Group Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

<u>for</u>

J.B Shropshire & Sons Limited



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J.B Shropshire & Sons Limited

Company Information for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

DIRECTORS:

J B Shropshire

D Thompson

SECRETARY:

D Thompson

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Hainey Farm Barway

Ely.

Cambridgeshire CB7 5TZ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03516726 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Victoria House

199 Avebury Boulevard

Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK9 1AU

BANKERS:

The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC

62/63 Threadneedle Street

PO Box London EC2R 8LA

Group Strategic Report

for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The financial statements have been prepared for the 52 week period ended 2 November 2019 (2018 - 52 week period ended 3 November 2018).

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the group and expect it to trade profitably in the future.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The group operates in a challenging economic climate, in which inflationary pressure on costs must be balanced against the price expectations of our ultimate customers. The nature of the business, being the farming of fresh produce, means that the group is always faced with the uncertainties of the weather and its impact upon both supply of product and demand of ultimate customers.

The group uses various financial instruments, these include cash and various items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the group's operations.

The main risks arising from the group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Liquidity Risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

Credit Risk

The group's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The principal credit risk lies with trade debtors. Credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

Currency Risk

The group is exposed to transaction foreign exchange risk. Transaction exposures, including those associated with forecast transactions are managed through the use of bank accounts held in foreign currencies.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Turnover is a key measure of the group's performance. Sales for the period were £76.5m (2018: £69.5m).

Overall profitability is a key indicator of the group's performance. The profit for the financial period was £3.9m (2018: £4.3m). Included within this profit is non-recurring investment income of £Nil (2018: £3.4m). Excluding any non-recurring dividend income, the profit for the financial period was £3.9m (£0.9m).

Excluding the non-recurring dividend income and the discontinued operations the profit for the financial period was £3.9m (2018 - £1.7m).

Working capital management is seen as an important target for the business. At the period end, the net current asset level was £23.5m (2018: £24.4m).

Group Strategic Report

for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

OTHER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Maintaining health and safety standards across the group is seen as a key issue by the directors. The group continues to invest in the health and welfare of its employees and customers.

Energy consumption and pollution controls are key measures. The group is committed to the continuing improvement of energy efficiency and reducing any pollution risk.

In addition to the above, other KPI's, both financial and non-financial, are used for management purposes.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J B Shropshire - Director

Date: 29/10/20

Report of the Directors

for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the group in the period under review was that of farming.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the period ended 2 November 2019.

The profit for the period, after taxation and non-controlling interests, amounted to £3,248,472 (2018 - £3,525,461).

Excluding the non-recurring dividend income and the discontinued operations the profit for the financial period was £3,248,472 (2018 - £887,506).

There were no dividends declared of paid during the period (2018 - £Nil).

The group declared dividends of £100,000 to non-controlling interests during the period (2018 - £100,000).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

There is currently no plan to materially alter the operations of the group and, as a result, we would expect to operate at the same levels going forward.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE PERIOD

Information relating to events since the end of the period is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 4 November 2018 to the date of this report.

J B Shropshire

D Thompson

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee consultation

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have considered the potential impact on the company of the current global pandemic known as COVID-19. In the opinion of the directors there will be no material adverse effect on the company's ability to trade.

Report of the Directors

for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J B Shropshire - Director

Date: 29/10/20

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of J.B Shropshire & Sons Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of J.B Shropshire & Sons Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of J.B Shropshire & Sons Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period from 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019, which comprise the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 2 November 2019 and of the group's profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the group's and parent company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the group's and parent company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a group or company associated with these particular events.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the group's and parent company's business model, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the group's and parent company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of J.B Shropshire & Sons Limited

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of J.B Shropshire & Sons Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Gareth Norris FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Victoria House
199 Avebury Boulevard
Milton Keynes —
Buckinghamshire
MK9 1AU

29/10/2020

Date:

Consolidated Income Statement for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

