Registered number: 01300295

### MARIGOLD HEALTH FOODS LIMITED

## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

P J Tobin

P M Langsam O T Aluko

Registered number

01300295

Registered office

Unit 2

550 White Hart Lane

London N17 7BF

Independent auditor

Nexia Smith & Williamson

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors** 

25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

**Bankers** 

HSBC London

W1U 6AX

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year continues to be that of the wholesale of vegetarian and vegan foods, drinks, nutritional supplements, toiletries and other animal-free products.

#### **Business review**

Marigold Health Foods is a wholesaler and distributor of 5,000 lines of pre-packaged natural and organic food. Half our turnover is refrigerated items.

From our warehouse in Tottenham we run a fleet of 18 chilled vehicles which service an area of within 60 miles of central London. We have a strong reputation for innovation and being the first to market with new products in the independent sector. We also sell our own brand of stock powders and nutritional yeast flakes to all the big Supermarket chains

We have a very diverse customer base, but our 3 biggest customers are London based independent chains. In this year we have seen our turnover grow by In the region of £2.6 million (7.5%). Our gross profit margin on sales remains similar to last year. The market is becoming more competitive and we have had to offer larger discounts to our customers. On occasions we have been able to negotiate better terms with suppliers.

This year our outgoings have increased. We have enlarged our chilled space by 40% and extended our ambient Mezzanine floors. We have also committed to having a base payment structure based on the London living wage which has meant a significant uplift for most salaries. A new business to business trading website is now in place.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Brexit effect continues to affect prices of imported goods and we have had to pass most of it to our customers. We are developing more export opportunities. Our New Product Development (NPD) has launched and we are looking forward to new retail listings early next year.

#### Financial key performance indicators

Our gross profit margins have remained stable and net profit is up although it's percentage of sales is slightly down.

Our turnover increase is at a level well above the industry average and our cash holding is more than adequate for realistic contingencies.

We have had a very significant increase in staff costs and some more IT development costs.

#### Other key performance indicators

We have had a large increase in staff and IT costs but have cut transport costs.

#### Financial risk management

Details of the Company's financial instruments and its policies with regard to financial risk management are given in note 17 to the financial statements.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

P J Tobin Director

Date:

09 10

2018

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £788,726 (2017 - £760,158).

The Directors declared and received an interim dividend of £119,035 (2016 - £119,035) during the year. The Directors proposed and declared a final dividend of £nii (2016 - £nii).

#### **Directors**

The Directors who served during the year were:

P J Tobin P M Langsam O T Aluko

#### **Future developments**

We have introduced a new design for our own label brands which have now appeared on the retailer's shelves. New supermarket listings are expected on the strength of this initiative. Our New Product Development (NPD) for the Marigold brand has launched and we are looking forward to new retail listings early next year.

There has been further investment in developing our barcode scanning system for order picking accuracy and also a new interactive Business to Business (B to B) website. We have very high hopes that this will transform our customer and supplier experience.

#### Disclosure of Information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Post balance sheet events

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

#### Auditor

The auditor, Nexia Smith & Williamson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

P J Tobin Director

Date:

09

10 2018

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MARIGOLD HEALTH FOODS LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Marigold Health Foods Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity, Statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MARIGOLD HEALTH FOODS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you If, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MARIGOLD HEALTH FOODS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Stephen Drew (Senior Statutory Auditor), for and on behalf of

for and on behalf of Nexia Smith & Williamson

Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

Date: 11 October 2018

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	37,284,586	34,676,304
Cost of sales		(30,758,471)	(28,648,698)
Gross profit		6,526,115	6,027,606
Distribution costs		(2,504,846)	(2,217,684)
Administrative expenses		(3,238,213)	(3,010,418)
Other operating income	4	176,135	139,532
Operating profit	5	959,191	939,036
Interest receivable and similar income	9	15,025	14,986
Profit before tax		974,216	954,022
Tax on profit	10	(185,490)	(193,864)
Profit for the financial year		788,726	760,158
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Share option charge	21	н	77,747
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	77,747
Total comprehensive income for the year		788,726	837,905
The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements.			

