Registered number: 02793104

BOXFORD (SUFFOLK) FARMS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020



BOXFORD (SUFFOLK) FARMS LIMITED Report and Accounts Contents

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2 - 4
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 18

BOXFORD (SUFFOLK) FARMS LIMITED Company Information

Directors

Mr J Loshak Mrs C J P Meyer Mr R Rendall Mrs S P Rendall Mr R England

Secretary

Mr J Loshak

Registered number

02793104

Registered office

The Stoke by Nayland Club Keepers Lane Leavenheath Colchester Essex CO6 4PZ

BOXFORD (SUFFOLK) FARMS LIMITED Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2020

Business Reviews

During the year the principal activities of the company were those of fruit growing and farming

The company continued its substantial programme of investments in core and diversified activities during the year; with continued investment and R&D in new apple & cherry orchards and further investment and R&D in the Anaerobic Digestion plant including digestate drying operations. The Anaerobic Digestion plant continued to operate to budget, and the wood chipping and drying business continues to supply the Farm's glasshouse biomass boilers. The company won the Anaerobic Digestion and Bioresources Association's 2019 Award for 'Best Biogas Plant ≥ 1MWe-equivalent' and was Highly Commended in the 'Most Circular City' category. The glasshouse unit at Harwich Road had its sixth full season with the spring crop being supplied with heat and CO2 for the fifth time. The company won the Horticulture Week Business Award - Soft Fruit Grower of the Year Award in June 2018 and highly commended Top Fruit Grower of the Year category. During the year we completed the building of 16 Dynamically Controlled Atmosphere stores at our Ardleigh site. This gives us an extra capacity of 5050 bins or approximately 1,515 tonnes of fruit.

The key performance indicators are:

- Turnover which for the year increased to £10,636,747 (2019: £8,980,818);
- Profit before tax (excluding dividend income) which for the year amounted to £682,768 (2019: £158,536), after a depreciation charge of £940,529 (2019: £683,840); and
- * Net assets which at year end were £2,518,093 (2019: £1,758,927).

The business is monitored via routine Board and Management meetings which cover environmental and employee matters, amongst other business.

This result would not have been possible without the dedication, focus and enthusiasm of the staff, and the board would like to take this opportunity to thank them.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Financial Instruments:

The company's principal financial instruments are the intercompany loan balances. The company does not use financial instruments to hedge major forecast transactions.

Price Risk

The company's sales prices generally follow the UK and European averages, which are affected by the weather and harvest yields. The company uses marketing agents in order to obtain the best prices possible.

The company's main expense is employee wages. Rates of pay are reviewed on an annual basis and in advance of any change in legislation e.g. the introduction of the National Living Wage. The review is performed with reference to forecasts to ensure that the company will continue to make sufficient margins to cover its fixed costs.

Credit Risk

The company has minimal exposure to credit risk, as the main customers relate to key agents used to sell the products and other related parties. The balances are reviewed on a regular basis and recoverability ensured.

Liquidity Risk

The company has access to a group-wide overdraft facility to help finance its day-to-day operations.

Cash Flow Risk:

The company's agricultural activities follow seasonal patterns. The directors prepare detailed cash flow forecasts in order to ensure that the company will have sufficient cash available throughout the year to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Covid 19:

In response to the Covid 19 Pandemic, Boxford (Suffolk) Farms has put in place a range of measures to reduce the risks to staff, supply chain and customers, thereby avoiding any disruption to the business. These include recruiting seasonal workers earlier in order to allow time for quarantine periods, social distancing, creating bubbles for workers so that the same employees live near each other and work together, continuing to enhance hygiene across the Farm and increasing the use of personal protective equipment.

BOXFORD (SUFFOLK) FARMS LIMITED Strategic Report continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

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Brexit Risk:

The company acknowledges Brexit represents a risk and an uncertainty going forward (but also a potential opportunity). The company is monitoring developments, and is in continuing discussion with customers, suppliers and other stakeholders to ensure that the impact of Brexit is positively managed.