	Votes	2019 Continuing £	2019 Discontinued £	2019 Total £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	3	76,482,299 (69,465,038)	<u>-</u>	76,482,299 (69,465,038)
GROSS PROFIT		7,017,261	-	7,017,261
Administrative expenses		(5,287,136)	-	(5,287,136)
		1,730,125		1,730,125
Other operating income		2,372,941	<u>-</u>	2,372,941
GROUP OPERATING PROFIT	5	4,103,066		4,103,066
Share of operating profit in Associates	• .	273,740	-	273,740
Interest receivable and similar income Amounts written off investments		695,839	-	695,839
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(417,313)		(417,313)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit	8	4,655,332 (751,085)	-	4,655,332 (751,085)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		3,904,247	-	3,904,247
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests				3,248,472 655,775
				3,904,247

Consolidated Income Statement for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

	Notes	2018 Continuing £	2018 Discontinued £	2018 Total £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	3	67,912,676 (64,010,383)	1,591,125 (2,406,103)	69,503,801 (66,416,486)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		3,902,293	(814,978)	3,087,315
Administrative expenses		(4,827,905)	(66,657)	(4,894,562)
		(925,612)	(881,635)	(1,807,247)
Other operating income		2,910,127	2,789	2,912,916
GROUP OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5	1,984,515	(878,846)	1,105,669
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income Amounts written off investments		3,350,000 633,098	• •	3,350,000 633,098
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(299,402)	(89,208)	(388,610)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit/(loss)	8	5,668,211 (655,140)	(968,054) 217,750	4,700,157 (437,390)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		5,013,071	(750,304)	4,262,767
Profit/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests			-	3,525,461 737,306
				4,262,767

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

	Period	Period
	4.11.18	5.11.17
	· to	to
	2.11.19	3.11.18
Notes	£	£
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	3,904,247	4,262,767
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
FOR THE PERIOD	3,904,247	4,262,767
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	3,248,472	3,525,461
Non-controlling interests	655,775	737,306
	3,904,247	4,262,767

Consolidated Balance Sheet

2 November 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				•	
Intangible assets	10		13,597		19,184
Tangible assets	11		22,963,471		23,193,736
Investments	12		. =00.000		
Interest in associate			1,798,230		1,580,545
Other investments			3,807,522		2,657,522
			28,582,820		27,450,987
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	5,612,322		5,945,906	
Debtors	14	27,947,590		20,990,203	
Cash at bank		11,951,598		10,292,867	
		45,511,510		37,228,976	
CREDITORS		•		, ,	
Amounts falling due within one year	15	21,967,665		12,849,150	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			23,543,845		24,379,826
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			52,126,665		51,830,813
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(9,282,962)		(12,981,795)
year	10		(7,202,702)		(12,701,775)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	20		(868,884)		(743,629)
NET ASSETS			41,974,819		38,105,389
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		2,300,000		2,300,000
Retained earnings	22		35,690,142		32,441,670
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			37,990,142		34,741,670
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS			3,984,677		3,363,719
TOTAL EQUITY			41,974,819		38,105,389
					=

J B Shropshire - Director

Company Balance Sheet 2 November 2019

	20	19	20	18
Notes	£	£	£	£
				2,994
			•	1,653,639
12		7,465,612		6,315,612
		7,468,542		7,972,245
14	29,920,113		24,910,476	
	5,322,051		6,494,674	
	35,242,164		31,405,150	
15	9,137,792		3,194,756	
		26,104,372		28,210,394
		33,572,914		36,182,639
				,
16		(9,268,702)		(12,864,455)
20		(811,215)		(790,561)
		23,492,997		22,527,623
21		2,300,000		2,300,000
		21,192,997		20,227,623
		23,492,997		22,527,623
		965,374		2,537,171
	10 11 12 14 15	Notes £ 10 11 12 14 29,920,113 5,322,051 35,242,164 15 9,137,792	10	Notes £ £ £ £ £ 10 2,387 543 7,465,612 7,468,542 14 29,920,113 5,322,051 35,242,164 31,405,150 15 9,137,792 33,572,914 16 (9,268,702) 20 (811,215) 23,492,997 21 2,300,000 21,192,997 23,492,997 23,492,997

The 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 ________ and were signed on its behalf by:

J B Shropshire - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £	Non-controlling interests £	Total equity
Balance at 5 November 2017	2,300,000	28,916,209	31,216,209	2,726,413	33,942,622
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 3 November 2018	2,300,000	3,525,461	3,525,461	(100,000) 737,306 	(100,000) 4,262,767 38,105,389
Changes in equity Removed on disposal Dividends Total comprehensive income	-	3,248,472	3,248,472	65,183 (100,000) 655,775	65,183 (100,000) 3,904,247
Balance at 2 November 2019	2,300,000	35,690,142	37,990,142	3,984,677	41,974,819

