Registration number: IP28242R

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Unicorn Grocery Limited

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Unicorn Grocery Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

Chair Baptiste Chadeyron

The Board of Directors:

Ako Williamson
Alan Williams
Alice Rech
Alistair Fraser
Andrea Pasos (until 16/02/2024)
Baptiste Chadeyron (Chair)
Britta Werner
Claire Holmes
Corrina O'Brien (appointed 25/06/2024)
Cyward Curran-Dumez
Dan Holden (Secretary)
Danielle Monks
Debbie Clarke
Donna Siverns
Dvir Newman
Eve Davidson
Eve Nightingale
Fernanda Alvarez Prieto (Treasurer)
Gavin Meredith
Gio Infantino
Hannah Menzies
James Trott
Jo Scott
Joel Arthur
John Connah
Jon Adams
Jose Luis Roca Vasquez
Joseph Haydn
Katarina Gabonayova
Kath Taylor
Kellie Bubble
Leah de Quattro
Lee Craggs
Lisa McNair
Marian Culshaw
Marie Boulier
Martyn Baldwin
Matt Thompson
Michael Carroll
Musakib Hanif
Nick Rigg

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

Nina Gibson
Richard Redman
Russell Nicholson
Sam Eardley
Sarah Taylor
Seyedeh Mohammadi
Steve Coote
Stuart Jones
Tauseef Humayuk
Victoria Knott
Viv Atherton
Wendy Swetnam
Will Tomlinson

Registered office	89 Albany Road Manchester Greater Manchester M21 0BN
Accountants	Beever and Struthers One Express 1 George Leigh Street Manchester M4 5DL

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Members' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The members presents the report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The members of the company during the year was as follows:

Ako Williamson
Alan Williams
Alice Rech
Alistair Fraser
Andrea Pasos (until 16/02/2024)
Baptiste Chadeyron (Chair)
Britta Werner
Claire Holmes
Corrina O'Brien (appointed 25/06/2024)
Cyward Curran-Dumez
Dan Holden (Secretary)
Danielle Monks
Debbie Clarke
Donna Siverns
Dvir Newman
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Martyn Baldwin
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Nina Gibson
Richard Redman
Russell Nicholson
Sam Eardley
Sarah Taylor
Seyedeh Mohammadi
Steve Coote
Stuart Jones
Tauseef Humayuk
Victoria Knott
Viv Atherton
Wendy Swetnam
Will Tomlinson

Members' responsibilities Statement

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

Company law requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the members 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

• select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

• make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

• prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The members 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 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.

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Members' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Small companies provision statement
This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the director on 23/6/25 and signed on its behalf by:

....	....	....
Baptiste Chadeyron	Dan Holden	Fernanda Alvarez Prieto
Chair	Company secretary	Treasurer

Independent Chartered Accountants' Review Report to the Members of Unicorn Grocery Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

We have reviewed the financial statements of Unicorn Grocery Limited for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 9th May 2025. Our review has been undertaken so that we may state to the company's members, as a body, those matters we have agreed with them in our engagement letter and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our work, for this report or the conclusions we have formed.

Members Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the members responsibilities statement, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Accountants Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion based on our review of the financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements, and ICAEW Technical Release TECH 09/13AAF. ISRE 2400 also requires us to comply with the ICAEW Code of Ethics.

Scope of Assurance Review

A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. We have performed additional procedures to those required under a compilation engagement. These primarily consist of making enquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and evaluating the evidence obtained. The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Independent Chartered Accountants' Review Report to the Members of Unicorn Grocery Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe the financial statements have not been prepared:

• so as to give a true and fair review of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2024, and of its result for the year then ended;

• in accordance with the 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); and

• in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Beever and Struthers

Beever and Struthers
One Express
1 George Leigh Street
Manchester
M4 5DL
Date: 23/06/25

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover	3	9,169,901	8,122,163
Cost of sales		(6,024,083)	(5,401,591)
Gross profit		3,145,818	2,720,572
Distribution costs		(50,869)	(49,081)
Administrative expenses		(2,887,225)	(2,516,868)
Other operating income	4	8,442	9,041
Operating profit	5	216,166	163,664
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	24,773	12,670
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	-	(8)
		24,773	12,662
Profit before tax		240,939	176,326
Tax on profit	10	(80,395)	(52,540)
Profit for the financial year		160,544	123,786

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Profit and total comprehensive income for the year is £160,544.