This report was approved by the board on 16th December 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Mrs S P Rendall

4

BOXFORD (SUFFOLK) FARMS LIMITED Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2020

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Results and Dividends

The Profit for the year, before taxation, amounted to £682,768 (2019: £158,536).

The company paid dividends of £nil during the year (2019: £350,000).

Directors

The following persons served as Directors during the year:

Mr J Loshak Mrs C J P Meyer Mr R Rendall Mrs S P Rendall Mr R England

The Directors are covered by a group indemnity insurance policy.

Matters Covered in the Strategic Report

Details of the company's financial risk management objective and policies, including its use of financial instruments and the key risks to which it is exposed, are included in the Strategic Report.

Research and Development Activities

The company engages in numerous R&D projects related to growing, storage, pest control and soil improvement. This activity has been accounted under its R&D accounting policy: "Costs incurred in respect of experimental plants and growing techniques are recognised as expenses in the profit and loss account while there is uncertainty over whether they will provide any future economic benefits."

Future Developments

The Directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the company's growth in recent years. They consider that the next year will show a further growth from past investments.

Events Since the Balance Sheet Date

Since the year end, the group has finished the development of Dynamic Controlled Atmosphere Coldstores. Approximately 40% of the funding of the development is being provided by grant support by the Rural Development Programme for England ('RDPE').

Financial Instruments

Details of financial instruments are provided in the Strategic Report.

BOXFORD (SUFFOLK) FARMS LIMITED Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2020

Going Concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments and derivative activities, and its exposures to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk are described in the Strategic Report.

The company has the management and financial resources such that the Directors believe that the company and group are well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Disabled Employees

The group's policy is to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Disabled employees receive appropriate training to promote their career development within the company. Employees who become disabled are retained in their existing posts where possible or retrained for suitable alternative posts.

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company, whilst enabling 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the board on 16th December 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Mrs S P Rendall

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Director

BOXFORD (SUFFOLK) FARMS LIMITED Statement of Comprehensive Income for year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover Cost of sales	4	10,636,747 (9,360,730)	8,980,818 (8,070,190)
Gross Profit		1,276,017	910,628
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(785,250) 192,001	(871,249) 119,157
Operating Profit	6	682,768	158,536
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		682,768	158,536
Tax (credit)/charge on profit on ordinary activities	9	(76,398)	(61,996)
Profit for the Financial Year		759,166	220,532

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019 - £NIL).

BOXFORD (SUFFOLK) FARMS LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

1	lotes		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed Assets Tangible assets Investments	11 12	_	14,232,605 1,767,070 15,999,675		13,579,120 1,767,070 15,346,190
Current Assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13 14	1,908,081 1,373,343 264,200 3,545,624		1,727,537 1,404,806 397,839 3,530,182	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,660,830)		(8,524,717)	
Net Current Assets	-		1,884,794		(4,994,535)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		_	17,884,469		10,351,655
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(15,504,770)		(8,654,724)
Provisions for Liabilities Deferred tax asset/(liability)	19		138,394		61,996
Net Assets		-	2,518,093	-	1,758,927
Capital and Reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	20 21		250,000 2,268,093		250,000 1,508,927
Total Equity		- -	2,518,093		1,758,927

The Directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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 Directors reserve the right to voluntarily amend the financial statements if they prove to be defective in accordance with section 454 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1640 December 2020.

Mrs S P Rendall

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Director

The notes on the pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

BOXFORD (SUFFOLK) FARMS LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Called up Share Capital	Profit and Loss Account	Total Equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2019	250,000	1,508,927	1,758,927
Comprehensive Income for the year Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	759,166	759,166
Dividends (Note 10)		-	-
At 31 March 2020	250,000	2,268,093	2,518,093
At 1 April 2018	250,000	1,638,395	1,888,395
Comprehensive Income for the year Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	220,532	220,532
Dividends (Note 10)		(350,000)	(350,000)
At 31 March 2019	250,000	1,508,927	1,758,927

1 General Information

Boxford (Suffolk) Farms Limited is a private company limited by shares. It is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The address of the company's registered office is The Stoke by Nayland Club, Keepers Lane, Leavenheath, Colchester CO6 4PZ.