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 5 November 2017	2,300,000	17,690,452	19,990,452
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	2,537,171	2,537,171
Balance at 3 November 2018	2,300,000	20,227,623	22,527,623
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	965,374	965,374
Balance at 2 November 2019	2,300,000	21,192,997	23,492,997

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

		Period	Period
		4.11.18	5.11.17
		to	to
	,	2.11.19	3.11.18
4	Votes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	5,896,306	1,958,634
Tax paid		(1,021,043)	207,422
•			
Net cash from operating activities		4,875,263	2,166,056
Cash flows from investing activities		(2,500)	
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(3,580)	(0.0001(0)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,343,952)	(2,685,167)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(1,150,000)	
Sale of tangible fixed assets		282,186	337,815
Sale of share in associates		-	2,000,000
Interest received		695,839	633,098
Dividends received		- *	3,350,000
Nice on 1 forms to construct a substitute		(2.510.507.)	3,635,746
Net cash from investing activities		(2,519,507)	3,033,740
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(71,564)	(151,131)
Other loan repayments in year		_	(846,771)
Interest paid		(417,313)	(388,610)
Capital repayments of finance leases		(108,148)	(122,806)
Dividends paid to minority interest		(100,000)	(100,000)
			<u> </u>
Net cash from financing activities		(697,025)	(1,609,318)
			
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,658,731	4,192,484
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		1,000,101	.,,
period	2	10,292,867	6,100,383
horion	_	• •,= > •, •••	-,,
			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
period	2	11,951,598	10,292,867

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Period Period	CIERATIONS
4.11.18 5.11.17	
to to	
2.11.19 3.11.18	
££	
3,904,247 4,262,767	Profit for the financial period
2,328,183 3,098,082	Depreciation charges
(36,152) 155,437	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets
(306,173) (55,211)	(Increase)/Decrease in biological assets
- (200,000)	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions
(217,685)	Share of associate operating profits
9,167 5,526	Amortisation charges
417,313 388,610	Finance costs
(695,839) (3,983,098)	Finance income
751,085 437,390	Taxation
6,154,146 4,109,503	
639,760 (2,086,196)	Decrease/(increase) in stocks
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors
5,896,306 1,958,634	Cash generated from operations
5,896,306	Cash generated from operations

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Period ended 2 November 2019

Cash and cash equivalents	2.11.19 £ 11,951,598	4.11.18 £ 10,292,867
Period ended 3 November 2018		
	3.11.18	5.11.17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	10,292,867	6,100,383

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

J.B Shropshire & Sons Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 4 May 2014.

Associates and joint ventures

Any entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operational and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method, an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investor's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the Group's share of operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions concerning the future. There are made based on all knowledgeable, available information and through consultation with professional advisers where necessary.

Fixed assets

Depreciation is charged with due consideration to the useful economic life and residual value of fixed assets and the continuing appropriateness of the applied policy is considered on an annual basis by the directors.

Stock provisions

Stocks are assessed for impairment at each reporting date based on the directors' best estimate of net realisable values with reference to quoted market or contract prices.

Biological assets

Biological assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date based on the directors' best estimate of net realisable values with reference to quoted market or contract prices.

Going concern

The Director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The director has considered the potential impact on the company of the current global pandemic known as COVID-19. In the opinion of the director there will be no material adverse effect on the company's ability to trade. The director believes the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Accordingly, he continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sales of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group 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

Turnover from 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 turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group 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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives ranges as follows:

Tenancy

- Fully amortised

SFP entitlements

- 5 years straight line

Goodwill

- Fully amortised

Negative goodwill

- Fully amortised

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- Land is not depreciated. Buildings 10 - 20 years straight line

Leasehold property improvements

- 10 - 25 years straight line

Plant and machinery

- 25% reducing balance and 3 - 10 years straight line

Assets in the course of construction

- Not depreciated

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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as the related expenditure is incurred.