There was no other comprehensive income for the year.

Unicorn Grocery Limited

(Registration number: IP28242R)
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	1,261,118	1,346,325
Other financial assets	12	104,426	104,426
		1,365,544	1,450,751
Current assets			
Stocks	13	381,087	363,970
Debtors	14	47,515	84,091
Cash at bank and in hand		1,247,155	912,950
		1,675,757	1,361,011
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(593,669)	(478,722)
Net current assets		1,082,088	882,289
Total assets less current liabilities		2,447,632	2,333,040
Provisions for liabilities	17	(26,385)	(45,836)
Net assets		2,421,247	2,287,204
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		53	54
Retained earnings		2,421,194	2,287,150
Shareholders' funds		2,421,247	2,287,204

For the financial year ending 31 December 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Members's 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 members acknowledges 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 23/6/25

Baptiste Chadeyron
Chair

Dan Holden
Company secretary

Fernanda Alvarez Prieto
Treasurer

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2024	54	2,287,150	2,287,204
Profit for the year	-	160,544	160,544
Dividends	-	(26,500)	(26,500)
Shares cancelled during the year	(1)	-	(1)
At 31 December 2024	53	2,421,194	2,421,247

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2023	60	2,217,364	2,217,424
Profit for the year	-	123,786	123,786
Dividends	-	(54,000)	(54,000)
Shares cancelled during the year	(6)	-	(6)
At 31 December 2023	54	2,287,150	2,287,204

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		160,544	123,786
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	132,860	131,202
Finance income	6	(24,773)	(12,670)
Finance costs	7	-	8
Corporation tax expense	10	80,395	52,540
		349,026	294,866
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	13	(17,117)	(7,284)
Decrease/(increase) in trade debtors	14	36,575	(44,905)
Increase in trade creditors	16	137,232	102,019
Cash generated from operations		505,716	344,696
Corporation taxes paid	10	(68,131)	(4,210)
Net cash flow from operating activities		437,585	340,486
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	6	24,773	12,670
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(47,653)	(38,630)
Proceeds from disposal of financial investments other than trading investments		-	998
Net cash flows from investing activities		(22,880)	(24,962)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	7	-	(8)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		-	(1,329)
Dividends paid	20	(80,500)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		(80,500)	(1,337)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		334,205	314,187
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		912,950	598,763
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		1,247,155	912,950

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:
89 Albany Road
Manchester
Greater Manchester
M21 0BN
United Kingdom

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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

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.

The financial statements are prepared in £ sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

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

Judgements
The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including the expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circimstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the aounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows.

• Determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future performance of the asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty
Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Revenue recognition
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Foreign currency transactions and balances
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign exchange are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Tax
The tax expense for the period comprises current and 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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable 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.

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Tangible assets
Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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**
Land and buildings	2% straight line
Plant, equipment & fixtures	20 - 33% straight line

Investments
Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

Stocks
Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity wil be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at transaction price initially, plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

At the end of each reporting period, financial instruments are measured as follows, without any deduction for transaction costs the entity may incur on sale or other disposal:

Debt instruments that meet the conditions in paragraph 11.8(b) of FRS 102 are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. In this case the debt instrument is measured at present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt.

Classification

Financial instruments held by the Society are classified as follows:

Financial assets such as cash and receivables are classified as loans and receivables and held at amortised cost using the effective interest method;

Financial liabilities such as loans are held at amortised cost usng the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

The following financial instruments are assessed for impairment:

(a) All equity instruments regardless of significance; and
(b) Other financial assets that are individually significant.

Other financial instruments are assessed for impairment either individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

An impairment loss is measured on the following instruments measured at cost or amortised cost as shown below:

(a) For an instrument measured at amortised cost, the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate; and
(b) For an instrument measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal cannot result in a carrying amount (net of any allowance account) which exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

3 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Sale of goods	9,169,901	8,122,163

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Miscellaneous other operating income	8,442	9,041

5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2024 £	2023 £
Depreciation expense	132,860	131,202

6 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2024 £	2023 £
Interest income on bank deposits	24,593	11,006
Other finance income	180	1,664
	24,773	12,670

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2024 £	2023 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	-	8

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including memberss' remuneration) were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	1,926,192	1,653,876
Social security costs	173,191	138,158
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	128,167	110,115
	2,227,550	1,902,149

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the members) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Members and probationary workers	52	54
Casual workers	12	7
	64	61

9 Members' remuneration

The members' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Remuneration	1,392,316	1,492,184
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	128,167	110,115
	1,520,483	1,602,299

In respect of the highest paid members:

Mr R Redman was paid £31,632 during the financial year.

