# **Baird Foods Services Limited Filleted Financial Statements** 31st October 2018



**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31st October 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets	11010	_	
Tangible assets	5	824,728	763,290
Current assets			
Debtors	6	740,647	379,339
Cash at bank and in hand		531,945	252,921
		1,272,592	632,260
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,111,742	880,729
Net current assets/(liabilities)	•	160,850	(248,469)
Total assets less current liabilities		985,578	514,821
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	205,283	294,122
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		36,764	19,771
Net assets		743,531	200,928
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		250,000	250,000
Profit and loss account		493,531	(49,072)
Shareholders funds		743,531	200,928

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 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 comprehensive income 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 12th March 2019, 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 2018

#### 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 significant 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.

#### Tangible assets

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31st October 2018

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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

2 to 10 years straight line

Fixtures and fittings

6 years straight line

Equipment

4 years straight line

#### **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.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 72 (2017: 37).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31st October 2018

# 5. Tangible assets

		Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1st November 2017 Additions	808,697 207,394	15,531	4,128 3,170	828,356 210,564
	At 31st October 2018	1,016,091	15,531	7,298	1,038,920
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1st November 2017 Charge for the year	62,925 145,314	1,510 2,588	631 1,224	65,066 149,126
	At 31st October 2018	208,239	4,098	1,855	214,192
	Carrying amount At 31st October 2018	807,852	11,433	5,443	824,728
	At 31st October 2017	745,772	14,021	3,497	763,290
6.	Debtors				
				2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors			627,589 113,058	318,596 60,743
				740,647	379,339
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one vear			
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				2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts			79,464	79,464
	Trade creditors			452,772	410,253
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax			_ 110,612	251,162
	Social security and other taxes			232,713	83,026
	Other creditors			236,181	56,824
				1,111,742	880,729
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after m	ore than one	Vear		
0.	Creditors, amounts faming due after in	ore than one	yeai		
7		•		2018	2017
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			205,283	284,747
	Trade creditors	•			9,375
,				205,283	294,122

# 9. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 12th March 2019 was unqualified.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31st October 2018

# 9. Summary audit opinion (continued)

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

# 10. Related party transactions

At the year end amounts owed to Baird Foods Limited, a fellow subsidiary, amounted to £Nil (2017: £251,162).

# 11. 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.