Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 May 2019

<u>for</u>

Farmers Fresh Limited

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Farmers Fresh Limited (Registered number: 03851239)

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Company Information for the year ended 30 May 2019

DIRECTORS:

T J Bayliss G Jones W A Lammas D T Owen T I Simpson S T Morris D Powell J A Geldard M J Gooding J H Wescott

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Abattoir Rouncil Lane Kenilworth Warwickshire CV8 1NN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03851239 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Clifford Roberts

Chartered Accountants &

Statutory Auditors Pacioli House 9 Brookfield Duncan Close Northampton Northamptonshire

NN3 6WL

SOLICITORS:

Burges Salmon Narrow Quay House

Narrow Quay

Bristol BS1 4AH

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 May 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 May 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of an abattoir.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors monitor the performance of the business by reviewing the results of the activities and benchmarking against similar enterprises.

The company continued its trade as a lamb abattoir and sold in excess of 613,075 units (2018: 634,844 units) of meat at a margin of approximately 17.2% (2018: 15.8%). Distribution costs have fallen as expected given a drop in units sold, however, administrative expenses have increased. This is primarily due to an increase in bad debts reflecting the difficult trading conditions over recent months.

The company was invoiced management charges amounting to £234,224 (2018: £134,088) for the year by the parent company. These charges are included in the administrative expenses and have reduced the operating profit of the company.

The combination of all the above movements has resulted in a marginal decrease in the profit before tax.

The directors are pleased to be able to continue the good performance of the company during this period of uncertainty.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 May 2019

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Exposure to foreign currency, credit, liquidity, interest rate and other price risk arises in the normal course of Farmers Fresh Limited's business. These risks are limited by the company's financial management policies described below.

Foreign currency risk

The company is exposed to foreign currency risk due to its level of sales to European customers. The risk is limited by selling euros as and when the exchange rate favours the company and by the use of forward contracts.

Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The debtors ledger is reviewed on an on-going basis to identify unpaid amounts with overdue debts being chased on a regular basis. Provisions for bad debts are made where appropriate and funds are set-aside to cover cashflow shortages from bad debts.

Liquidity risk

The directors have ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management in maintaining adequate reserves, banking and borrowing facilities. Active management of the cash position is undertaken with future cash flows being reviewed to ensure that significant liquid resources are available.

Interest rate risk

With the acquisition of a sister company in Wales, the group has increased exposure to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes in interest bearing borrowings. Active management of the group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations is undertaken by managing the borrowings on a group wide basis. This mitigates the group's risk overall, but increases the risk to the company itself.

Other price risk

The company is exposed to live stock price risks through changes in commodity prices world wide. Active management of the company's exposure to this is undertaken on a daily basis with reference to the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board lamb prices.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Jerry J Baylu

T J Bayliss - Director

19 February 2020

Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 May 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 May 2019.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £125,430 (2018: £100,344) per share was paid during the year.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 May 2019 will be £125,430 (2018: £100,344).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

We have considered the impact of Brexit on the operation of the group's business as a whole. Like all businesses, we anticipate that there will be some short term disruption to the supply of goods in to and out of the United Kingdom, and it is likely that there will be some fluctuations in currency that will impact on the cost of those goods, in particular our lamb exports.

We hope that a deal is reached ensuring tariff free and frictionless trade, and we don't need to consider the impact of additional costs on our business. Should a workable deal not be reached, we expect that tariffs and additional administration will apply to the lamb that we export.

Such increases in the price of lamb to Europe may affect demand for our goods in that market. However, the past year has seen the business take part in trade missions to non-European markets and we have started to export outside the European Union.

The strategy to find new markets will continue, regardless of the impact of Brexit, but should tariffs impact upon us, we believe we are well placed to deal with a drop in demand for lamb from Europe. Should it become necessary, we can also minimise the use of subcontractors inline with falling demand, reducing our variable costs to ensure that we continue to run profitably.

