Registered number: 01300295

MARIGOLD HEALTH FOODS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



MARIGOLD HEALTH FOODS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:01300295

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

| AS AT 31 MARCH 2022 | | | | | |
|---|------|-----------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Note | | 2022 £ | | 2021 £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 4,775 | | 10,955 |
| | | | 4,775 | • | 10,955 |
| Current assets | | | | | • |
| Stocks | | 490,084 | | 634,131 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 6 | 48,421 | | 49,766 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | 1,033,766 | | 1,167,996 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 2,168,329 | | 1,662,419 | |
| | | 3,740,600 | | 3,514,312 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one | 7 | (880,869) | | (1,255,664) | |
| year Provisions | 8 | (350,641) | | - | |
| Net current assets | | | 2,509,090 | | 2,258,648 |
| Net assets | | | 2,513,865 | | 2,269,603 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | • | |
| Called up share capital | 9 | | 600 | | 600 |
| Capital redemption reserve | 10 | | 3,276 | | 3,276 |
| Share option reserve | 10 | | <i>7</i> 7,747 | | <i>77,747</i> |
| Profit and loss account | 10 | | 2,432,242 | | 2,187,980 |
| Shareholders' funds | | | 2,513,865 | | 2,269,603 |

MARIGOLD HEALTH FOODS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:01300295

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

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 statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 by:

Patrick Tobin
Patrick Tobin (Dec 14, 2022 11:01 GMT)

P J Tobin Director

Date: 14/12/2022

The notes on pages 3 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

General information

Marigold Health Foods Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 01300295). The registered office address is The Coalface, 46 Clifton Terrace, London, N4 3JP.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have carefully reviewed the future prospects of the Company and its future cash flows, including an assessment of the potential on-going impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and Brexit. The business operates in a sector that continues to experience high level of demand but has seen a significant drop in export business due to Brexit. Inflation, energy costs and instability in the economy will also be challenging. Fortunately we are a lean, well-established but flexible business with low overheads and no debt. Despite an uncertain future trading environment, having assessed the forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has more than adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future being at least the next 12 months from signing of these financial statements.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

The financial statements have been rounded to the nearest pound.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

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.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles

- Over 3 years

Fixtures and fittings

- Over 3 - 20 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Impairment of fixed assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

2.10 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 (FIFO) basis.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits including holiday pay and annual bonuses are accrued as services are rendered.

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 profit or loss 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.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2.14 Share-based payments

The Company has applied the requirements of FRS102 Section 26 'Share Based Payments'.

The Company issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees. Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit or loss over the vesting period.

Fair value is measured by use of the Black Scholes pricing model. The expected live used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of nontransferability, exercise restrictions and behaviour considerations.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

2.15 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and any deferred tax.

The current tax charge is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the 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 these 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 the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider that the following judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Bad debt provisions

A trade debtors balance of £971,175 (2021 - £1,101,592) is recorded in the Company's Balance Sheet. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out on a regular basis. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectible.

Stock provisions

A stock balance of £490,084 (2021 - £634,131) is recorded in the Company's Balance Sheet. Stocktakes are carried out on a regular basis, with provisions being made for damaged, slow moving or obsolete goods. Management ensure provisions are as accurate as possible, however, there remains a risk that the provision does not match the actual stock write off for damaged, slow moving or obsolete goods.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2021 - 4).

