Baird Foods Services Limited Filleted Financial Statements 31st October 2022



GARRATTS WOLVERHAMPTON LIMITED

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

Financial Statements

Year ended 31st October 2022

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Statement of Financial Position

31st October 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6	928,209	976,819
Current assets Packaging, material and consumable stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	158,501 832,189 3,311,194 4,301,884	153,283 803,390 2,634,013 3,590,686
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,538,540	1,802,711
Net current assets		2,763,344	1,787,975
Total assets less current liabilities		3,691,553	2,764,794
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax Net assets		122,135 3,569,418	119,468 2,645,326
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		250,000 3,319,418	250,000 2,395,326
Shareholders funds		3,569,418	2,645,326

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 3rd April 2023, and are signed on behalf of the beard by:

Mr N R Baird

Company registration number: 10470515

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st October 2022

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.

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.

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 2022

3. 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 - 2 to 4 years straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

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 2022

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 84 (2021: 66).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax: UK current tax expense	266,663	254,676
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,667	18,144
Tax on profit	269,330	272,820
Reconciliation of tax expense		
	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,343,422	1,489,144
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	255,250	282,937 (10,117)
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Expenses not allowable	13,904 176	
Tax on profit	269,330	272,820

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st October 2022

6. Tangible assets

	Cost	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
	At 1st November 2021 Additions Transfers	1,816,988 131,754 168,391	15,531 2,115 	12,146 879 —	1,844,665 134,748 168,391
	At 31st October 2022	2,117,133	17,646	13,025	2,147,804
	Depreciation At 1st November 2021 Charge for the year Transfers	846,621 292,247 54,788	11,864 3,205	9,361 1,509	867,846 296,961 54,788
	At 31st October 2022	1,193,656	15,069	10,870	1,219,595
	Carrying amount At 31st October 2022 At 31st October 2021	923,477 970,367	2,577	2,155	928,209 976,819
7.	Debtors				
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary Other debtors			2022 £ 459,141 276,644 96,404 832,189	2021 £ 402,381 349,228 51,781 803,390
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	n one year			
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors			2022 £ 625,812 150,000 56,663 323,524 382,541 1,538,540	2021 £ 545,693 150,000 254,676 375,543 476,799 1,802,711

9. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 3rd April 2023 was unqualified.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st October 2022

10. Related party transactions

During the year sales of £3,251,174 (2021: £3,211,956) were made to Baird Foods Limited, a fellow subsidiary. At the year end amounts owed from Baird Foods Limited amounted to £270,939 (2021: £349,228). Management charges payable to Baird Foods Limited during the year amounted to £170,150 (2021: £124,070).

Baird Foods Holdings Limited is the ultimate parent company and at the year end amounts owed to Baird Foods Holdings Limited amounted to £150,000 (£2021: £150,000). During the year dividends were paid to Baird Foods Holdings Limited of £150,000 (£2021: £150,000).

At the year end amounts owed from Pooch Snax Limited, a company under the control of the directors amounted to £5,705.

The trading premises is rented from Mr N Baird, a director of the company. During the year rent of £150,000 (2021: £150,000) was charged by Mr N Baird. At the year end the amounts due to Mr N Baird amounted to £37,800 (2021: £30,000).

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.