

Company registration number 03469488 (England and Wales)

THE BOXFORD GROUP LTD
Annual Report And Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

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The Boxford Group Ltd

Company Information

Directors	Mr J Loshak Mrs CJ P Meyer Mrs SP Rendall Mrs TC Unwin
Company number	03469488
Registered office	The Stoke By Nayland Club Keepers Lane Levenheath Colchester Essex England CO6 4PZ
Auditor	Chavereys The Goods Shed Jubilee Way Faversham Kent England ME13 8GD

The Boxford Group Ltd

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The Boxford Group Ltd

Strategic Report

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a holding company.

The principal activities of the other companies within the group were as follows:

Boxford (Suffolk) Holdings Limited - During the year the principle activity of the company was that of a holding company providing management services and financing to its subsidiaries and determining the strategy, investment and financing policies for the group.

Boxford (Suffolk) Farms Limited -During the year the principal activities of the company were those of fruit growing and farming. The company has been owned and run by the Peake/Loshak families for over 75 years. Its aim is to provide the UK with British apples, cherries, strawberries, raspberries & blueberries produced over our two farms, located on the Suffolk/Essex border. Our award-winning Anaerobic Digestion plant, produces over 10.5 million kWh's of energy, which is used by the group companies and is part of the directors' goals of creating a cleaner, healthier and more environmentally sustainable business. In the year, further investment was made in purchasing more fruit land and renting on a long term basis to secure the expansion goals over the next 5 years.

The Stoke By Nayland Club Limited - The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the provision of hotel and self-catered lodges accommodation, golf, conference and leisure facilities.

Peake Fruit Limited - During the year the principal activities of the company were the storage, packing and marketing of fruit.

Wallings Nursery - During the year the principal activities of the company were those of fruit growing and farming.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Strategic Report (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial instruments:

The group's principal financial instruments are secured long term borrowings on both fixed and variable rates of interest.

The group does not use financial instruments to hedge major forecast transactions.

Credit risk:

The group offers minimal credit and balances are reviewed on a regular basis and recoverability ensured.

Price risk:

The group's sales prices related to its fruit farming and associated activities generally follow the UK and European averages, which are affected by the weather and harvest yields. The group uses marketing agents in order to obtain the best prices possible.

The group's sales prices related to hotel, restaurant and leisure activities are affected by the level of disposable income in the UK.

The group's main expense is employee wages; rates of pay are reviewed on an annual basis and in advance of any change in legislation e.g. the introduction of the National Living Wage. The review is performed with reference to forecasts to ensure that the group will continue to make sufficient margins to cover its fixed costs.

Liquidity risk:

The group uses long-term loans to finance fixed asset purchases and capital projects. The group also has a group-wide overdraft facility to help finance its day-to-day operations.

Cash flow risk:

Both the group's fruit farming and hotel related activities follow seasonal patterns. The directors prepare detailed cash flow forecasts in order to ensure that the group will have sufficient cash available throughout the year to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Brexit risk:

The group acknowledges Brexit represents a risk and uncertainty going forward (but also a potential opportunity). The group is monitoring developments, and is in continuing discussion with customers, suppliers and other stakeholders to ensure that the impact of Brexit is positively managed.

COVID-19:

In common with many UK businesses, the ongoing potential effect of the Covid-19 pandemic and resultant UK government intervention is an exceptional uncertainty facing the Group. In response to Covid -19 and the closure of the hotel during the lockdown period, management have taken actions to mitigate the significant impact on both profit and cash flow of this closure.

In response to the Covid 19 Pandemic, The Boxford Group Ltd has put in place a range of measures to reduce the risks to staff, supply chain and customers, thereby avoiding any disruption to the farming, packhouse and hospitality businesses.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Strategic Report (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

Key performance indicators

The group's key performance indicators are:

- Turnover which for the year increased to £27,238,358 (2022: £22,603,989);
- Profit before tax which for the year amounted to £815,664 (2022: £831,315), after a depreciation charge of £1,596,744 (2022: £1,642,804) and;
- Net assets which at the year end were £16,403,037 (2022: £15,912,228).

