Registered number: 02643804

J.D. AND R.J. BAKER FARMS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

TUESDAY

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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J.D. AND R.J. BAKER FARMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02643804

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

Note		2018 £		2017 £
		•		
4		7,100		15,354
5		1,996,059		1,989,322
6		75		75
		2,003,234	•	2,004,751
	221,056		198,918	
7 .	4,263,597		277,063	
	3,335,494		763	
	7,820,147	-	476,744	
8	(233,088)		(531,815)	
		7,587,059		(55,071)
		9,590,293	•	1,949,680
9		(85,110)		(98, 223)
		• • •		, , ,
11	(1,447,974)		(129,597)	
	-	(1,447,974)		(129,597)
	-	8,057,209	·	1,721,860
			·	
		10,000		10,000
12		868,312		868,312
12		15,354		15,354
12		7,163,543		828,194
	4 5 6 7 8	221,056 7	Note £ 4	Note £ 4 7,100 5 1,996,059 6 75 2,003,234 7 4,263,597 277,063 3,335,494 763 7,820,147 476,744 8 (233,088) (531,815) 7,587,059 9,590,293 9 (85,110) 11 (1,447,974) (129,597) (1,447,974) 8,057,209 10,000 12 868,312 12 15,354

J.D. AND R.J. BAKER FARMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02643804

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the income statement in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

R J Baker

Director

Mrs J(C Baker

Directòr/

Date:

, m June 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

J.D. and R.J. Baker Farms Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 02643804. The registered office is Whitefield Cottage, Park Road, Drinkstone, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP30 9TJ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the 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:

Sale of goods

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

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company 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 Company 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 a 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 Company 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income statement using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, 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.

2.9 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.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line and reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 2% straight line

Plant & machinery

- 20% straight line and 12.5% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 20% reducing balance

Office equipment

- 20% straight line

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 Income statement.

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Income statement for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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 purchase on a first in, first outbasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads. Biological assets and living plants are included at cost.

At each reporting 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 profit or loss.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Income statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.16 Financial instruments

The Company only 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2017 - 8).

4. Intangible assets

	BPS entitlements £
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	38,388
Disposals	(2,880)
At 31 December 2018	35,508
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2018	23,034
Charge for the year	7,102
On disposals	(1,728)
At 31 December 2018	28,408
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	7,100
At 31 December 2017	15,354

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation					,
At 1 January 2018	1,448,302	1,523,708	56,409	349	8,527
Additions	-	288,475	-	-	466
Disposals	(50,616)	(163,931)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	1,397,686	1,648,252	56,409	349	8,993
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2018	169,841	847,216	24,380	349	6,187
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	93,938	6,406	-	679
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	79,284		· •	
Disposals	-	(112,650)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	169,841	907,788	30,786	349	6,866
Net book value					
At 31 December 2018	1,227,845	740,464	25,623		2,127
At 31 December 2017	1,278,461	676,492	32,029	•	2,340

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

•		Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2018		3,037,295
Additions		288,941
Disposals		(214,547)
At 31 December 2018		3,111,689
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2018		1,047,973
Charge for the year on owned assets		101,023
Charge for the year on financed assets		79,284
Disposals		(112,650)
At 31 December 2018	•	1,115,630
Net book value		_
At 31 December 2018		1,996,059
At 31 December 2017	·	1,989,322
The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Freehold	1,227,845	1,278,461
	1,227,845	1,278,461

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Plant and machinery	546,392	426,499
	546,392	426,499

6. Fixed asset investments

	investments £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018	75
At 31 December 2018	75

7. Debtors

201	18 2017
	£ £
Trade debtors 4,051,06	55 21,282
Other debtors 160,40	245,342
Prepayments and accrued income 52,12	27 10,439
4,263,59	277,063

Unlisted

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank overdrafts	-	325,291
	Trade creditors	54,652	72,844
	Corporation tax	12	12
	Other taxation and social security	24,694	7,529
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	114,966 -	82,740
	Other creditors	7,079	969
	Accruals and deferred income	31,685	42,430
		233,088	531,815
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2018 £ 85,110 	2017 £ 98,223 98,223
10.	Hire purchase and finance leases	·	
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:	•	•
		2018 £	2017 £
	Within one year	114,966	82,740
	Between 1-2 years	70,501	64,040
	Between 2-5 years	14,609	34,182
	-	200,076	180,962

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11. Deferred taxation

	2018 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	(129,597) (1,318,377)
At end of year	(1,447,974)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	
2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances (130,596)	(120,847)
Short term timing differences (7,489)	(8,750)
Short term timing differences and Capital gains (1,309,889)	-
(1,447,974)	(129,597)

12. Reserves

Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transactional costs.

Other reserves

The other reserves represent the balance of the fair value of the BPS entitlements.

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,595 (2017 - £806).