### MARIGOLD HEALTH FOODS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01300295

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		904,631		939,082
•			904,631		939,082
Current assets			•		-
Stocks	13	1,699,443		1,683,508	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	14	181,017		247,228	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	4,550,053		3,799,875	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	2,727,578		2,131,194	
·		9,158,091		7,861,805	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(3,935,890)		(3,341,792)	
Net current assets			5,222,201		4,520,013
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		,	6,126,832	•	5,459,095
Deferred tax	18	(91,395)		(93,349)	
			(91,395)	<del></del>	(93,349)
Net assets		•	6,035,437		5,365,746
Capital and reserves		·			
Called up share capital	· 19		1,876		1,876
Capital redemption reserve	20		1,876		1,876
Other reserves	20	•	77,747		77,747
Profit and loss account	20		5,953,938		5,284,247
		•	6,035,437	•	5,365,746

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 09/10/20 (8

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P J Tobin

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Called up share capital £ 1,876	Capital redemption reserve £ 1,876	•	Profit and loss account £ 5,284,247	Total equity £ 5,365,746
				·
	В	•	788,726	788,726
			788,726	788,726
•		-	(119,035)	(119,035)
1,876	1,876	77,747	5,953,938	6,035,437
	share capital £ 1,876	Called up share capital reserve £ £ 1,876 1,876	Called up share capital reserve reserve £ £ £ 1,876 1,876 77,747	Called up share capital         redemption reserve         Share option reserve         Profit and loss account reserve           £         £         £         £         £           1,876         1,876         77,747         5,284,247           -         -         -         -         788,726           -         -         -         -         (119,035)

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

			•		
	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Share option reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	1,876	1,876	-	4,643,124	4,646,876
Comprehensive income for the year			•		
Profit for the year	-	9	-	760,158	760,158
Share option charge			77,747		77,747
Total comprehensive income for					
the year	, e		77,747	760,158	837,905
Transactions with owners:					
Dividends: Equity capital			-	(119,035)	(119,035)
Shares issued during the year	1,876	-	•		1,876
Shares cancelled during the year	(1,876)		۵	<b>-</b>	(1,876)
At 31 March 2017	1,876	1,876	77,747	5,284,247	5,365,746

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities	۵.	~
Profit for the financial year	788,726	760,158
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	137,237	123,624
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	9,400	-
Interest received	(15,025)	(29,894)
Taxation charge	(185,490)	193,864
Increase in stocks	(15,935)	(182,670)
Increase in debtors	(708,920)	(28,112)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	613,343	(164,654)
Corporation tax paid	(206,692)	(216,919)
Share option charge		77,747
Net cash generated from operating activities	416,644	533,144
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(112,186)	(26,946)
Interest received	e e	29,894
Net cash from investing activities	(112,186)	2,948
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(119,035)	(119,035)
Net cash used in financing activities	(119,035)	(119,035)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	185,423	417,057
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,131,194	1,714,137
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,316,617	2,131,194
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		<del></del>
Cash at bank and in hand	2,316,617	2,131,194
	2,316,617	2,131,194

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Marigold Health Foods Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 2, 550 White Hart Lane, London, N17 7BF.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 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.

#### 1.3 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Leasehold property Motor vehicles Fixtures & fittings

- Over the term of the lease
- Straight line over 6 years
- Straight line over estimated life at variable rates

Improvements to leasehold

Over the term of the lease from when asset is in use

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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 1.4 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 weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished good 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 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.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and other loans which meet the criteria to be classified as basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the bank, which is ordinarily equal to the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### 1.6 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 Balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses on short-term foreign currency borrowings and deposits are included within net interest payable. Exchange differences on all other transactions are taken to operating profit.

#### 1.7 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 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.8 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 the Statement of comprehensive income over the vesting period.

Fair value is measured by use of the Black Scholes pricing model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, evercise 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 Statement of comprehensive income over the remaining vesting period.

#### 1.9 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits including holiday pay and annual bonuses are accrued as services are rendered. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. Differences between contributions payable in the year and those actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the Balance sheet.

#### 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 Statement of comprehensive income 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.

#### 1.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.12 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 the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

#### 1.13 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 the statement of comprehensive income 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 a 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the Balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

#### Bad debt provisions:

A trade debtors balance of £4,175,160 (2017: £3,574,027) 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 £1,699,443 (2017: £1,683,508) 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.

#### EU BREXIT referendum:

Following the result of the EU BREXIT referendum in June 2016, the Director's have assessed the risk of estimation uncertainty. The large unknown is the effect of BREXIT and the realignment of currency values. We hope to do all we can to keep our imported goods affordable and explore new potential export markets to limit the overall impact.