10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the statement of comprehensive income

	2024 £	2023 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	99,846	68,114
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(19,451)	(15,574)
Tax expense in the income statement	80,395	52,540

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2023 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 25% (2023 - 25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2024 £	2023 £
Profit before tax	240,939	176,326
Corporation tax at standard rate	60,231	41,437
Other timing differences	1,131	33
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	22,488	21,276
Effect of expense not deductible for tax purposes	15,996	5,368
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(19,451)	(15,574)
Total tax charge	80,395	52,540

11 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2024	1,882,246	727,930	2,610,176
Additions	16,554	31,099	47,653
At 31 December 2024	1,898,800	759,029	2,657,829
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	721,283	542,568	1,263,851
Charge for the year	58,455	74,405	132,860
At 31 December 2024	779,738	616,973	1,396,711
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	1,119,062	142,056	1,261,118
At 31 December 2023	1,160,963	185,362	1,346,325

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,119,062 (2023 - £1,160,963) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

12 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	Other investments other than loans £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2024	104,426	104,426
At 31 December 2024	104,426	104,426
Impairment		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2024	104,426	104,426

13 Stocks

	2024 £	2023 £
Raw materials and consumables	381,087	363,970

14 Debtors

Current	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	8,223	15,815
Other debtors	18,172	17,693
Prepayments	21,120	50,583
	47,515	84,091

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank	1,247,155	912,950

16 Creditors

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		147,350	149,234
Social security and other taxes		-	49,773
Other payables		19,704	18,767
Accruals		326,769	138,817
Corporation tax	10	99,846	68,131
Dividends payable	20	-	54,000
		593,669	478,722

17 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 January 2024	45,836	45,836
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	(19,451)	(19,451)
At 31 December 2024	26,385	26,385

18 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £128,167 (2023 - £110,115).

19 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2024 No.	2024 £	2023 No.	2023 £
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	53	53	54	54

20 Dividends

Dividends payable of £26,500 (2023: £54,000) were declared during the year. These were paid during the year.

21 Related party transactions

During the year the following related party transactions took place:

- The Society purchased goods totalling £45,007 (2023: £24,064) from the Kindling Trust, a company in which Debbie Clarke is a director.

At the balance sheet date no amounts listed above were outstanding.

The Society provides gym, bicycle and financial loans to Members. During the year loans of £3,434 were advanced to members and at the balance sheet date £902 (2023: £2,404) remains outstanding.

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover (analysed below)	9,169,901	8,122,163
Cost of sales (analysed below)	(6,024,083)	(5,401,591)
Gross profit	3,145,818	2,720,572
Gross profit (%)	34.31%	33.5%
Distribution costs (analysed below)	(50,869)	(49,081)
Administrative expenses		
Employment costs (analysed below)	(2,227,550)	(1,902,149)
Establishment costs (analysed below)	(192,470)	(170,661)
General administrative expenses (analysed below)	(277,014)	(256,012)
Finance charges (analysed below)	(57,331)	(56,844)
Depreciation costs (analysed below)	(132,860)	(131,202)
	(2,887,225)	(2,516,868)
Other operating income (analysed below)	8,442	9,041
Operating profit	216,166	163,664
Other interest receivable and similar income (analysed below)	24,773	12,670
Interest payable and similar charges (analysed below)	-	(8)
	24,773	12,662
Profit before tax	240,939	176,326

