	303,277	1,000	304,277
Depreciation			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
At 1 June 2020	199,079	_	199,079
Charge for the year	43,325	250	43,575
At 31 May 2021	242,404	250	242,654
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2021	60,873	750	61,623
At 31 May 2020	104,198		104,198
7. Debtors			
7. Deptors		2021	2020
		£	£
Other debtors		10,007	37,343
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
<i>2</i> .		2021	2020
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		7,500	_
Trade creditors		12,351	7,853
Social security and other taxes		5,288	7,573
Other creditors		36,764	487,503
		61,903	502,929
9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		42,500	_
Other creditors		1,600	2,400
		44,100	2,400
10. Operating Leases			
The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable	operating lease		
		2021	2020
At all and all		£	£
Not later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		16,000	16,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		30,667	46,667
		46,667	62,667

11. Events after the End of the Reporting Period

During the accounting year and since the year end Covid-19 has continued its global spread. Currently, there has been a modest impact on the operations of the company. The company has utilised some of the government financial support schemes. The

balance sheet remains strong and the company is continuing to operate.			

12. Directors' Advances, Credits and Guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2	0	2	1

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
E J Bentley	45	_	45
M P Bentley	45	_	45
	90	_	90
		2020	
		Advances/	
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance
	forward	directors	outstanding
	£	£	£
E J Bentley	_	45	45
M P Bentley	_	45	45
·			
	_	90	90
			

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.