Biological assets & general stocks

Biological assets

Biological assets are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include materials, direct labour and production overheads appropriate to production. Cost is calculated as the total inputs into the crop in the year less the cost of harvested produce.

Biological assets can be categorised as short or long term depending on the product lifecycle of the asset concerned and its output in the form of harvested crops for sale.

Short term biological assets are those crops which are planted, grown and harvested in less than 12 months, leaving no residual asset that can generate future revenue.

Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less all further costs to completion.

General 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 purchases on a first-in, first-out basis.

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 the Group's Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Group 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 the present value of 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 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 Consolidated 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 the asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Single farm payments

Single Farm Payments are receivable on an annual basis. The annual payment only becomes receivable once the occupation period has been completed. Once the occupation period is completed, the income is recognised.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured at market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and loss on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historical cost less impairment.

Foreign currencies

Functional and presentational currency

The Group's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the date of the transactions.

At each period end, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when the fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

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.

3. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

EMPLOTEES AND DIRECTORS		
	Period	Period
	4.11.18	5.11.17
	to	to
	2.11.19	3.11.18
	£	£
Wages and salaries	14,507,222	13,982,226
Social security costs	1,195,542	1,182,153
Other pension costs	372,812	318,443
Office pension costs		310,443
	16,075,576	15,482,822
The average number of employees during the period was as follows:	• .	
	Period	Period
	4.11.18	5.11.17
	to	to
	2.11.19	3.11.18
Directors	2	2
Other	1,396	1,326
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,520
	1,398	1,328
	====	
	Period	Period
	4.11.18	5.11.17
	to	to
	2.11.19	3.11.18
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	183,956	253,580
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follow	S;	
Money purchase schemes	1	i 1
trone parames senemes		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

The highest paid director received remuneration of £183,956 (2018: £253,580).

The value of company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £Nil (2018: £16,524).

Company	Period 4.11.18	Períod 5.11.17
	to 2.11.19	to 3.11.18
	£	£
Wages and salaries	627,171	2,026,290
Social security costs	60,858	148,530
Other pension costs	35,858	80,142
	723,887	2,254,962

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting).		
		Period	Period
		4.11.18	5.11.17
		to	to -
		2.11.19	3.11.18
		£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets	2,261,941	3,062,501
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	66,242	31,935
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(36,152)	155,437
	SFP Entitlements amortisation	9,167	9,172
	Foreign exchange differences	57,850	50,202
	Cost of stock recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	45,411,356	39,057,471
	Operating lease rentals	2,329,844	2,698,505
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		•
	1	Period	Period
		4.11.18	5.11.17
		to	to
		2.11.19	3.11.18
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's		
	financial statements	80,725	76,715
	Other non- audit services	16,820	26,035
		=======================================	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		Period	Period
		4.11.18	5.11.17
		to	to
		2.11.19	3,11.18
		£	£
	Bank interest	8,161	27,234
	Loan interest	409,002	361,246
	Hire purchase	150	130
	•		
	·	417,313	388,610
8.	TAXATION		
٠.			
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the period was as follows:		
		Period	Period
		4.11.18	5.11.17
		to	to
		2.11.19	3.11.18
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	623,851	551,081
	Prior period adjustment	46,517	(128,379)
	Overseas tax	7,689	-
	Total current tax	678,057	422,702
			
	Deferred tax:		
	Deferred tax	73,028	-
	Timing differences	-	(1,790)
	Tax rate changes	-	188
			1 (200

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19%.

Prior period adjustments

Total deferred tax

Tax on profit

16,290

14,688

437,390

73,028

751,085

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Period	Period
	4.11.18	5.11.17
	to	to
	2.11.19	3.11.18
	£	£
Profit before tax	4,655,332	4,700,157
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
(2018 - 19%)	884,513	893,030
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	153,916	127,854
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(558)	(636,500)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2,061	98,014
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(112,755)	(112,089)
Effects of change in tax rates	69,467	188
Other tax changes	4,961	66,893
Impact of overseas tax rates	(250,520)	
Total tax charge	751,085	437,390

9. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

~		_
U	rou	D

		SFP		Negative	
	Goodwill £	Entitlements £	Tenancy £	goodwill £	Totals £
COST					
At 4 November 2018	1,278,007	33,882	1,250,000	(72,220)	2,489,669
Additions	<u> </u>	3,580	-		3,580
At 2 November 2019	1,278,007	37,462	1,250,000	(72,220)	2,493,249
AMORTISATION					
At 4 November 2018	•	9,167	-	_	9,167
Amortisation for period		9,167	<u> </u>		9,167
At 2 November 2019	-	18,334	-	-	18,334
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 2 November 2019	1,278,007	19,128	1,250,000	(72,220)	2,474,915
At 3 November 2018		19,184	-	-	19,184
					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Company

	SFP		
	Entitlements	Tenancy	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 4 November 2018	8,982	1,250,000	1,258,982
Additions	3,580		3,580
At 2 November 2019	12,562	1,250,000	1,262,562
AMORTISATION			
At 4 November 2018	5,988	1,250,000	1,255,988
Amortisation for period	4,187	-	4,187
At 2 November 2019	10,175	1,250,000	1,260,175
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 2 November 2019	2,387	-	2,387
At 3 November 2018	2,994	•	2,994

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Freehold property £	Leasehold property improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Assets in the course of construction £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 4 November 2018	19,247,021	2,599,720	22,292,204	870,165	45,009,110
Additions	875,440	13,850	1,454,662	-	2,343,952
Disposals	(50,318)	_	(899,603)	<u>-</u>	(949,921)
At 2 November 2019	20,072,143	2,613,570	22,847,263	870,165	46,403,141
DEPRECIATION					
At 4 November 2018	5,082,369	1,425,766	15,307,239	_	21,815,374
Charge for the period on	5,002,505	1,120,700	10,507,205		
owned assets	821,144	149,444	1,291,353	•	2,261,941
Charge for the period on	•	•			
financed assets	_	•	66,242	-	66,242
Disposals	(24,244)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(679,643)	· •	(703,887)
At 2 November 2019	5,879,269	1,575,210	15,985,191	_	23,439,670
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 2 November 2019	14,192,874	1,038,360	6,862,072	870,165	22,963,471
		-,-,-,-		=======================================	
At 3 November 2018	14,164,652	1,173,954	6,984,965	870,165	23,193,736
·.					

Included within freehold property is land at cost of £6,941,900 (2018: £6,941,900) which is not depreciated.

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts included above, are as follows:

	2 November	3 November
	2019	2018
	£	£
Plant and machinery	259,978	358,602

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

12.

Company	lmprovements		
	to property £	Plant and machinery £	Totals £
COST	0.240.250	21.760	2 2 2 0 1 0 0
At 4 November 2018 Disposals	2,348,350 (1,715,876)	31,750 (16,633)	2,380,100 (1,732,509)
At 2 November 2019	632,474	15,117	647,591
DEPRECIATION		,	
At 4 November 2018	694,822	31,639	726,461
Charge for period	6,159	75	6,234
Eliminated on disposal	(69,050)	(16,597)	(85,647)
At 2 November 2019	631,931	15,117	647,048
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 2 November 2019	543		543
At 3 November 2018	1,653,528	111	1,653,639
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS Group	Interest in	Unlisted	
· ·	associate £	investments £	Totals £
COST			
At 4 November 2018	1,580,545	2,982,522	4,563,067
Additions	-	1,150,000	1,150,000
Share of profit/(loss)	217,685		217,685
At 2 November 2019	1,798,230	4,132,522	5,930,752
PROVISIONS			
At 4 November 2018			
and 2 November 2019		325,000	325,000
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 2 November 2019	1,798,230	3,807,522	5,605,752
At 3 November 2018	1,580,545	2,657,522	4,238,067
,			=====

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Company	Shares in group undertakings £	Interest in associate £	Other investments £	Totals £
COST				
At 4 November 2018	2,070,817	1,587,295	2,982,500	6,640,612
Additions			1,150,000	1,150,000
At 2 November 2019	2,070,817	1,587,295	4,132,500	7,790,612
PROVISIONS				
At 4 November 2018				
and 2 November 2019	-		325,000	325,000
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 2 November 2019	2,070,817	1,587,295	3,807,500	7,465,612
At 3 November 2018	2,070,817	1,587,295	2,657,500	6,315,612

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

	Class of		Principal
Name	Shares	Holding	activity
Sandfields Farms Ltd	Ordinary	80%	Farming
Cambs Farms Growers Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Farming
Riverfen Farms Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Farming
Highfield Barn Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Farming
			Holding
West Africa Farms Holdings Ltd	Ordinary (indirect)	80%	company
West Africa Farms Sarl	Ordinary (indirect)	80%	Farming
Fenlander Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Cotswold Compost Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Not trading
CJ Prop Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Farming
GW Prop Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Farming
H.I Prop Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Farming

The registered office address of all subsidiary undertakings other than West Africa Farms SARL is the same as that of the parent company.