In summary, we are confident that the business will continue for the foreseeable future, but in these uncertain times it is difficult to predict the size of the business in 2021.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 31 May 2018 to the date of this report.

W A Lammas D T Owen T I Simpson

D Powell

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

T J Bayliss - appointed 21 February 2019 G Jones - appointed 21 February 2019 S T Morris - appointed 21 February 2019 J A Geldard - appointed 21 February 2019 M J Gooding - appointed 21 February 2019 J H Wescott - appointed 21 February 2019

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The principal activity, financial risk management objectives and policies and the exposure to foreign currency, credit, liquidity, interest rate and other price risk are set out in the strategic report (as defined by section 414 C (11) of the Companies Act 2006).

Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 May 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 of the profit or loss of the company 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 transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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 company'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 company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Clifford Roberts, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Jerry J Baylon

T J Bayliss - Director

19 February 2020

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Farmers Fresh Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Farmers Fresh Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 May 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 company's affairs as at 30 May 2019 and of its profit for the year 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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.

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 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Farmers Fresh Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page five, 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 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Robert Dearing

Robert Dearing BEng FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Clifford Roberts Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Pacioli House 9 Brookfield Duncan Close Northampton Northamptonshire NN3 6WL

19 February 2020

Income Statement for the year ended 30 May 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	3		58,395,265		61,986,710
Cost of sales			48,335,737		52,187,266
GROSS PROFIT			10,059,528		9,799,444
Distribution costs		1,783,128		1,816,351	
Administrative expenses		6,235,956	8,019,084	6,013,946	7,830,297
			2,040,444		1,969,147
Other operating income			707,613		830,614
OPERATING PROFIT	6		2,748,057		2,799,761
Interest receivable and similar income	7 -		2,027		1,651
			2,750,084		2,801,412
Interest payable and similar expenses	8		17,295		43,731
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			2,732,789		2,757,681
Tax on profit	9		531,978		548,346
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			2,200,811		2,209,335

Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 May 2019

Notes	2019 £	2018 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	2,200,811	2,209,335
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Release of deferred tax Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	5,093	5,092
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	5,093	5,092
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	2,205,904	2,214,427

Farmers Fresh Limited (Registered number: 03851239)

Balance Sheet 30 May 2019

		201	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11		3,145,252		3,320,175
Investments	12				<u>-</u>
			3,145,252		3,320,175
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	79,875		127,070	
Debtors	14	7,485,646		12,648,456	
Cash at bank		2,329,507		2,214,634	
CREDITORS		9,895,028		14,990,160	
Amounts falling due within one year	15	3,263,323		6,202,168	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,631,705		8,787,992
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			9,776,957		12,108,167
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	: 16		-		(4,393,764)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	20		(307,030)		(324,970)
NET ASSETS			9,469,927		7,389,433
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		1		1
Revaluation reserve	22		831,999		851,347
Retained earnings	22		8,637,927		6,538,085
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			9,469,927		7,389,433

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 February 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

T J Bayliss - Director

Gerry J Baylu

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 May 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 31 May 2017	1	4,404,653	870,696	5,275,350
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(100,344) 2,233,776	(19,349)	(100,344) 2,214,427
Balance at 30 May 2018	1	6,538,085	851,347	7,389,433
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(125,410) 2,225,252	(19,348)	(125,410) 2,205,904
Balance at 30 May 2019	1	8,637,927	831,999	9,469,927

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 May 2019

1. PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Farmers Fresh Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and has its registered office and principal place of business at The Abattoir, Rouncil Lane, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, CV8 1NN. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis modified to include the deemed cost of freehold property.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) and cover the period to the Saturday that falls closest to the 30th May each year. This results in the comparatives being not entirely comparable.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Details of the parent of the group in which full disclosure can be obtained can be found in the "Ultimate Controlling Party" note.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

(a) Deemed cost of property

As stated in the 'Tangible fixed assets' note, Freehold property is stated at deemed cost based on the valuation performed by an independent professional valuer, Gerald Eve LLP in October 2012. The directors consider this value to be deemed cost at the date of transition.