2 Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standar 102: 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', Companies Act 2006 and FRC Abstracts.

In the transition to FRS 102 from the old GAAP, the group has made no measurement and recognition adjustments.

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Boxford Group Ltd., and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the parent company financial statements have been applied:

- . no separate parent company statement of cash flows is included; and
- . key management personnel compensations has not been included.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

The company is a member of and uses a Producer Organisation as an agent to sell its fruit. Turnover from fruit sales is recognised when the fruit is dispatched from either the premises of the company or Producer Organisation to customers. Under the Producer Organisation Member's Agreement the company continues to bear the majority of risks and rewards of owning the fruit whilst it is at the Producer Organisation's premises.

Turnover from electricity sales is recognised as the electricity is generated and supplied.

Turnover from storage sales is recognised on an accruals basis over the periods for which the goods are stored.

2.4 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Freehold land is not depreciated on the basis it has an infinite useful economic life.

Certain freehold buildings are depreciated over their useful economic lives which are determined on an individual basis.

Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Property Improvements Plant and Machinery Motor Vehicles over 10 to 20 years over 5 to 10 years over 3-5 years

2.5 Reasearch and Development

Costs incurred in respect of experimental plants and growing techniques are recognised as expenses in the profit and loss account while there is uncertainty over whether they will provide any future economic benefits.

2.6 Investments

Investments in the subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less impairment.

Investments in unlisted shares whose market value cannot be reliably determined are measured at cost less impairment.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 Financial Instruments

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 profit and loss account.

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 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.

2.12 Government Grants

Government grants relating to assets are initially recognised as deferred income and are then recognised in the profit and loss account over the periods over which the related assets are depreciated.

2.13 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.14 Pensions - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.15 Current and Deferred Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income. Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have been originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met

2.16 Provisions

Provisions at the period end are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

2.17 Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

2.18 Leased Assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership, the assets are treated as if they have been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit and loss over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payments is charged to profit and loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

3 Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Commercial rates of interest are charged on the amounts owed by group undertakings during after more than one year as part of management charges made to relevant group undertakings. Consequently, the directors do not consider it necessary to make any adjustments to the balances in order to recognise them at amortised cost.

4	Analysis of Turnover	2020 £	2019 £
	Sale of goods - fruit Sale of goods - renewable energy operations Rendering of services - storage	8,213,321 2,295,066 128,360 10,636,747	7,169,827 1,703,045 107,946 8,980,818
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom		
5	Other Operating Income	2020 £	2019 £
	Release of government grants Gain/(loss) on sale of fixed assets	146,001 46,000 192,001	119,157 - 119,157
	The related government grants were received to assist the company purc capital projects	hase assets and	d undertake
6	Operating Profit	2020 £	2019 £
	This is stated after charging:	_	~
	Research and Development charged as an expense	551,837	304,123
7	Employees	2020 £	2019 £
	Wages, salaries Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme	2,934,207 208,397 23,917 3,166,521	2,538,361 202,819 13,124 2,754,304
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	g the year was a	as follows:
		Number	Number
	Farm workers, administrative staff and directors	117	117
	Number of Directors to whom retirement benefits accrued:	2020 Number	2019 Number
	Defined contribution plans	1	1

8	Directors' Emoluments	2020 £	2019 £
	Directors' emoluments	40,761	47,960
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	12,274	13,000
		53,035	60,960

During the year the Directors also received additional remuneration of £32,778 (2019 - £15,735) and had money purchase scheme pension contributions of £21,388 (2019 - £Nil) made on their behalf in respect of their qualifying services for the company paid by and recognised in the financial statements of Boxford (Suffolk) Holdings Limited.