#### 3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the Company being a wholesaler of vegetarian and vegan foods, drinks nutritional supplements, toiletries and other animal free products.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

·	2018	2017
	£	£
United Kingdom	36,634,659	34,039,484
Republic of Ireland	313,520	262,324
Other European Union	227,088	244,021
Rest of the world	109,319	130,475
	37,284,586	34,676,304
	<del>:</del>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4.	Other operating income		
		2018 £	. 2017 £
	Advertisement income	164,135	128,532
	Rents receivable	12,000	11,000
		176,135	139,532
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	137,237	123,624
	Exchange (gains)/losses	(16,854)	321
	Other operating lease rentals	436,167	347,439
	Defined contribution pension cost	100,856	124,400
	Stock impairment	137,738	250,645
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements	21,350	20,700
		21,350	20,700

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 7. Employees

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	2,477,226	2,285,779
Social security costs	889,776	778,078
Cost of defined contribution scheme	100,856	124,400
	3,467,858	3,188,257

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

2018	2017
No.	No.
121	114

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Directors' emoluments	195,647	188,256
Directors' emoluments  Company contributions to defined benefit contribution pension schemes	9,896	38,483
	205,543	226,739
•		<del></del>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 Directors (2017: 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

Highest paid director's remuneration comprised, aggregate emoluments of £89,931 (2017: £86,376).

During the year two Directors were granted a total dividend of £106,345 (2017: £106,345). The interim dividend of £106,345 (2017: £106,345) was paid during the year.

Key management are those persons have authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the company. In the opinion of the Director the Company's key management includes the directors 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 £229,163 (2017: £249,359).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9.	Interest receivable		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank interest receivable	2,031	860
	Other interest receivable	12,994	14,126
	·	15,025	14,986
10.	Taxation		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	187,444	217,508
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods		(6,672)
	Total current tax	187,444	210,836
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,954)	(10,843)
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	-	(6,129)
	Total deferred tax	(1,954)	(16,972)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	185,490	193,864

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 10. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	974,216	954,022
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of:	185,101	190,804
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	8,064	5,720
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	284	16,028
Adjustment to opening deferred tax to average rate	10,981	12,274
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	•	(6,672)
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(8,188)	(7,960)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19%	(10,752)	(16,330)
Total tax charge for the year	185,490	193,864

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK government has announced future changes to the corporation tax rate. These changes will result in a decrease in the standard rate of corporation tax to 19% from April 2017 to 31 March 2020 and 17% from 1 April 2020. The Finance (No.2) Bill which provides for the rates became substantively enacted on 15 September 2016 and in accordance with applicable accounting standards deferred tax has been calculated using the rate of 17%.

#### 11. Dividends

	2018 £	2017 £
Dividends paid on equity capital	119,035	119,035
·	119,035	119,035

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 12. Tangible fixed assets

		L/Term Leasehold Property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2017	1,030,472	5,875	287,120	1,323,467
	Additions	43,386	-	68,800	112,186
	Disposals	•	-	(21,938)	(21,938)
	At 31 March 2018	1,073,858	5,875	333,982	1,413,715
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2017	203,979	3,264	177,142	384,385
	Charge for the year	78,156	1,958	57,123	137,237
	Disposais	-	•	(12,538)	(12,538)
	At 31 March 2018	282,135	5,222	221,727	509,084
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2018	791,723	653	112,255	904,631
	At 31 March 2017	826,493	2,611	109,978	939,082
13.	Stocks				
				2018 £	2017 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale			1,699,443	1,683,508
	·			1,699,443	1,683,508

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the period as an expense was £30,758,471 (2017 - £28,612,051).

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		Debtors	14.
2017 £	2018 £	•	
~	Dus	Due after more than one year	
247,228	181,017	Other debtors	
247,228	181,017		
2017 £	2018. £		
		Due within one year	
3,574,027	4,175,160	Trade debtors	
76,914	169,717	Other debtors	
148,934	205,176	Prepayments and accrued income	
3,799,875	4,550,053		
		Cash and cash equivalents	15.
2017 £	2018 £		
2,131,194	2,727,578	Cash at bank and in hand	
2,131,194	2,727,578		
		Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16.
2017 £	2018 £		
2,861,347	3,425,116	Trade creditors	
206,692	187,447	Corporation tax	
62,982	73,064	Taxation and social security	
126,806	183,240	Other creditors	
83,965	67,023	Accruals and deferred income	
3,341,792	3,935,890		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

17.