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover		
Sale of goods, UK	9,169,901	8,122,163
Cost of sales		
Opening finished goods	(363,969)	(356,686)
Purchases	(6,041,201)	(5,408,875)
Closing finished goods	381,087	363,970
	(6,024,083)	(5,401,591)
Distribution costs		
Packaging and labelling	(50,869)	(49,081)
Employment costs		
Wages and salaries	(533,876)	(161,692)
Directors remuneration	(1,392,316)	(1,492,184)
NIC (Employers)	(173,191)	(138,158)
Directors & Employees pensions (Defined contribution)	(128,167)	(110,115)
	(2,227,550)	(1,902,149)
Establishment costs		
Land costs	(4,728)	(438)
Light, heat, rates and water	(54,036)	(53,801)
Insurance	(24,100)	(21,117)
Repairs and maintenance	(80,969)	(67,282)
Waste management	(28,637)	(28,023)
	(192,470)	(170,661)
General administrative expenses		
Telephone and internet	(16,750)	(14,846)
Shop supplies, canteen and workwear	(16,466)	(10,226)
Office and computer supplies	(17,761)	(15,941)
Subscriptions and certification	(29,158)	(23,954)
Charitable donations	(99,057)	(83,978)
Sundry expenses	(4,984)	(1,369)
Cleaning and pest control	(22,941)	(19,005)
Staff training	(19,951)	(17,808)
Education and marketing	(18,029)	(22,716)
External storage	(808)	(1,258)
Member's events	(1,790)	(4,997)
Accountancy fees	(3,952)	(4,068)
Legal and professional fees	(25,384)	(34,846)
Bad debts written off	-	(1,000)

Unicorn Grocery Limited

Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
(Over)/under provision in previous year	17	-
	(277,014)	(256,012)
Finance charges		
Bank charges	(57,331)	(56,844)
Depreciation costs		
Depreciation of freehold property (owned)	(58,455)	(55,846)
Depreciation of plant and machinery (owned)	(58,421)	(59,475)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings (owned)	(12,788)	(13,678)
Depreciation of office equipment (owned)	(3,196)	(2,203)
	(132,860)	(131,202)
Other operating income		
Other operating income	8,442	9,041
Other interest receivable and similar income		
Bank interest receivable	24,593	11,006
Other interest receivable	180	1,664
	24,773	12,670
Interest payable and similar expenses		
Bank loan interest payable	-	(8)

FINANCIAL CONDUCT AUTHORITY

Annual Return (AR30) form

Section 1 – About this form

An Annual Return must be completed by all societies registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 ('the Act') (including any societies previously registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965) or the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969 ('the Act') (including any societies previously registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1969). The Annual Return must include:

- this form;
- a set of the society's accounts signed by two members and the secretary (3 signatures in total); and
- where required, an audit report or report on the accounts.

A society must submit the Annual Return within 7 months of the end of the society's financial year. Failure to submit on time is a prosecutable offence.

Please note that this form, including any details provided on the form, will be made available to the public through the Mutuals Public Register https://mutuals.fca.org.uk. Our privacy notice explains how and why we use personal data: https://www.fca.org.uk/privacy.

For guidance on our registration function for societies under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, which includes guidance on the requirement to submit an Annual Return, please see here: https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/RFCCBS

This form is available on the Mutuals Society Portal: https://societyportal.fca.org.uk

Submitting through the Portal is the quickest way to get your accounts on the Mutuals Public Register.

Please ensure all sections of the form are completed

Section 2 – About this application

Society name	Unicorn Grocery Limited
Register number	28242R
Registered address	89 Albany Road, Manchester
Postcode	M21 0BN

2.1 What date did the financial year covered by these accounts end?

3	1	1	2	2	0	2	4

Section 3 – People

3.1 Please provide the names of the people who were directors of the society during the financial year this return covers. Some societies use the term 'committee member' or 'trustee' instead of 'director'. For ease of reference, we use 'director' throughout this form.

Name of director	Month and year of birth	
Full list of directs attached		

Continue on to a separate sheet if necessary.

3.2 All directors must be 16 or older. Please confirm this is this case:

All directors are aged 16 or over ☒

3.3 Societies are within the scope of the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 (CDDA). Please confirm that no director is disqualified under that Act:

No director is disqualified ☒

3.4 Please state any close links which any of the directors has with any society, company or authority. 'Close links' includes any directorships or senior positions held by directors of the society in other organisations. If there are no close links to declare, please state 'N/A' or 'None'.

- **The Society purchased goods totalling £45,007 (2023: £24,064) from the Kindling Trust, a company in which**

Debbie Clarke is a director.
At the balance sheet date no amounts listed above were outstanding.

3.5 Please provide the name of the person who was secretary at the end of the financial year this return covers. Societies must have a secretary.