9	Taxation Analysis of Charge in Period	£	£
	Deferred tax charge/(credit) - current year	5,856	(61,996)
	Deferred tax charge/(credit) - prior year	(82,254)	<u>-</u>
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(76,398)	(61,996)

Factors Affecting Tax Charge for Period

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	682,768	158,536
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	19%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	129,726	30,122
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation on assets not qualifying for capital allowance purposes Other Income not chargable for Tax purposes Utilisation of tax losses Dividends receivable from group companies Income not chargeable for tax purposes Research and development credit Unprovided deferred tax brought forward Change in tax rate	8,719 (27,740) - (104,849) (82,254) - (76,398)	(435) 9,095 - - (22,640) (139,798) 55,169 6,491 (61,996)

10	Dividends			2020 £	2019 £
	Dividends payable on equity shares				350,000
11	Tangible Fixed Assets				
		Freehold	Plant and	Motor	
		Property	Machinery	Vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or Valuation				
	At 1 April 2019	1,874,924	16,739,054	74,881	18,688,859
	Additions	121,690	1,472,324		1,594,014
	Transfer	, -	•	-	-
	Disposals		(82,000)	_	(82,000)
	At 31 March 2020	1,996,614	18,129,378	74,881	20,200,873
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2019	163,276	4,894,117	52,346	5,109,739
	Charge for the year on owned assets	8,354	924,205	7,970	940,529
	On disposals	· -	(82,000)	-	(82,000)
	At 31 March 2020	171,630	5,736,322	60,316	5,968,268
		1,711,648	11,844,937	22,535	13,579,120
	Net Book Value	, , , , , ,			• •
	At 31 March 2020	1,824,984	12,393,056	14,565	14,232,605
	At 31 March 2019	1,711,648	11,844,937	22,535	13,579,120

Assets Held Under Finance Leases

Included within the net book value of £14,232,605 is £312,130 (2019 - £11,609) relating to assets held under finance leases. The related creditor is recognised in the financial statements of the company's immediate parent company, Boxford (Suffolk) Holdings Limited. The creditor is secured against these assets.

12 Fixed Asset Investment

	Investments in Subsidiary Companies £	Unlisted Investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 April 2019	1,767,069	1	1,767,070
At 31 March 2020	1,767,069	1	1,767,070
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2020	1,767,069	1	1,767,070
At 31 March 2019	1,767,069	1	1,767,070

Subsidiary Undertakings

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16

Other creditors

Accruals and deferred income

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company

Class of

	Class UI			
Name	Shares	Holding	Principal Activ	/itv
Peake Fruit Limited	Ordinary	100%		ng and marketing
	•			
Peake Fruit Limited	Preference	100%	Storage, packi	ng and marketing
The company holds a one sixth sha society, registered under The Indus				ted, a mutual
The aggregate of the share capital ended on that date for the subsidia			nd of the profit or	loss for the year
			Aggregate	
			of Share	
			Capital and	
			Reserves	Profit/(Loss)
Peake Fruit Limited			£ 3,647,728	£ 477,306
Tourist Flat Ellimod				
The registered office of Peake Frui	t Limited is Home Farm	Lane, Ardleigl	h, Colchester, Es	sex, CO7 7NA.
Stocks			2020	2019
			£	£
Dani markadala and asan markla.			4 004 020	1 006 076
Raw materials and consumables			1,001,929	1,096,076
Work in progress			558,515	399,351
Finished goods and goods for resa	le		347,637	232,110
			1,908,081	1,727,537
Stock recognised in cost of sales d	uring the year as an ex	pense was £8,	187,885 (2019 -	£7,107,125).
Debtors			2020	2019
Debtora			£	£
Trade debtors			352,888	235,530
Amounts owed by group undertaking	nas		_	117,592
Other debtors			477,071	395,724
Prepayments and accrued income			543,384	655,960
Frepayments and accided income			1,373,343	1,404,806
				=
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash at bank and in hand			264,200	397,839
Less: bank overdraft			(684,096)	(7,383,639)
Less, bank overgrant				
			(419,896)	(6,985,800)
Creditors: amounts falling due w	rithin one year		2020	2019
_	-		£	£
Bank overdrafts			684,096	7,383,639
Trade creditors			525,805	635,712
	d hiro nuroboso contro	rte.		74,572
Obligations under finance lease an		, la	196,464	
Amounts owed to group undertakin			-	20,034
Other taxes and social security cos	ts		-	40,955
Other anditor			46 G80	136 709