The businesses are monitored via routine board and management meetings which cover environmental and employee matters, amongst other business.

The group's achievements would not have been possible without the dedication, focus and enthusiasm of the staff, and the board would like to take this opportunity to thank them.

Promoting the success of the company

The group has taken the exemption not to provide this information relating to subsidiaries as they are not obliged to report individually according to the thresholds. The Boxford Group Ltd is a dormant holding company and has no reporting requirements of its own.

The directors are required by the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the group for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole. The directors are required by section 172 of the Act to have regard for the following:

1. The likely consequences of any decision in the long term
2. The interests of the group's employees
3. The need to foster the group's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others
4. The impact of the group's operations on the community and the environment
5. The desirability of the group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
6. The need to act fairly as between members of the group

The business review section of the strategic report describes the group's activities, strategy and future prospects including the factors that drive and influence long term decision making.

The directors recognise that the group's employees are fundamental to the business and the Board's ability to deliver its strategic ambitions. We strive to ensure The Boxford Group Limited is a responsible employer and provides a safe and high quality workplace environment. Appropriate remuneration and incentives help ensure employees' objectives are aligned with those of the board.

On behalf of the board



Mrs SP Rendall

Director

Date: 20/12/2023

The Boxford Group Ltd

Directors' Report

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group are set out in the Strategic Report.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £133,252. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr J Loshak
Mrs CJ P Meyer
Mrs SP Rendall
Mrs TC Unwin

Research and development

The company engages in various R&D projects related to greens watering and nutrient treatment on the fairways, growing, storage, pest control, environmental and soil improvements on the farms, amongst other projects. This activity has been accounted for under its R&D accounting policy. Costs incurred in respect of experimental techniques are recognised as expenses in the profit and loss account while there is uncertainty over whether they will provide any future economic benefits.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present, but the directors are considering the introduction of such a scheme as a means of further encouraging the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

Post reporting date events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end, other than the continuing increase in the cost of labour and the reliance on our customers to pay sustainable prices for the increased costs of fruit growing and packing, which our industry bodies are continually trying to achieve without much success to date. This presents challenges going forward and we are having to continually review where and how we invest in the foreseeable future to mitigate these restrictions.

Auditor

The auditors, Chavereys, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Directors' Report (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



Mrs SP Rendall

Director

Date: 20/12/2023

The Boxford Group Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members Of The Boxford Group Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Boxford Group Ltd (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To The Members Of The Boxford Group Ltd

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedure included the following:

• We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the Group and the parent Company and the sector in which they operate. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant:

- Companies Act 2006
- UK corporate tax laws
- Health and safety
- Food safety and hygiene legislation

• We obtained an understanding of how the Group and the parent Company are complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries to the management of the Group. We corroborated our inquiries through our review of board meeting minutes, accident records and third party safety reports.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To The Members Of The Boxford Group Ltd

• We assessed the susceptibility of the Group's and the parent Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the Group engagement team included:

- Identifying and assess the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- Challenging assumptions and judgment made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted as unusual amounts, with unusual account combinations, with unusual descriptions or by irregular individuals; and
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Nicholas Holmes (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Chavereys

Date: 20/12/2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

The Goods Shed
Jubilee Way
Faversham
Kent
England
ME13 8GD

The Boxford Group Ltd

Group Statement Of Comprehensive Income For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	3	27,238,358	22,603,997
Cost of sales		(21,352,812)	(16,767,253)
Gross profit		5,885,546	5,836,744
Administrative expenses		(5,953,795)	(5,332,280)
Other operating income		1,545,684	761,973
Operating profit	4	1,477,435	1,266,437
Interest receivable and similar income	7	421	408
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(662,192)	(435,526)
Profit before taxation		815,664	831,319
Tax on profit	9	(191,606)	(446,193)
Profit for the financial year	23	624,058	385,126