(b) Provision for bad debts

The directors carefully consider the recoverability of trade debtors based on their experience of the customers' payment history and the likelihood of recovery, through the use of debt collection services, including firms that specialise in companies overseas, should they fail.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of meat and by products, excluding value added tax. Turnover is recognised upon the loading of the lorry for delivery.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property
Improvements to property

2% on cost25% on cost

Plant and machinery

- 33% on cost, 20% on cost, 10% on cost and 5% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% on cost

Motor vehicles

- 20% on reducing balance

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of the grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less impairment. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the statement of income.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and comprise of livestock for slaughter and deadstock for sale.

Purchases of livestock are valued at cost price, calculated on a first in first out basis. Deadstock is valued at cost price, calculated on an average cost basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at undiscounted cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at undiscounted cost.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred taxation

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 year 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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result. Forward foreign currency purchases are initially recognised at fair value on the date they are entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value are recognised in the income statement with the corresponding entry being a derivative asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Interest bearing borrowings

Interest bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

Leasing commitments

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2019 £	2018 £
United Kingdom Europe	16,789,545 41,605,720	16,220,486 45,766,224
	58,395,265	61,986,710

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

4.	EMPLOYE	ES AND	DIRECTORS
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4.	ENIPLOTEES AND DIRECTORS	2019	2018
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	£ 2,854,680 192,991	£ 2,893,598 218,559
	Other pension costs	46,290	27,081
		3,093,961	3,139,238
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2242	0040
		2019	2018
	Production Administration	42 10	45 10
		52	55
5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	230,000 19,631	156,970 12,181
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was	s as follows:	
	Money purchase schemes	<u>2</u>	2
	Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 30 Ma	ay 2019 is as foll 2019	ows:
	Employee and and	£	
	Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	155,000 12,954 ———	
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		/
		2019	2018
	Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration	£ 317,117 10,000	£ 311,495 14,000
	Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	4,888	16,358
	Foreign exchange differences Government grants	(607,530) (54,363)	(786,174) -
	Lease of land and buildings	10,000	10,000
	Foreign exchange differences includes £25,169 (2018: £nil) of losses	arising on financ	cial instrument

Foreign exchange differences includes £25,169 (2018: £nil) of losses arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through the income statement.

7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2019	2018
	£	£
Deposit account interest	2,027	1,651
		===

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

	ior the year chaea oo ma	17 20 10		
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES			
0.	INTEREST FATABLE AND SIMILAR EXPERIENCES		2019	2018
			£	£
	Bank interest		-	1,063
	Bank loan interest		17,295	42,668
			47.005	40.704
	•		17,295	43,731
9.	TAXATION			
	Analysis of the tax charge			
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		2019	2018
			£ .	£
	Current tax:		~	_
	UK corporation tax		550,896	554,811
	Under/(over) provision in			
	respect of prior years		(6,070)	1,729
	Corporation tax interest			521
	Total current tax		544,826	557,061
				,
	Deferred tax		(12,848)	(8,715)
	Tax on profit		531,978	548,346
	rax on pront		====	====
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the star difference is explained below:	ndard rate of co	rporation tax i	n the UK. The
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Profit before tax		2,732,789	2,757,681
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in	the LIK of		 -
	19% (2018 - 19%)	i tile Olt Ol	519,230	523,959
	, , , , (= 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,		0.0,200	00,000
	Effects of:			
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		3,072	1,576
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods		(6,070)	1,729
	Depreciation added back	,	60,252	59,184
	Capital allowances Corporation tax interest		(31,658)	(29,908) 521
	Deferred tax charge		(12,848)	(8,715)
	Doron or tax on ange			
	Total tax charge		531,978	548,346
	,			
	Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensiv	e income		
			2019	
	•	Gross	Tax	Net
		£	£	£
	Release of deferred tax	5,093	-	5,093
		===	====	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

9. TAXATION - continued

	2018		
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Release of deferred tax	5,092	_	5,092

The 2019 deferred tax on the deemed cost movement of the freehold property consists of a 20% charge on the increase in value of the property in 2012, being £244,406, and an accumulated credit of £25,459 due to the unwinding of the deferred tax over the life of the asset.