West Africa Farms SARL is registered at Louga, Yamane Comuntute Rurale Nguith, Senegal.

Participating interests

Associates

Class of		Principal	
Shares	Holding	activity	
		Mushroom	
Designated Member	35.35%	farming	
		Holding	
Ordinary	49%	company	
		Mushroom	
Ordinary (indirect)	49%	farming	
	Shares Designated Member Ordinary	Shares Holding Designated Member 35.35% Ordinary 49%	

At 2 November 2019, the aggregate of share capital and reserves of Fiddleford Holdings Limited was £560,325 and the loss for the period then ended was £137,870.

At 2 November 2019, the aggregate of share capital and reserves of Fiddleford Mushrooms Limited was a deficit of £600,496 and the loss for the period then ended was £104,477.

At 2 November 2019, the aggregate of capital and reserves of Littleport Mushrooms Farms LLP was £2,136,794 and the profit for the period then ended was £413,051.

The result of one of the associated undertakings has been excluded from the consolidated accounts on the basis that it is immaterial to the group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

13. STOCKS

14.

Tax

VAT

			G	roup
•			2019	2018
			£	£
Raw materials			1,509,252	777,286
Biological assets		•	1,980,984	1,674,810
Finished goods			2,122,086	3,493,810
			5,612,322	5,945,906
Biological assets				
			2 November	3 November
			2 November 2019	2018
Cost			£	£ 2018
At 5 November 2018			1,674,810	1,619,599
Decreases resulting from harvest			37,833,278	40,972,231
Decreases resulting from harvest			(37,527,104)	(40,917,020)
At 3 November 2019			1,980,984	1,674,810
DEBTORS				
	Gı	oup	Coi	npany
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	13,064,018	8,999,151	2,961,481	1,161,493
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	8,337,232	5,709,000
Other debtors	7,499,510	3,852,443	3,041,874	1,629,987

Amounts falling due after more than one

Prepayments and accrued income

Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	5,826,637	7,153,951	8,742,969 5,826,637	8,429,183 7,153,951
	5,826,637	7,153,951	14,569,606	15,583,134
Aggregate amounts	27,947,590	20,990,203	29,920,113	24,910,476

1,899

173,300

811,358

13,836,252

12,200

997,720

15,350,507

15,504

811,358

9,327,342

539,166

1,016,360

22,120,953

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Group		Group		Company	
2019	2018	2019	2018		
£	£	£	£		
69,622	68,201	69,622	68,201		
64,465	129,533	-	-		
7,437,550	5,777,857	1,527,429	756,261		
234,912	630,124	92,492	596,672		
377,177	442,778	16,795	18,875		
4,074,633	2,749,403	778,442	606,507		
4,755,507	-	4,755,507	-		
4,953,799	3,051,254	1,897,505	1,148,240		
21,967,665	12,849,150	9,137,792	3,194,756		
	2019 £ 69,622 64,465 7,437,550 234,912 377,177 4,074,633 4,755,507 4,953,799	2019 2018 £ £ £ 69,622 68,201 64,465 129,533 7,437,550 5,777,857 234,912 630,124 377,177 442,778 4,074,633 2,749,403 4,755,507 - 4,953,799 3,051,254	2019 £ £ £ £ 69,622 68,201 69,622 64,465 129,533 7,437,550 5,777,857 1,527,429 234,912 630,124 92,492 377,177 442,778 16,795 4,074,633 2,749,403 778,442 4,755,507 - 4,755,507 4,953,799 3,051,254 1,897,505		

All hire purchase obligations are secured against the assets to which they relate.

