Baird Foods Services Limited Filleted Financial Statements 31st October 2020



GARRATTS WOLVERHAMPTON LIMITED

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 29 Waterloo Road Wolverhampton WV1 4DJ

Financial Statements

Year ended 31st October 2020

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Statement of Financial Position

31st October 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets		_	
Tangible assets	6	957,722	1,100,657
Current assets			
Debtors	7	1,013,699	743,121
Cash at bank and in hand		1,047,883	384,838
		2,061,582	1,127,959
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,292,624	872,419
Net current assets		768,958	255,540
Total assets less current liabilities		1,726,680	1,356,197
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	46,354	125,818
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		101,324	110,779
Net assets		1,579,002	1,119,600
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		250,000	250,000
Profit and loss account		1,329,002	869,600
Shareholders funds		1,579,002	1,119,600

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25th March 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N R Baird Director

Company registration number: 10470515

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st October 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 10, Barton Marina, Barton Under Needwood, Burton-On-Trent, Staffordshire, DE13 8AS.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st October 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Equipment

2 to 10 years straight line6 years straight line2 to 4 years straight line

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st October 2020

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 50 (2019: 77).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

•	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax:	,	
UK current tax expense	117,216	14,812
Deferred tax:	•	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(9,455)	74,015
Tax on profit	107,761	88,827

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is the same as (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

	Ĺ	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		567,163	464,896
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	٠	107,761	88,330 497
Tax on profit		107,761	88,827

6. Tangible assets

•	Plant and	Fixtures and		
	machinery	fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost	•			
At 1st November 2019	1,477,120	15,531	7,919	1,500,570
Additions	74,695	· · · —	2,286	76,981
At 31st October 2020	1,551,815	15,531	10,205	1,577,551
Depreciation	•			
At 1st November 2019	389,449	6,687	3.777	399,913
Charge for the year	214,897	2,588	2,431	219,916
At 31st October 2020	604,346	9,275	6,208	619,829
Carrying amount	=			
At 31st October 2020	947,469	6,256	3,997	957,722
	4.007.074			•
At 31st October 2019	1,087,671	<u>8,844</u>	4,142	1,100,657

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st October 2020

7. Debtors

	Trade debtors : Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary Other debtors	2020 £ 322,834 516,859 174,006 1,013,699	2019 £ 200,142 427,078 115,901 743,121
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	543,531	389,455
	Corporation tax	117,216	14,812
	Social security and other taxes	295,601	165,282
	Other creditors	336,276	302,870
		1,292,624	872,419
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other creditors	46,354	125,818

10. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 25th March 2021 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was R S Chaggar FCA, for and on behalf of Garratts Wolverhampton Limited.

11. Related party transactions

During the year sales of £3,626,491 (2019: £1,614,274) were made to Baird Foods Limited, a fellow subsidiary. At the year end amounts owed from Baird Foods Limited amounted to £516,859 (2019: 427,078). Management charges payable to Baird Foods Limited during the year amounted to £104,800 (2019: £72,000).

The trading premises is rented from Mr N Baird, a director of the company. During the year rent of £150,000 (2019: £150,000) was charged by Mr N Baird. At the year end the amounted due to Mr N Baird amounted to £30,000 (2019: £30,000).

12. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Baird Foods Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and holding a beneficial interest in 100% of the issued share capital. The consolidated accounts of Baird Foods Holdings Limited are available to the public from Companies House.