Name of secretary	Month and year of birth	
Dan Holden	March	1985

Section 4 – Financial information

4.1 Please confirm that:

accounts are being submitted with this form ☒

the accounts comply with relevant statutory and accounting requirements ☒

the accounts are signed by two members and the secretary (3 signatures in total) ☒

4.2 Based on the accounts, please provide the information requested below for the financial year covered by this return.

Number of members	**53**
Turnover	**£9,169,901**
Assets	**£2,447,632**
Number of employees (if any)	**12**
Share capital	**53**
Highest rate of interest paid on shares (if any)	**0**

4.3 What Standard Industrial Classification code best describes the society's main business? Where more than one code applies, please select the code that you feel best describes the society's main business activity. You will find a full list of codes here: http://resources.companieshouse.gov.uk/sic/

47290

Section 5 – Audit

Societies are required to appoint an auditor to audited unless they are small or have disapplied this requirement. For further guidance see chapter 7 of our guidance: https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/RFCCBS

We provide further information on the audit requirements, including an 'Audit Decision Tool on our website https://www.fca.org.uk/firms/managing-your-society/auditing-requirements-co-operative-and-community-benefit-societies

5.1 Please select the audit option the society has complied with:

Full professional audit ☐

Auditor's report on the accounts ☐

Lay audit ☐

No audit ☒

5.2 Please confirm the audit option used by the society is compliant with the society's own rules and the Act

We have complied with the audit requirements ☒

5.3 Please confirm any audit report (where required) is being submitted with this Annual Return

Yes ☐

Not applicable ☒

The information below impacts the level of audit required of the society's accounts. Please provide answers to the following questions.

5.4 Is this society accepted by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) as a charity for tax purposes?

Yes ☐

No ☒

5.5 If the society is registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) please provide your OSCR registration number.

Not applicable ☐

OSCR number:	

5.6 Is the society a housing association?

No ☒ Go to **section 6**

Yes ☐ Go to question **5.7**

5.7 Please confirm which housing regulator you are registered with, and provide the registration number they have given you:

		Registration number
Homes and Communities Agency	☐	
Scottish Housing Regulator	☐	
The Welsh Ministers	☐	
Department for Communities (Northern Ireland)	☐	

Section 6 – Subsidiaries

6.1 Is the society a subsidiary of another society?

Yes ☐

No ☒

6.2 Does the society have one or more subsidiaries? (As defined in sections 100 and 101 of the Act)

Yes ☐ Continue to question 6.3

No ☒ Continue to Section 7

6.3 If the society has subsidiaries, please provide the names of them below (or attach an additional sheet)

Registration Number	Name

6.4 Please provide below (or on a separate sheet) the names of subsidiaries not dealt with in group accounts (if any) and reasons for exclusions: (the society must have written authority from us to exclude a subsidiary from group accounts)

Registration Number	Name	Reason for exclusion

Section 7– Condition for registration

All societies are registered meeting one of two conditions for registration. These are that the society is either:

- a bona fide co-operative society ('co-operative society'); **or**
- are conducting business for the benefit of the community ('community benefit society').

A society must answer the questions set out in either Section 7A or Section 7B of this form, depending on which condition of registration it meets.

If you are not sure which condition for registration applies to the society, please see chapters 4 and 5 of our guidance:
https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/RFCCBS

Section 7A - Co-operative societies

Co-operative societies must answer all of the following questions in relation to the financial year covered by this return.

For information on a Co-operative society please see chapter 4 of our guidance https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/RFCCBS

7A.1 What is the business of the society? For example, did you provide housing, manufacture goods, develop IT systems etc.

Food and household retail.

7A.2 Please describe the members' common economic, social and cultural needs and aspirations. In answering this question, please make sure it is clear what needs and aspirations members had in common.

Members at Unicorn Grocery aspire to work in a successful and ethical business that promotes fair trade and sustainability while providing a secure employment and income.

7A.3 How did the society's business meet those needs and aspirations? You have described the society's business answer to question 7A.1, and in question 7A.2 you have described the common needs and aspirations of members. Please now describe how during the year that business met those common needs and aspirations.

Common needs and aspirations were met through shared ownership and responsibility for all the tasks that are required in order to continue trading in an ethical manner that fits in with our principles.

7A.4 How did members democratically control the society? For example, did the members elect a board at an annual general meeting; did all members collectively run the society.