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Group Balance Sheet

As At 31 March 2023

	Notes	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		35,955,750		33,764,834
Investments	12		21,258		21,258
			<u>35,977,008</u>		<u>33,786,092</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	14	4,552,692		4,337,731	
Debtors	15	3,918,596		3,328,950	
Cash at bank and in hand		146,323		366,965	
			<u>8,617,611</u>	<u>8,033,646</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(9,001,839)		(9,044,218)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(384,228)</u>		<u>(1,010,572)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>35,592,780</u>		<u>32,775,520</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(18,274,696)		(16,692,126)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	20	915,047		171,162	
			<u>(915,047)</u>	<u>(171,162)</u>	
Net assets			<u>16,403,037</u>		<u>15,912,232</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		65,320		65,320
Share premium account	23		9,662,360		9,662,360
Profit and loss reserves	23		6,675,357		6,184,552
Total equity			<u>16,403,037</u>		<u>15,912,232</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23/12/2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mrs SP Rendall
Director

Company registration number 03469488 (England and Wales)

The Boxford Group Ltd

Company Balance Sheet

As At 31 March 2023

			2023		2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	12		9,727,680		9,727,680
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		65,320		65,320
Share premium account	23		9,662,360		9,662,360
Total equity			9,727,680		9,727,680

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £133,252 (2022 - £233,254 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29/4/2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mrs SP Rendall
Director

Company registration number 03469488 (England and Wales)

The Boxford Group Ltd

Group Statement Of Changes In Equity

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2021		65,320	9,662,360	6,032,680	15,760,360
Year ended 31 March 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	-	385,126	385,126
Dividends	10	-	-	(233,254)	(233,254)
Balance at 31 March 2022		65,320	9,662,360	6,184,552	15,912,232
Year ended 31 March 2023:					
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	-	624,058	624,058
Dividends	10	-	-	(133,253)	(133,253)
Balance at 31 March 2023		65,320	9,662,360	6,675,357	16,403,037

The Boxford Group Ltd

Company Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium loss account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2021		65,320	9,662,360	-	9,727,680
Year ended 31 March 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	233,254	233,254
Dividends	10	-	-	(233,254)	(233,254)
Balance at 31 March 2022		65,320	9,662,360	-	9,727,680
Year ended 31 March 2023:					
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	-	133,252	133,252
Dividends	10	-	-	(133,252)	(133,252)
Balance at 31 March 2023		65,320	9,662,360	-	9,727,680

The Boxford Group Ltd

Group Statement Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	26		2,634,543		2,606,627
Income taxes refunded			265,082		-
Net cash inflow from operating activities			2,899,625		2,606,627
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,797,577)		(3,152,910)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		9,916		242,751	
Interest received		421		408	
Net cash used in investing activities			(3,787,240)		(2,909,751)
Financing activities					
Repayment of preference shares		(100,000)		-	
Proceeds from borrowings		585,000		695,000	
Repayment of borrowings		(395,919)		(964,709)	
Proceeds from new bank loans		2,698,817		250,000	
Repayment of bank loans		(1,390,891)		(1,448,635)	
(Payment)/drawdown of finance leases obligations		(140,988)		68,013	
Interest paid		(662,192)		(435,526)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(133,253)		(233,254)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities			460,574		(2,069,111)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(427,041)		(2,372,235)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			(1,251,131)		1,121,104
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			(1,678,172)		(1,251,131)
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			146,323		366,965
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(1,824,495)		(1,618,096)

The Boxford Group Ltd

Company Statement Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Investing activities					
Dividends received		133,252		233,254	
Net cash generated from investing activities			133,252		233,254
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(133,252)		(233,254)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(133,252)		(233,254)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			-		-

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

I Accounting policies

Company information

The Boxford Group Ltd ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Stoke by Nayland Club, Keepers Lane, Leavenheath, Colchester, United Kingdom, CO64PZ.

The group consists of The Boxford Group Ltd and all of its subsidiaries.

I.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

I.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

I.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company The Boxford Group Ltd together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2023. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

I Accounting policies

(Continued)

Investments in joint ventures and associates are carried in the group balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the group's share of the net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in joint ventures and associates include acquired goodwill.