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 17)	2,747,378	2,820,362	2,747,378	2,820,362
Other loans (see note 17)	6,521,324	10,104,093	6,521,324	10,044,093
Hire purchase contracts (see note 18)	14,260	57,340	<u>-</u>	
	9,282,962	12,981,795	9,268,702	12,864,455

All hire purchase obligations are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

17. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	G	roup	Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
•	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:				
Bank loans	69,622 ———	68,201 =====	69,622	68,201
Amounts falling due between one and two years;				
Bank loans - 1-2 years	71,913	68,651	71,913	68,651
Other loans - 1-2 years	6,521,324	10,104,093	6,521,324	10,044,093
-	6,593,237	10,172,744	6,593,237	10,112,744
Amounts falling due between two and five years:			•	
Bank loans - 2-5 years	228,590	223,278	228,590	223,278
Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments			•	
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	2,446,875	2,528,433	2,446,875	2,528,433 ======

The company has the following loans:

A loan of £2,817,000 (2018: £2,888,563) which is repayable in instalments until 2046. Interest is charged at 2.91% per annum. The facility is secured by a fixed charge over certain property held in the group.

The company has unsecured loans with related parties of £11,276,831 (2018: £10,044,093). These loans incur interest at a rate between 0% and 5%.

18. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group	
-------	--

	Hire purcha	se contracts
	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	64,465	129,533
Between one and five years	14,260	57,340
	 :	
	78,725 [.]	186,873
		====

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group 2 November 2019 £	Group 3 November 2018 £	Company 2 November 2019 £	Company 3 November 2018 £
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair valued through profit or loss	11,951,598	10,292,867	5,322,051	6,494,674
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	16,942,131	19,927,071	14,340,587	24,083,614
	28,893,731	30,219,938	19,662,638	30,578,288
Financial liabilities < 1 Year Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(16,401,777)	(23,114,909)	(7,131,001)	(14,295,425)
Financial liabilities > 1 Year Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(10,173,969)	(12,981,795)	(9,268,702)	(12,864,455)

Financial assets measured at fair valued through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors, bank overdraft, bank loans, other loans and obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts.

20. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Gro	Group		pany
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Deferred tax	253,884	128,629	196,215	175,561
Other provisions Dilapidations	615,000	615,000	615,000	615,000
Diaplana		====		
Aggregate amounts	868,884	743,629	811,215	790,561
Group				~ .
				Deferred tax £
Balance at 4 November 2018				128,629
Provided during period				125,255
Balance at 2 November 2019				253,884

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

20. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

Company

				Doiollod
				tax £
Balance at 4 November 2018 Provided during period		•		175,561 20,654
Balance at 2 November 2019				196,215
	Group 2 November	Group 3 November	Company 2 November	Company 3 November

	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	(61,542) (192,342)	27,925 (156,554)	(175,561) (20,654)	(175,561)
	(253,884)	(128,629)	(196,215)	(175,561)

21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
150,000	Ordinary A	£l	150,000	150,000
50,000	Ordinary B	£1	50,000	50,000
50,000	Ordinary C	£1	50,000	50,000
50,000	Ordinary D	£1	50,000	50,000
2,000,000	Redeemable preference	£l	2,000,000	2,000,000
			2,300,000	2,300,000
				=======================================

The ordinary share carry full voting rights.

The preference shares attract a fixed cumulative dividend of 3.7% per annum and are redeemable at the discretion of the company.

22. RESERVES

Group

	•		Retained earnings
At 4 November 2018 Profit for the period		·	32,441,670 3,248,472
At 2 November 2019			35,690,142

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Deferred

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Period 4 November 2018 to 2 November 2019

23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £372,812 (2018: £318,443). Contributions totalling £71,400 (2018: £54,485) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The group had related party transactions as follows during the period:

Entities over which the entity had control, joint control or significant influence

	2 November	3 November
	2019	2018
	£	£
Sales and recharges	33,499,910	41,757,771
Purchases	11,463,728	8,368,522
Debtors	17,361,174	9,513,538
Creditors	3,563,809	8,502,211

During the period, a total of key management personnel compensation of £641,981 (2018 - £661,955) was paid.

25. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Covid-19 is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and it is not possible to quantify the financial effect of this.

26. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is J B Shropshire by virtue of his majority shareholding.