Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

# Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	4 to 8

# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mrs C New

Mr T J New

Company secretary Mrs C New

**Registered office** Alexander & Co Schooners Business Park

Bess Park Road Wadebridge Cornwall PL27 6HB

Registered number 02769103 (England & Wales)

Accountants Alexander & Co

AAT Licenced Accountant Schooners Business Park

Bess Park Road Wadebridge Cornwall PL27 6HB

# (Registration number: 02769103) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2	022	26	)21
		£	£	£	£
fixed assets					
tangible assets	<u>5</u>		46,797		40,497
Investments	_		90	<u>-</u>	90
			46,887		40,587
Current assets					
Debtors	<u>6</u>	470,682		287,011	
Cash at bank and in hand		51	_	20,130	
		470,733		307,141	
<b>Creditors</b> : Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(252,564)		(106,585)	
Net current assets			218,169	-	200,556
Total assets less current liabilities			265,056		241,143
Creditors: Amounts falling due after	<u>7</u>		(354.440)		(224.020)
more than one year			(254,148)		(234,920)
Provisions for liabilities			(11,699)	-	-
Net (liabilities)/assets		;	(791)	=	6,223
capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8	100		100	
Profit and loss account		(891)	-	6,123	
Total equity		;	(791)	-	6,223

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

(Registration number: 02769103)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

roved and authorised by the Board on 29 September 2023 signed on its behalf by:	
T J New	
ector	

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The principal place of business is: The Platt Wadebridge Cornwall PL27 7AE

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

## Going concern

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

# Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

# Тах

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	Not provided
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixture and fittings	15% reducing balance
Computer equipment	15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% reducing balance

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 36 (2021 - 30).

#### 4 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

Tax charges, (creates, in the meante statement		
	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred taxation		
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	11,699	-

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

# 5 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	27,737	37,357	43,985	109,079
Additions -	8,591	4,020	5,500	18,111
At 31 December 2022	36,328	41,377	49,485	127,190
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	12,278	23,167	33,137	68,582
Charge for the year	4,992	2,732	4,087	11,811
At 31 December 2022	17,270	25,899	37,224	80,393
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	19,058	15,478	12,261	46,797
At 31 December 2021	15,459	14,190	10,848	<b>4</b> 0,497
6 Debtors Current			2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors			176,495	57,375
Prepayments			2,362	2,200
Other debtors		_	291,825	227,436
		_	470,682	287,011
7 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	r			
		Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>10</u>	20,960	3,682
Trade creditors		_	7,017	3,104
Taxation and social security			216,361	95,031
Accruals and deferred income			5,139	2,381
Other creditors		_	3,087	2,387
		_	252,564	106,585

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Due after one year		
Other non-current financial liabilities	254,148	234,920
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

# 8 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		202	21
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

# 9 Related party transactions

# Related party disclosures

Food Surveys (Ireland) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Food Surveys Limited. As at 31 December 2022, Food Surveys (Ireland) Limited is owed £165,031 (2021:£157,063) by the company.

Impress 51 Limited is a company which has common directors. As at 31 December 2022 Impress 51 Limited is owed £82,517 (2021:£76,757) by the company.

Kernel Data Limited is a company which has a common director. As At 31 December 2022 Kernel Data Limited is owed £6,600 (2021 £1,100).

# 10 Loans and borrowings

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	20,960	3,682

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.