If the group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its investment in the joint venture or associate, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred obligations to do so or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

I.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

I.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

I.6 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

I.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases, using the straight-line method:

Freehold land and buildings	10 - 20 years
Assets under construction	Not depreciated
Leasehold improvements	10 - 20 years
Plant and equipment	4 - 20 years
Fixtures and fittings	10 years
Computers	3 - 5 years
Motor vehicles	3 - 5 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

I Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

I.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

I.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

I.12 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

I Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including Interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

I Accounting policies

(Continued)

I.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

I.14 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

I.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

I.16 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

I.17 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.18 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on the number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Depreciation is not charged on hotel freehold property because the directors are of the opinion that the depreciation charge and accumulated depreciation is immaterial as the expected residual value of the properties are not significantly different to the carrying value and the group maintains the property in a good state of repair.

Other freehold properties of the group are depreciated over their useful economic lives which are determined on an individual basis. The useful economic lives are impacted by expected usage of the asset and commercial obsolescence.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that they can be reliably measured and it is probable that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2023	2022
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Fruit sales	10,989,039	10,420,619
Electricity and related industry incentives	2,597,015	2,490,110
Restaurant, bar and shop	4,224,891	3,221,355
Fruit grading and packaging	4,823,073	1,989,558
Storage	153,832	437,098
Hotel, conference and leisure facilities	3,553,132	3,247,515
Marketing commissions	147,809	72,742
Licence fees	578,750	725,000
Golf membership	170,817	-
	27,238,358	22,603,997

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

3 Turnover and other revenue

(Continued)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	421	408
Sundry income	519,179	28,744
Grants received	148,093	299,019

All turnover arose within the UK.

4 Operating profit

	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange gains	-	(582)
Research and development costs	25,185	237,373
Government grants	(148,093)	(299,019)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,596,745	1,642,804
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(6,393)

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	18,750	18,000

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2023 Number	2022 Number	Company 2023 Number	2022 Number
Administrative and management staff	28	25	-	-
Direct staff	335	328	-	-
Total	363	353	-	-

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

6 Employees

(Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	11,014,400	9,675,831	-	-
Social security costs	760,414	567,682	-	-
Pension costs	175,192	213,607	-	-
	<u>11,950,006</u>	<u>10,457,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	210	109
Other interest income	211	299
Total income	<u>421</u>	<u>408</u>
	2023 £	2022 £
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>210</u>	<u>109</u>

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	571,518	336,329
Dividends on redeemable preference shares not classified as equity	25,453	27,432
	<u>596,971</u>	<u>363,761</u>
Other finance costs:		
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,107	8,349
Other interest	61,114	63,416
Total finance costs	<u>662,192</u>	<u>435,526</u>

9 Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<u>(446,187)</u>	<u>-</u>

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

9 Taxation

(Continued)

	2023 £	2022 £
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>637,793</u>	<u>446,193</u>
Total tax charge	<u>191,606</u>	<u>446,193</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit before taxation	<u>815,664</u>	<u>831,319</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2022: 19.00%)	154,976	157,951
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	10,048	13,303
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(37,179)	(37,152)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	155,976	287,535
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	128,855	160,082
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	647	-
Research and development tax credit	(225,265)	(170,510)
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	8,760	34,984
Dividend income	(5,212)	-
Taxation charge	<u>191,606</u>	<u>446,193</u>

10 Dividends

	2023 £	2022 £
Recognised as distributions to equity holders:		
Final paid	<u>133,252</u>	<u>233,254</u>

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

11 Tangible fixed assets										
Group	Freehold land and buildings	Assets under construction	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total		
Cost	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2022	19,135,649	-	739,453	31,403,678	269	237,305	144,522	51,660,876		
Additions	1,611,160	4,170	-	2,179,270	-	2,977	-	3,797,577		
Disposals	-	-	-	(9,833)	-	-	(83)	(9,916)		
At 31 March 2023	20,746,809	4,170	739,453	33,573,115	269	240,282	144,439	55,448,537		
Depreciation and impairment										
At 1 April 2022	329,904	-	684,522	16,571,094	269	236,517	73,736	17,896,042		
Depreciation charged in the year	36,203	-	2,267	1,550,891	-	227	7,157	1,596,745		
At 31 March 2023	366,107	-	686,789	18,121,985	269	236,744	80,893	19,492,787		
Carrying amount										
At 31 March 2023	20,380,702	4,170	52,664	15,451,130	-	3,538	63,546	35,955,750		
At 31 March 2022	18,805,745	-	54,931	14,832,584	-	788	70,786	33,764,834		

