Registered number: 01459278

## **BROADLAND HAMS (NORFOLK) LTD**

## UNAUDITED

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr Edward John Porter

Mr John Richard Porter Mrs Katherine Lisa Porter

Company secretary Mr John Richard Porter

Registered number 01459278

Registered office Little Melton Food Park

Little Melton Road, Beckhithe

Norwich Norfolk NR9 3NP

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# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BROADLAND HAMS (NORFOLK) LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Broadland Hams (Norfolk) Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the Company accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/ members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Broadland Hams (Norfolk) Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 5 November 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Broadland Hams (Norfolk) Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Broadland Hams (Norfolk) Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Broadland Hams (Norfolk) Ltd and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Broadland Hams (Norfolk) Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Broadland Hams (Norfolk) Ltd. You consider that Broadland Hams (Norfolk) Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Broadland Hams (Norfolk) Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

## M+A Partners LLP

7, The Close Norwich Norfolk NR1 4DJ 25 September 2018

## BROADLAND HAMS (NORFOLK) LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 01459278

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		410,819		497,544
		_	410,819	_	497,544
Current assets					
Stocks	5	147,835		146,284	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	601,220		492,078	
Cash at bank and in hand		291,258		265,714	
	·	1,040,313	_	904,076	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(543,763)		(473,850)	
Net current assets	•		496,550		430,226
Total assets less current liabilities		_	907,369	_	927,770
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(5,693)		(16,100)
Provisions for liabilities	J		(0,000)		(10,100)
Deferred tax		(76,811)		(93, 152)	
			(76,811)		(93,152)
Net assets		_	824,865	- -	818,518
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			823,865		817,518
		_	824,865	_	818,518

## BROADLAND HAMS (NORFOLK) LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 01459278

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 statement of income and retained earnings 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 on 24 September 2018.

#### Mr Edward John Porter

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. General information

The Company is a private company incorporated in the United Kingdom and limited by shares. It is registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Little Melton Food Park, Little Melton Road, Beckhithe, Little Melton, Norwich, Norfolk, NR9 3NP.

The company's principal activity is that of the processing and preserving of meat.

#### 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 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.

## 2.3 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on the following basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Improvements to leasehold property - 20% or 6.7% on cost
Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 20% reducing balance

Office equipment -25% on cost

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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 2.4 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 out basis.

At each balance sheet 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

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Foreign currency translation

#### **Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'other operating income'.

#### 2.8 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.9 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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

## 2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet 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 Balance Sheet.

#### 2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 24 (2016 - 24).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

		Improv to leasehold property	Plant, fixtures & equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 January 2017	67,570	695,717	83,611	18,227	865,125
	Additions	11,035	19,975	-	1,206	32,216
	Disposals	•	(11,440)	•	-	(11,440)
	At 31 December 2017	78,605	704,252	83,611	19,433	885,901
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2017	32,522	278,523	45,294	11,242	367,581
	Charge for the year on owned assets	14,398	85,985	7,665	3,664	111,712
	Disposals	-	(4,211)	-	-	(4,211)
	At 31 December 2017	46,920	360,297	52,959	14,906	475,082
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2017	31,685	343,955	30,652	4,527	410,819
	At 31 December 2016	35,048	417,194	38,317	6,985	497,544
5.	Stocks					
					2017 £	2016 £
	Raw materials and consumables				147,835	146,284
					147,835	146,284

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	564,609	467,523
	Other debtors	20,235	15,124
	Prepayments and accrued income	16,376	9,431
		601,220	492,078
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	434,929	422,434
	Corporation tax	33,080	3,723
	Other taxation and social security	7,063	8,898
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,778	7,918
	Other creditors	41,883	5,695
	Accruals and deferred income	21,030	25,182
		543,763	473,850
	Secured loans		
	Hire purchase arrangements are secured on the asset.		
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	4,712
	Other creditors	5,693	11,388
		5,693	16,100
	Secured loans		
	Hire purchase arrangements are secured on the asset.		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	38,614	43,741
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,411	3,287
	41,025	47,028

#### 10. Transactions with directors

As at 31 December 2017, the company owed a director £36,188 (2016 - £NIL).

This loan is included in other creditors due within one year in note 7 to the financial statements and is repayable on demand.

As at 31 December 2017, a director owed the company £504 (2016 - £720).

This loan is included in other debtors in note 6 to the financial statements and is interest free.

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This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.