Company registration number RS009295 (England and Wales)

HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

SAINT & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mrs P Groves	
	Mr M Woodham	
	Mrs M Boundy	
	Mr M Nicholson	
	Mrs J Kent	(Appointed 1 April 2026)
Secretary	Mrs M Boundy	
Company number	RS009295	
Registered office	The Village Shop Hesket Newmarket Wigton Cumbria CA7 8JG	
Accountants	Saint & Co Saint & Co Chartered Accountants Sterling House 3 Wavell Drive, Rosehill Industrial Estate Carlisle Cumbria CA1 2SA	

HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

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HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Directors
The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mrs P Groves	
Mr S Hewitt	(Resigned 30 April 2026)
Mr M Woodham	
Mrs M Boundy	
Mr M Nicholson	
Mr J Brown	(Resigned 12 June 2025)
Ms H Davies	(Resigned 12 June 2025)
Mrs J Kent	(Appointed 1 April 2026)
Mr G Hobson	(Appointed 12 June 2025 and resigned 6 May 2026)

Small companies exemption
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board

M. Boundy

Mrs M Boundy
Secretary

2 September 2026

HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Hesket Newmarket Community Shop Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Hesket Newmarket Community Shop Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of the engagement letter dated 6 February 2026. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Hesket Newmarket Community Shop Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Hesket Newmarket Community Shop Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Hesket Newmarket Community Shop Limited and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Hesket Newmarket Community Shop Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Hesket Newmarket Community Shop Limited. You consider that Hesket Newmarket Community Shop Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Hesket Newmarket Community Shop Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Saint & Co

Saint & Co
Chartered Accountants
Saint & Co Chartered Accountants
Sterling House
3 Wavell Drive, Rosehill Industrial Estate
Carlisle
Cumbria
CA1 2SA
Date: 04-09-2026

HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Turnover		25,174	-
Cost of sales		(21,430)	-
Gross profit		3,744	-
Administrative expenses		(14,402)	(3,543)
Other operating income		21,189	41,482
Operating profit		10,531	37,939
Interest receivable and similar income		4,899	3,618
Profit before taxation		15,430	41,557
Tax on profit	4	(4,304)	-
Profit for the financial year		11,126	41,557

HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
		£	£	£
Balance at 15 May 2024		-	-	-
Year ended 31 March 2025:				
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	41,557	41,557
Issue of share capital		353,911	-	353,911
Balance at 31 March 2025		353,911	41,557	395,468
Year ended 31 March 2026:				
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	11,126	11,126
Issue of share capital		3,200	-	3,200
Balance at 31 March 2026		357,111	52,683	409,794

HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	**5**		9,667		-
Tangible assets	**6**		419,904		-
			429,571		-
Current assets					
Stocks		8,091		-	
Debtors	**7**	3,802		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		43,494		395,468	
		55,387		395,468	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**8**	(10,791)		-	
Net current assets			44,596		395,468
Total assets less current liabilities			474,167		395,468
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**9**		(61,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(3,373)		-
Net assets			409,794		395,468
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			357,111		353,911
Profit and loss reserves			52,683		41,557
Total equity			409,794		395,468

HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026 the company is satisfied that it is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 84 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 75 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (the Act);
- establishing and maintaining a satisfactory system of its books of accounts, its cash holdings and all its receipts and remittances in order to comply with section 75 of the Act; and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its income and expenditure for the year in accordance with the requirements of section 79.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with the Act, and passed a resolution in the AGM to disapply the provisions of Section 83 of the Act as the company has met the necessary financial criteria to disapply the requirement to have an audit for the year.

The directors confirm that the company is also exempt from the statutory requirement to obtain Independent Accountant's report for the year under section 85 of the Act.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 September 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Philippa Groves

Mrs P Groves
Director

MJ Woodham

Mr M Woodham
Director

M. Boundy

Mrs M Boundy
Secretary

Company registration number RS009295 (England and Wales)

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hesket Newmarket Community Shop Limited is a Community Benefit Society registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is limited by shares. It was incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Village Shop, Hesket Newmarket, Wigton, Cumbria, CA7 8JG.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue comprises sales of goods or services provided to customers net of value added tax and other sales taxes, less an appropriate deduction for actual and expected returns and discounts. Revenue is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied and the control of goods or services is transferred to the buyer. Where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised in accordance with its progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms of the company's major sources of revenue are as follows:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	No depreciation
Plant and equipment	5 years straight line
Computers	3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

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

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2026	**2025**
	Number	**Number**
Total	1	-

4 Taxation

	2026	2025
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	931	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3,373	-
Total tax charge	4,304	-

5 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2025	-
Additions	10,000
At 31 March 2026	10,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2025	-
Amortisation charged for the year	333
At 31 March 2026	333
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2026	9,667
At 31 March 2025	-

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2025	-	-	-	-
Additions	406,212	13,441	729	420,382
At 31 March 2026	406,212	13,441	729	420,382
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2025	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charged in the year	-	418	60	478
At 31 March 2026	-	418	60	478

6 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2026	406,212	13,023	669	419,904
At 31 March 2025	-	-	-	-

7 Debtors

	2026	2025
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	3,802	-

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,244	-
Taxation and social security	1,205	-
Other creditors	6,342	-
	10,791	-

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Other creditors	61,000	-
Creditors which fall due after five years are payable as follows:		
Payable by instalments	32,000	-

HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	2026	2026	2025	2025
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Sales of goods		25,174		-
Cost of sales				
Purchases	29,521		-	
Closing stock of finished goods	(8,091)		-	
Total cost of sales		(21,430)		-
Gross profit	14.87%	3,744	-	-
Other operating income				
Sundry income - Post Office income	4,094		-	
Other income - fundraising	2,499		21,806	
Other income - donations	14,596		19,676	
		21,189		41,482
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	5,961		-	
Casual labour	1,276		-	
Staff training	348		-	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	97		-	
Rates	256		-	
Power, light and heat	156		-	
Repairs	82		-	
Computer running costs	1,034		-	
Travelling expenses	71		-	
Postage, courier and delivery charges	-		183	
Subscriptions	270		-	
Accountancy	2,115		-	
Bank charges	25		55	
Insurances	324		-	
Printing and stationery	-		275	
Sundry expenses	1,352		399	
Set up costs	-		1,292	
Fundraising costs	224		1,105	
Share offer	-		234	
Amortisation	333		-	
Depreciation	478		-	
		(14,402)		(3,543)
Operating profit		10,531		37,939

HESKET NEWMARKET COMMUNITY SHOP LIMITED

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	2026	2026	2025	2025
	£	£	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	2,687		3,618	
Other interest received	2,212		-	
		4,899		3,618
Profit before taxation	61.29%	15,430		41,557