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2023 or 31 March 2022.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	9,727,680	9,727,680
Unlisted investments		21,258	21,258	-	-
		<u>21,258</u>	<u>21,258</u>	<u>9,727,680</u>	<u>9,727,680</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments Group

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023

Investments
£

21,258

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2023

21,258

At 31 March 2022

21,258

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023

Shares in
subsidiaries
£

9,727,680

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2023

9,727,680

At 31 March 2022

9,727,680

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

13 Subsidiaries

(Continued)

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
Boxford (Suffolk) Farms Limited	The Stoke by Nayland Club, Keepers Lane, Leavenheath, Colchester, Essex CO6 4PZ	Ordinary shares	-	100.00
The Stoke by Nayland Club Limited	The Stoke by Nayland Club, Keepers Lane, Leavenheath, Colchester, Essex CO6 4PZ	Ordinary shares	-	100.00
Peake Fruit Prepared Limited	The Stoke by Nayland Club, Keepers Lane, Leavenheath, Colchester, Essex CO6 4PZ	Ordinary shares	-	100.00
Peake Fruit Limited	Home Farm, Ardleigh, Colchester, Essex CO7 7NA	Ordinary shares	-	100.00
Wallings Nursery Limited	Boxford (Suffolk) Holdings Limited	Ordinary shares	-	100.00
Boxford (Suffolk) Holdings Limited	The Stoke by Nayland Club, Keepers Lane, Leavenheath, Colchester, Essex CO6 4PZ	Ordinary shares	100.00	-
Wallings Property Limited	The Stoke by Nayland Club, Keepers Lane, Leavenheath, Colchester, Essex CO6 4PZ	Ordinary shares	-	100.00
Wallings Holdings Limited	The Stoke by Nayland Club, Keepers Lane, Leavenheath, Colchester, Essex CO6 4PZ	Ordinary shares	-	100.00

The Boxford Group Limited also indirectly owns 54.8% of the issued preference shares in The Stoke by Nayland Club Limited.

14 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	2,893,507	3,512,090	-	-
Work in progress	258,395	6,691	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,400,790	818,950	-	-
	<u>4,552,692</u>	<u>4,337,731</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

15 Debtors

	Group 2023	2022	Company 2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	1,578,053	1,202,766	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	181,105	-	-	-
Other debtors	1,079,673	1,286,763	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	888,968	754,716	-	-
	<u>3,727,799</u>	<u>3,244,245</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax asset (note 20)	89,827	50,906	-	-
	<u>3,817,626</u>	<u>3,295,151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Deferred tax asset (note 20)	100,970	33,799	-	-
	<u>100,970</u>	<u>33,799</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total debtors	<u>3,918,596</u>	<u>3,328,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group 2023	2022	Company 2023	2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	3,201,667	3,451,671	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	19	60,758	147,623	-	-
Other borrowings	18	446,266	372,688	-	-
Trade creditors		2,354,640	2,098,811	-	-
Other taxation and social security		497,837	287,512	-	-
Other creditors		454,211	559,050	-	-
Accruals and deferred income		1,986,460	2,126,863	-	-
		<u>9,001,839</u>	<u>9,044,218</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	15,264,825	13,500,496	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	19	58,405	112,528	-	-
Other borrowings	18	1,125,318	1,109,815	-	-
Other creditors		248,059	302,694	-	-
Accruals and deferred income		1,578,089	1,666,593	-	-
		<u>18,274,696</u>	<u>16,692,126</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

18 Loans and overdrafts

		Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans		16,641,997	15,334,071	-	-
Bank overdrafts		1,824,495	1,618,096	-	-
Preference shares		471,500	571,500	-	-
Other loans		1,100,084	911,003	-	-
		<u>20,038,076</u>	<u>18,434,670</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Payable within one year		3,647,933	3,824,359	-	-
Payable after one year		<u>16,390,143</u>	<u>14,610,311</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

There is a group overdraft facility secured by way of a debenture dated 16 February 2000 and group unlimited multilateral guarantees dated 5 July 1999 and 25 September 2012.