Financial instruments		
·	2018	2017
Financial assets	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,727,578	2,131,194
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,525,896	3,898,169
	7,253,474	6,029,363
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,675,378)	(3,072,119)
	(3,675,378)	(3,072,119)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors, and accruals.

The company's financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents and items such as trade creditors and trade debtors which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the company's operations.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 17. Financial instruments (continued)

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, equity price risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk. Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

#### Credit risk

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed annually by the board.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

#### Liquidity risk

The company actively maintains short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure it has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions. The company monitors its levels of working capital to ensure that it can meet its debt repayments as they fall due.

The company's financial liabilities (none of which are derivative financial liabilities) comprise trade creditors and other creditors which are measured at amortised cost. The trade creditors are all payable within one year.

#### Interest rate risk

The company has interest bearing assets comprising of other debtors which earn interest at a fixed rate and cash and cash equivalents which earn interest at a variable rate. The company has a policy of maintaining debt at fixed rates to ensure certainty of future interest cash flows. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the group's operations change in size or nature.

#### 18. Deferred taxation

	٤
At beginning of year	(93,349)
Released to profit or loss	1,954
At end of year	(91,395)

2018

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 18. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	
•	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(93,349)
Fixed asset timing differences	1,954
	(91,395)
Called up share capital 2018	2017
Shares classified as equity	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
1,576 B Ordinary shares of £1 each 1,576 200 C Ordinary shares of £1 each 200	1,576 200
100 D Ordinary shares of £1 each 100	100
,	

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

#### 20. Reserves

19.

#### 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.

#### Profit & loss account

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

#### Share option reserve

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

1,876

1,876

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 21. 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 the 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.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, nil (2017 - 256) share options were granted. The aggregate estimated fair value of the options granted on that date was £nil (2017 - £77,747).

	Welghted average		Weighted average	
	exercise		exercise	
	price	Ntt	price	A4
	(pence) 2018	Number 2018	(pence) 2017	Number 2017
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	887	256	-	
Granted during the year	·	-	887	256
Outstanding at the end of the year	887	256	887	256
			2018 Black	2017 Black
Option pricing model used			Scholes	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		· <b>.</b>	. 1	1
			2018 £	2017 £
Equity-settled schemes			-	77,747
		•		77,747
			·	

The total fair value of the option is recognised in the current period as the options can be exercised at the employees discretion.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 22. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. 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 £72,957 (2017 - £98,896). Contributions totaling £nil (2017 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the Balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

#### 23. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	485,881	477,087
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,569,350	1,671,814
Later than 5 years	68,663	343,317
Total	2,123,894	2,492,218

#### 24. Related party transactions

Included in other creditors at the year end are amounts due to two Director's of £44,305 and £3,190 (2017 - £46,305 and £2,845). The loans are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

Included in other debtors at the year end are amounts due from a Director of £13,133 (2017 - £18,238). The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and interest is charged at HMRC official rate of interest.

Marigold Health Foods Limited has made advanced payments of £nil (2017 - £nil) to Rythhm Health Limited, a company controlled by a Director of Marigold Health Foods Limited and at the year end the outstanding balance was £226,770 (2017 - £251,057), £72,000 (2017 - £36,000) included within debtors due within one year and £154,770 (2017 - £215,057) included within debtors due after one year. The loan attracts interest at 5%, is unsecured and repayably monthly, with the final monthly repayment being on 1 March 2021. During the year repayments of £36,000 (2017 - £24,000) were made.

Marigold Health Foods Limited is owed £1,065 (2017 - £nil) by the company controlled by a Director of Marigold Health Foods Limited, included in trade creditors at the year end, relating to purchases made by Rhythm Health Limited. Sales of £19,790 (2017 - £25,039) and purchases of £360,578 (2017 - £437,153) were made during the year.

During the prior year, 100 Ordinary shares were transferred from one Director to another Director.

During the year, dividends of £100,000 and £6,345 (2017 - £100,000 and £6,345) were paid to two Director's of the company.

#### 25. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is P J Tobin.