All members actively participate in the management of the business and long-term planning through a collective and flat structure where all members have an equal say regardless of individual investment in the business.

7A.5 What did the society do with any surplus or profit? For instance, did you pay a dividend to members (and if so, on what basis); did money get reinvested in the business; put into reserves; used for some other purpose?

A proportion of the surplus was distributed in the form of collectively agreed pay and benefits between members relative to their contribution to the business.

Section 7B - Community benefit societies

Community benefit societies must answer all of the following questions in relation to the financial year covered by this return.

For information on Community Benefit Societies please see chapter 5 of our guidance
https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/RFCCBS

7B.1 What is the business of the society? For example, did you provide social housing, run an amateur sports club etc.

7B.2 Please describe the benefits to the community the society delivered? Here we are looking to see *what* the benefits to the community were. Community can be said to be the community at large. For example, did you relieve poverty or homelessness through the provision of social housing.

7B.3 Please describe how the society's business delivered these benefits? The business of the society must be conducted for the benefit of the community. Please describe *how* the society's business (as described in answer to question 7B.1) provided benefit to the community.

7B.4 Did the society work with a specific community, and if so, please describe it here? For instance, were the society's activities confined to a specific location; or to a specific group of people? Please note that in serving the needs of any defined community, the society should not inhibit the benefit to the community at large.

7B.5 What did the society do with any surplus or profit? For instance, did you donate the money; did money get reinvested in the business; put into reserves; used for some other purpose?

7B.6 Please state any significant commercial arrangements that the society has, or had, with any other organisation that could create, or be perceived as creating, a conflict of interest. Please tell us how you ensured that any such conflict of interest did not prevent the society from acting for the benefit of the community.

Section 8– Declaration

The secretary of the society must complete this section.

Name	**Daniel Holden**
My signature below confirms that the information in this form is accurate to the best of my knowledge	
Signature	
Date	**23/06/2025**

Please ensure a copy of the signed accounts, signed by two members and the secretary (3 signatures in total) are provided as part of the annual return submission

Section 9 – Submitting this form

If you are unable to use the Mutuals Society Portal please submit a signed, scanned version of this form along with your accounts and any auditor's report by post to:

Mutual Societies
Financial Conduct Authority
12 Endeavour Square
London
E20 1JN

Surname	Name	DoB	
Ako	Williamson	July	1976
Alan	Williams	July	1963
Alice	Rech	August	1990
Alistair	Fraser	September	1981
Baptiste	Chadeyron	March	1978
Britta	Werner	August	1976
Caroline	Bubble	August	1969
Claire	Holmes	February	1981
Corrina	O'Brien	February	1986
Cyward	Curran-Dumez	March	1976
Daniel	Holden	March	1985
Danielle	Monks	March	1987
Deborah	Clarke	August	1981
Donna	Siverns	March	1980
Dvir	Newman	September	1980
Eve	Nightingale	November	1993
Eve	Davidson	October	1986
Fernanda	Prieto	December	1983
Gavin Richard	Meredith	December	1972
Giovanni	Infantino	July	1986
Hannah	Menzies	December	1996
James	Trott	December	1974
Joanna	Scott	March	1985
Joel	Arthur	February	1980
John	Connah	September	1963
Jon	Adams	April	1969
Jose	Roca Vazquez	August	1977
Joseph	Haydn	January	1982
Katarina	Gabonayova	May	1987
Kathryn	Taylor	February	1968
Leah	De Quattro	November	1981
Lee	Craggs	May	1984
Lisa	McNair	July	1966
Marian	Culshaw	August	1981
Marie	Boulier	July	1993
Martyn	Baldwin	April	1961
Matthew	Thompson	December	1988
Michael	Carroll	September	1987
Musakib	Hanif	October	1978
Nick	Rigg	October	1971
Nina	Gibson	April	1977
Richard	Redman	February	1968
Russell	Nicholson	April	1968
Samuel	Eardley	September	1977
Sarah	Taylor	January	1991
Seyedeh	Mohammadi	April	1991
Stephen	Coote	May	1958
Stuart	Jones	March	1983
Tauseef	Humayon	March	1981

Victoria	Knott	June	1975
Vivienne	Atherton	February	1967
Wendy	Swetnam	December	1983
William	Tomlinson	January	1986