46,980

207,485

1,660,830

136,708

233,097 8,524,717

Boxford (Suffolk) Farms Limited's overdraft facility is part of The Boxford Group Limited's Group overdraft facility. Boxford (Suffolk) Farms Limited's overdraft is netted off against cash credit balances in the other active subsidiaries within the Group. The net Group balance at 31 March 2020 was £1,758,334 overdrawn (2019 - £941,720 overdrawn).

The deferred income includes £94,266 (2019 - £68,147) related to government grants which will be released to the profit and loss account over the period over which the related fixed assets are depreciated. The related government grants were received to assist the company purchase assets and undertake capital projects.

17	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,161,037	7,731,610
	Accruals and deferred income	1,343,733	923,114
		15,504,770	8,654,724

The deferred income includes £1,343,733 (2019 - £923,114) related to government grants which will be released to the profit and loss account over the period over which the related fixed assets are depreciated. The related government grants were received to assist the company purchase assets and undertake capital projects.

	Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase Contracts	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts payable:		
	Within one year	92,812	33,143
	Within two to five years	103,652	41,429
		196,464	74,572
18	Financial Instruments		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Financial Assets		
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised costs		
	Trade debtors	352,888	235,530
	Other debtors excluding VAT	330,806	367,051
	Accrued income	543,384	655,960
		1,227,078	1,258,541
	Financial Liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs		
	Overdrafts	684,096	7,383,639
	Trade creditors	525,805	635,712
	Other creditors due within one year	243,444	272,269
	Accruals	207,485	233,097
	Other creditors due after one year	15,504,770	8,654,724
		17,165,600	17,179,441

19 Deferred Taxation

The provision for	or deferred tax consists	of the following	deferred to	(liahilitiae/(aseate)
THE PROVISION IC	n deletted tax collaists	OF THE POHOWING	deletten tax	\

	2020	2019
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	773,570	584,653
Trading losses	(911,964)	(646,649)
	(138,394)	(61,996)

At the year end the company had an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £nil (2018: £nil),

At the year end, the company had gross tax losses carried forward of £4,799,811 (2019: £3,403,416).

20	Share Capital	2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, Called Up and Fully Paid: 250,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000
		250,000	250,000

21 Reserves

Profit and Loss Account

The profit and loss account represents the company's accumulated profits which are available for distribution to shareholders.

22 Contingent Liabilities

There is a contingent liability in respect of a cross guarantee given to HSBC Bank Plc regarding the net bank borrowings of the group amounting to £8,301,119 (2019: £7,906,972) at the balance sheet date.

23 Capital Ccommitments

At 31 March 2020 the Company did not have any capital commitments contracted for but not provided in these financial statements (2019: £850,000).

24 Related Party Transactions

During the year the company was charged management fees by its immediate parent company of £216,088 (2019: £4,724).

During the year the company sold goods to group companies of £216,651 (2019: £392,984).

At the end of the year the company owed £14,264,173 (2019: £7,854,780) to group companies.

At the end of the year the company was owed £103,136 (2019: £103,136) by group companies.

During the year the company was charged rent by Directors' personal pension schemes of £21,728 (2019: £21,728).

25 Controlling Party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Boxford (Suffolk) Holdings Limited. Boxford (Suffolk) Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Boxford Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The Boxford Group Ltd is controlled by its Directors, who are also shareholders.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of The Boxford Group Ltd. in which the results of the company are included are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.