Registered number: 01411681

## R C BAKER (AGRICULTURAL CONTRACTORS) LTD

## **UNAUDITED**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

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# R C BAKER (AGRICULTURAL CONTRACTORS) LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 01411681

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,663,496		1,912,554
		•	1,663,496	-	1,912,554
Current assets					
Stocks	5	206,624		171,945	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than	_				
one year	6	31,000		30,000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	87,941		55,906	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	37,321		2,435	
		362,886	-	260,286	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 8	(652,969)		(652,058)	
Net current liabilities			(290,083)		(391,772)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,373,413	•	1,520,782
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(739,668)		(892,023)
•					
Net assets			633,745	•	628,759
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital			7,500		7,500
Profit and loss account			626,245		621,259
			633,745	•	628,759

## R C BAKER (AGRICULTURAL CONTRACTORS) LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 01411681

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 October 2018.

R C Baker Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

#### 1. General information

R C Baker (Agricultural Contractors) Ltd is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is situated at Spring Hill Farm, Barford St Michael, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX15 0PL.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 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.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis except for Freehold property, which is depreciated on a straight line basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property Plant & machinery

2% straight line

- 10% reducing balance

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.

#### 2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods 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.

#### 2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

#### 2.11 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 28 FEBRUARY 2018

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2017 - 9).

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

Freeho prope		Total
Cost or valuation		
At 1 March 2017 162,7	59 3,068,096	3,230,855
Additions	- 164,114	164,114
Disposals	- (337,196)	(337,196)
At 28 February 2018 162,7	59 2,895,014	3,057,773
Depreciation		
At 1 March 2017 63,4	• •	1,318,301
Charge for the year on owned assets 3,2	55 49,914	53,169
Charge for the year on financed assets	- 125,888	125,888
Disposals	- (103,081)	(103,081)
At 28 February 2018 66,6	75 1,327,602	1,394,277
Net book value		
At 28 February 2018 <b>96,0</b>	84 1,567,412	1,663,496
At 28 February 2017 99,3	39 1,813,215 ====================================	1,912,554
The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:	ows:	
	2018 £	
Freehold	96,084	99,339
	96,084	99,339

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

Stocks and work in progress 206,624 171,94.  6. Debtors  2018 201 £ Due after more than one year Other debtors 31,000 30,00  2018 201 £ Due within one year Trade debtors 85,695 36,44 Other debtors - 19,45 Prepayments and accrued income 2,246 -  87,941 55,90  7. Cash and cash equivalents  2018 201 £ Cash at bank and in hand 37,321 2,43 Less: bank overdrafts (201,441) (167,36)	5.	Stocks		
6. Debtors  2018 201  Due after more than one year Other debtors  31,000 30,00  2018 201  Due within one year  Trade debtors  85,695 36,44 Other debtors  97,945 Prepayments and accrued income 2,246				2017 £
6. Debtors  2018 201  Due after more than one year Other debtors  31,000 30,000  2018 201  E  Due within one year  Trade debtors  85,695 36,44 Other debtors - 19,45 Prepayments and accrued income 2,246 -  87,941 55,90  7. Cash and cash equivalents  2018 201  E Cash at bank and in hand Less: bank overdrafts  (201,441) (167,36)		Stocks and work in progress	206,624	171,945
Due after more than one year   Other debtors   31,000   30,000     31,000   30,000			206,624	171,945
Due after more than one year   Other debtors   31,000   30,000     31,000   30,000				
Due after more than one year  Other debtors  31,000  31,000  30,000  2018 2018 £  Due within one year  Trade debtors	6.	Debtors		
Other debtors 31,000 30,000  31,000 30,000  2018 201 £  Due within one year  Trade debtors 85,695 36,44 Other debtors - 19,45 Prepayments and accrued income 2,246 -  87,941 55,90  7. Cash and cash equivalents  2018 201 £ Cash at bank and in hand 37,321 2,43 Less: bank overdrafts (201,441) (167,36)	•			2017 £
31,000   30,000		Due after more than one year		
### To comparison of the image		Other debtors	31,000	30,000
Due within one year  Trade debtors 85,695 36,44 Other debtors - 19,45 Prepayments and accrued income 2,246 -  87,941 55,90  7. Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand 37,321 2,43 Less: bank overdrafts (201,441) (167,36			31,000	30,000
Due within one year         Trade debtors       85,695       36,44         Other debtors       - 19,45         Prepayments and accrued income       2,246       -         87,941       55,90         2018       201         £       2018       201         Cash at bank and in hand       37,321       2,43         Less: bank overdrafts       (201,441)       (167,36				2017 £
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  7. Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand Less: bank overdrafts  85,695 36,44 19,45 2,246  87,941 55,90  2018 201 201,441 (167,36)		Due within one year	2	٤
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  7. Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and in hand Less: bank overdrafts  19,45  87,941  55,90  2018 201 £  (201,441) (167,36			85.695	36.447
7. Cash and cash equivalents  2018 201 £  Cash at bank and in hand Less: bank overdrafts  (201,441) (167,36			-	19,459
7. Cash and cash equivalents  2018 201 £  Cash at bank and in hand Less: bank overdrafts  (201,441) (167,36			2,246	-
Cash at bank and in hand       37,321       2,43         Less: bank overdrafts       (201,441)       (167,36			87,941	55,906
Cash at bank and in hand       37,321       2,43         Less: bank overdrafts       (201,441)       (167,36	7	Cook and sook aminologie		
Cash at bank and in hand       37,321       2,43         Less: bank overdrafts       (201,441)       (167,36	7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
Less: bank overdrafts (201,441) (167,36				2017 £
		Cash at bank and in hand	37,321	2,435
(164,120) (164,92)		Less: bank overdrafts	(201,441)	(167,361)
			(164,120)	(164,926)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank overdrafts	201,441	167,361
	Bank loans	22,632	31,734
	Trade creditors	113,409	168,440
	Other taxation and social security	40,714	6,232
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	208,821	272,729
	Other creditors	65,952	5,562
		652,969	652,058
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		•
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans	339,224	361,857
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	400,444	530,166
		739,668	892,023

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

10.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts falling due within one year	~	~
	Bank loans	22,632	31,734
		22,632	31,734
•	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		· <del></del> -
	Bank loans	95,492	96,390
		95,492	96,390
	Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	<del></del>	
	Bank loans	243,731	265,465
		243,731	265,465
		361,855	393,589
11.	Hire purchase and finance leases		·
		2018 £	2017 £
	Within one year	208,821	272,729
	Between 1-5 years	400,444	530,166
		609,265	802,895

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

#### 12. Financial instruments

rinanciai instruments		•
	2018	2017
	£	£
Financial assets	•	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	37,321	2,435
	=======================================	

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank.

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss held as part of a trading portfolio comprise....

#### 13. Related party transactions

The Company receives a management charge from RA Marine Limited, a company of which Mr R C Baker and Mrs M E Baker are directors and principal shareholders. Total costs payable in the year were £28,356 (2017: Nil)

#### 14. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr R C Baker and Mrs M E Baker