The 2018 deferred tax on the deemed cost movement of the freehold property consists of a 20% charge on the increase in value of the property in 2012, being £244,406, and an accumulated credit of £20,367 due to the unwinding of the deferred tax over the life of the asset.

The company has capital losses amounting to £249,000 available to be carried forward and used against future capital gains.

10. **DIVIDENDS**

Outline have 104	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share of £1 Interim	125,410	100,344

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Improvement	s
	Freehold	to	Plant and
•	property £	property £	machinery £
COST OR VALUATION	_	~	~
At 31 May 2018	2,695,000	494,164	1,176,044
Additions	-	11,230	129,200
At 30 May 2019	2,695,000	505,394	1,305,244
DEPRECIATION			·
At 31 May 2018	309,800	296,349	540,673
Charge for year	53,900	83,513	143,915
At 30 May 2019	363,700	379,862	684,588
NET BOOK VALUE			· · ·
At 30 May 2019	2,331,300	125,532	620,656
At 30 May 2018	2,385,200	197,815	635,371

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

	Fixtures		t
	and	Motor	Tatala
	fittings £	vehicles £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION	2	~	~
At 31 May 2018	191,959	49,017	4,606,184
Additions	1,764	-	142,194
At 30 May 2019	193,723	49,017	4,748,378
DEPRECIATION			
At 31 May 2018	97,958	41,229	1,286,009
Charge for year	34,232	1,557	317,117
At 30 May 2019	132,190	42,786	1,603,126
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 May 2019	61,533	6,231	3,145,252
At 30 May 2018	94,001	7,788	3,320,175

The freehold property was re-valued at £2,695,000, based on the market value (DRC) in October 2012, as determined by professional valuers Gerald Eve LLP, Birmingham. The directors believe that this valuation was still relevant at the date of transition and it has formed the basis of deemed cost.

Comparable historical cost for the land and buildings included at valuation:

Cost At 31 May 2018 and 30 May 2019	£ 1,472,971
Depreciation based on cost At 31 May 2018 Charge for the period	156,356 26,059
At 30 May 2019	182,415
Net book value At 30 May 2019	1,290,556
At 30 May 2018	1,316,615

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

13.

14.

15.

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Unlisted investments £
COST At 31 May 2018 and 30 May 2019		249,000
PROVISIONS At 31 May 2018 and 30 May 2019		249,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 May 2019		
At 30 May 2018		-
The company holds two investments which were both fully impaired in	the 2017 accoun	ts.
STOCKS	2242	
	2019 £	2018 £
Stocks	79,875 ———	127,070
The amount of stock recognised as an expense during the year was £4	l8,335,737 (2018	3: £52,187,266).
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	2019	2018
Trade debtors	£ 5,681,530	£ 5,784,844
Bad debt provision	(430,998)	(40,409)
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,017,258	6,500,000
Other debtors	2,900	7,262
VAT	135,222	239,979
Prepayments and accrued income	79,734	156,780
	7,485,646	12,648,456
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17)	£ 1,123,439	£ 2,789,503
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17) Trade creditors	£ 1,123,439 252,203	£ 2,789,503 430,372
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	£ 1,123,439 252,203 762,167	£ 2,789,503 430,372 1,749,913
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Tax	£ 1,123,439 252,203 762,167 232,464	£ 2,789,503 430,372 1,749,913 554,811
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Tax Social security and other taxes	£ 1,123,439 252,203 762,167 232,464 52,784	£ 2,789,503 430,372 1,749,913 554,811 55,859
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Tax Social security and other taxes Wages Control	£ 1,123,439 252,203 762,167 232,464 52,784 19,134	£ 2,789,503 430,372 1,749,913 554,811
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Tax Social security and other taxes	£ 1,123,439 252,203 762,167 232,464 52,784	£ 2,789,503 430,372 1,749,913 554,811 55,859

There is a cross group guarantee over the bank overdrafts and the loans secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans (see note 17)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,393,764
,		

During the year the bank loan was refinanced to a fellow subsidiary company.

17. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Bank loans	1,123,439	2,228,633 560,870
	1,123,439	2,789,503
Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans		557,240
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans		1,747,954
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments Bank loans		2,088,570

The bank loans in the prior year were subject to interest at 3.0% and 2.1% above the bank base rate and are secured by a cross group guarantee over the fixed and floating charges over the assets of the companies.

18. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

• •	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	10,000	10,000
	 _	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of the company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

Financial liabilities	See note	2019 £	2018 £
Measured at fair value through profit and loss	OCC HOIC	~	~
- Derivative liabilities	15	25,169	-

The company's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:

	Financial gains/(losses) measured at fair value On foreign currency contracts	2019 £ (25,169)	2018 £
20.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2019	2018
	Defended to	£	£
	Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	88,083 218,947	100,931 224,039
		307,030	324,970
			Deferred tax £
	Balance at 31 May 2018		324,970
	Movement due to timing Movement due to tax rate Credit to OCI during year		(2,223) (10,624) (5,093)
	Balance at 30 May 2019	•	307,030

Deferred tax has been calculated at 17% (2018: 19%) which is the rate expected to be charged from 1st April 2020. The decrease in deferred tax due to the change in tax rate amounted to £10,624.

21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
1	Ordinary	£1	1	1

Called up share capital

This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

22. RESERVES

	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 31 May 2018	6,538,085	851,347	7,389,432
Profit for the year	2,200,811	-	2,200,811
Dividends	(125,410)	-	(125,410)
Release of deferred tax	· ·	5,093	5,093
Depreciation written back	24,441	(24,441)	
At 30 May 2019	8,637,927	831,999	9,469,926

Retained earnings

This reserve includes all current and prior period retained profit and losses.

Revaluation reserve

This reserve includes all current year and prior year period gains and losses on revaluing the freehold property to deemed cost at the date of transition to FRS 102. The amount taken to the revaluation reserve has been subject to deferred tax and appropriate transfers between reserves.

23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates defined contribution, auto enrolment retirement benefit schemes for all its qualifying employees. The total expense charged to profit or loss in the period ended 30th May 2019 was £46,290 (2018: £27,081). The amount owed to the pension schemes at the year end was £7,565 (2018: £5,049).

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is a contingent liability to the bank, in the form of a cross guarantee and debenture, dated 9th March 2018, including a fixed charge over the fixed assets and a floating charge over all the other assets of Farmers First Limited, Farmers Fresh Limited and Farmers Fresh (Wales) Limited.

The maximum amount payable is the net overdraft and bank loans of the group at each year end.

25. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity

Littles with control, joint control of significant influence over the	ile entity	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Dividends paid	125,410	100,344
Management charges paid	234,224	134,088
Intercompany loan issued	-	5,000,000
Intercompany loan repaid	5,000,000	-
Amount due from a related party	-	5,000,000
Amount due to a related party	762,167	1,749,913
Key management personnel of the entity or its parent (in the age	gregate)	
They management personner of the entity of its parent (in the agt	2019	2018
	£	£
Livestock purchases	154,270	767,382
Key management personnel consultancy & expenses	261,737	128,740
Key management personnel compensation	279,048	188,536
Deadstock sales	37,298	-
Amount due from a related party	2,694	-
Amount due to a related party	10,560	-

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 May 2019

25. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS - continued

Other related parties

26. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Farmers First Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Farmers First Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from the registered office, One, Glass Wharf, Bristol, BS2 0ZX.