Registered number: 11066552

## **ANNA SEED 83 LIMITED**

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## **UNAUDITED**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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## ANNA SEED 83 LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11066552

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	30 June 2019 £	30 November 2018 £
Current assets			
Stocks		16,138	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	20,785	-
Cash at bank and in hand	5	1,200,899	105
		1,237,822	105
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(81,100)	(234, 157)
Net assets/(liabilities)		1,156,722	(234,052)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	147	105
Share premium account		1,749,958	-
Profit and loss account		(593,383)	(234, 157)
		1,156,722	(234,052)

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11 June 2020.

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**Rachel Jayne Henderson** 

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 December 2018	105	•	(234,157)	(234,052)
Comprehensive income for the period				
Loss for the period	-	•	(359,226)	(359,226)
Shares issued during the period	42	1,749,958	-	1,750,000
At 30 June 2019	147	1,749,958	(593,383)	1,156,722

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1. General information

Anna Seed 83 Limited is a private limited company by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 11066552. The address of the registered office is Suites 5 & 6 Woodlands Court, Burnham Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom, HP9 2SF.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 2.3 Foreign currency translation

## Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.4 Revenue

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

#### 2.6 Pensions

#### **Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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 balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 2.9 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 balance sheet 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.

#### 2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

## 2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 Profit and Loss Account.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 3 (2018 - 2).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

4.	Debtors		
		30 June 2019 £	30 November 2018 £
	Other debtors	10,785	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	10,000	-
		20,785	•
5.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		30 June 2019 £	30 November 2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,200,899	105
		1,200,899	105
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		30 June 2019 £	30 November 2018 £
	Trade creditors	40,983	-
	Other creditors	182	232,357
	Accruals and deferred income	39,935	1,800
		81,100	234, 157

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 7. Share capital

		30
	30 June	November
	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
13,158 (2018 - 10,526) Ordinary shares of £0.010000 each	131.58	105.26
1,500,000 (2018 - 0) Preference shares shares of £0.000010 each	15.00	•
	146.58	105.26

During the period 1,500,000 preference shares with an aggregate nominal value of £15.00 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £1,749,886.02.

During the period 2,632 ordinary shares with an aggregate nominal value of £26.32 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £94.98.

#### 8. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme by paying contributions to employees personal pension plans. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £1,540 (2018: £857). Contributions totalling £182 (2018: £115) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

#### 9. Related party transactions

Included in other debtors at the balance sheet date is an amount of £10,718 owed from Seedlip Ltd, a company that was controlled by the same shareholders as Anna Seed 83 Ltd. This loan is interest free and is repayable on demand.

#### 10. Post balance sheet events

On the 6 August 2019, Diageo DV Ltd acquired a majority shareholding in Anna Seed 83 Limited from its exisiting shareholders. Diageo DV Ltd is ultimately owned by Diageo Plc, a company listed on the London Stock Exchange.