5. Tangible fixed assets

| | Motor vehicles £ | Fixtures and fittings | Total £ |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 5,875 | 20,586 | 26,461 |
| Additions | | 573 | 573 |
| Disposals | (5,875) | - | (5,875) |
| At 31 March 2022 | <u>-</u> | 21,159 | 21,159 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 5,875 | 9,631 | 15,506 |
| Charge for the year | - | 6,753 | 6,753 |
| Disposals | (5,875) | - | (5,875) |
| At 31 March 2022 | - | 16,384 | 16,384 |
| Net book value | | | |
| : | | | |
| At 31 March 2022 | | 4,775 | 4,775 ———— |
| At 31 March 2021 | - | 10,955 | 10,955 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| 6. | Debtors | | |
|------------|--|-------------|--------------|
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Due offermous their superior | £ | £ |
| | Due after more than one year | | |
| | Other debtors | 48,421 | 49,766 |
| | | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Due within one year | | |
| | Trade debtors | 971,175 | 1,101,592 |
| | Other debtors | 26,286 | 23,212 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 22,808 | 32,042 |
| | Deferred taxation | 13,497 | 11,150 |
| | | 1,033,766 | 1,167,996 |
| 7 . | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | , 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Trade creditors | 641,810 | 887,331 |
| | Corporation tax | 173,094 | 236,350 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 5,698 | <i>5,176</i> |
| | Other creditors | 22,456 | 90,697 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 37,811 | 36,110 |
| | | 880,869 | 1,255,664 |
| | • | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8. Provisions

| | Current £ |
|---|--------------|
| Onerous lease Charged to profit or loss | 350,641 |
| At 31 March 2022 | 350,641 |

The provision relates to rental and other associated onerous lease costs in respect to the Company's unutilised warehouse space located on White Hart Lane. After the balance sheet date the Company reached a settlement with it landlord to exit the lease ahead of the break clause of July 2023. The settlement is an adjusting post balance sheet event and the provision reflects the costs associated with the final agreement reached

9. Called up share capital

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | £ | £ |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 176 B shares of £1.00 each | 176 | 176 |
| 200 C shares of £1.00 each | 200 | 200 |
| 224 D shares of £1.00 each | 224 | 224 |
| | | |
| • | 600 | 600 |
| | | |

Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstances and they all carry equal rights.

10. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve is a statutory, non-distributable reserve which amounts have been transferred into following the purchase back of the Company's own shares.

Share option reserve

This reserve relates to the accumulated cost of share option agreements to the Company.

Profit and loss account

This reserve relates to the cumulative retained earnings less amounts distributed to shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11. Share-based payments

The Company operates equity settled share-based payment schemes.

All options are granted over ordinary shares and have a 10-year exercise life and are exercisable at employees' discretion.

The fair value of awards granted under the scheme is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes valuation model. If the options remain unexercised after a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant, the options expire. Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the Company before the options are exercised.

| | Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2022 | Number 2022 | Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2021 | Number 2021 |
|---|---|----------------|---|--------------------------|
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 887 | 256 | 887 | 256 |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 887 | 256 | 887 | 256 |
| Option pricing model used | | | 2022 Black Scholes | 2021 Black Scholes |
| Weighted average share price (pence) | | | 887 | 887 |
| Exercise price (pence) | | | 887 | 887 |
| Weighted average contractual life (years) | | | 10 | 10 |
| Expected volatility | | | . 25 | 25 |
| Expected dividend growth rate | | | 0 | 0 |
| Risk-free interest rate | | · | 1 | . 1 |

The total value of the option was recognised in the year ended 31 March 2017 as the options can be exercised at the employees' discretion.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12. Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

Key management are those persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the Company. In the opinion of the directors, the Company's key management includes the director and members of senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services relates to salaries and other short-term benefits including pension contributions of £264,430 (2021 - £271,572).

Included in other creditors at the year end are amounts due to two directors of £15,905 and £101 (2021 - £41,305 and £4,225). In addition to this there were amounts due to a shareholder of the Company, of £6,450 (2021 - £7,450). In the year £129,524 (2021 - £117,000) was repaid by the Company and £100,000 (2021 - £119,035) was advanced by the Company. The loans are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

During the year, dividends of £56,000 and £44,000 (2021 - £100,000 and £6,345) were paid to two directors of the Company.

Transactions with commonly owned entities

During the year, repayments of £Nil (2021 - £180.912) were made by a company controlled by a director of the Marigold Health Foods Limited. No amounts were outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Interest receivable of £Nil was received from the same company in the year (2021 - £9,046).

13. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

14. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 14 December 2022 by Chetan Mistry (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of CLA Evelyn Partners Limited.