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a floating charge and fixed charges on certain freehold properties owned within the group.

The other loans are from personal pension schemes of the directors and are secured by fixed and charges over various assets of the group. The are repayable through quarterly instalments and attract fixed rates of interest of 6.5%

The net obligations under finance leases are secured on the assets to which they relate.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

19 Finance lease obligations

	Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	60,758	147,623	-	-
In two to five years	58,405	112,528	-	-
	<u>119,163</u>	<u>260,151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

20 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2023 £	Liabilities 2022 £	Assets 2023 £	Assets 2022 £
Group				
Accelerated capital allowances	2,608,103	2,200,994	(74,622)	(3,435)
Tax losses	(1,693,056)	(2,027,442)	265,419	88,140
Other timing differences	-	(2,390)	-	-
	<u>915,047</u>	<u>171,162</u>	<u>190,797</u>	<u>84,705</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	Group 2023 £	Company 2023 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 April 2022	86,457	-
Charge to profit or loss	637,793	-
Liability at 31 March 2023	<u>724,250</u>	<u>-</u>

21 Retirement benefit schemes

	2023 £	2022 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>148,628</u>	<u>184,974</u>

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

21 Retirement benefit schemes

(Continued)

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

22 Share capital

Group and company	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	58,788	58,788	58,788	58,788
Ordinary A of £1 each	6,532	6,532	6,532	6,532
	<u>65,320</u>	<u>65,320</u>	<u>65,320</u>	<u>65,320</u>

23 Reserves

Share premium

The share premium account represents the additional amount paid for issued shares in excess of the par value of those shares.

24 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £106,602 (2022 - £186,602) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

At the year end, the group owed a director £471,500 (2022: £571,500) in respect of the 4.8% cumulative redeemable preference shares classified as liabilities. During the year, the group paid interest of £25,453 (2022: £27,432) in respect of the shares.

At the year end, the group directors' personal pension schemes loans totalled £1,100,083 (2022: £911,003). During the year, the pension schemes charged the group rent of £21,728 (2022: £21,728) and interest of £61,114 (2022: £63,416)

At the year end, the group owed 4 directors a total of £202,751 (2022: £302,827). The group was owed £197 (2022: £133) by close family member of the directors at the year end.

During the year, dividends of £26,650 (2022: £46,651) were paid to a 20% shareholder in The Boxford Group Ltd.

25 Controlling party

The Boxford Group Ltd is controlled by its directors, who are also the shareholders.

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

26 Cash generated from group operations

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit for the year after tax	624,058	385,126
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	191,606	446,193
Finance costs	662,192	435,526
Investment income	(421)	(408)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(6,393)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,596,745	1,642,804
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(214,961)	(1,241,918)
Increase in debtors	(302,449)	(810,770)
Increase in creditors	77,773	1,756,467
Cash generated from operations	2,634,543	2,606,627

27 Cash absorbed by operations - company

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit for the year after tax	133,252	233,254
Adjustments for:		
Investment income	(133,252)	(233,254)
Cash absorbed by operations	-	-

28 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

	1 April 2022 £	Cash flows 31 March 2023 £	£
Cash at bank and in hand	366,965	(220,642)	146,323
Bank overdrafts	(1,618,096)	(206,399)	(1,824,495)
	(1,251,131)	(427,041)	(1,678,172)
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(16,816,574)	(1,397,007)	(18,213,581)
Obligations under finance leases	(260,151)	140,988	(119,163)
	(18,327,856)	(1,683,060)	(20,010,916)

The Boxford Group Ltd

Notes To The Group Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

29 Subsidiary companies financial statements not subject to audit

In accordance with the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, the company is exempt from the requirement of the Companies Act 2006 relating to the audit of individual financial statements.

In accordance with section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 the following subsidiary companies have taken advantage of the exemption from audit:

- Boxford (Suffolk) Holdings Limited
- Boxford (Suffolk) Farms Limited
- The Stoke by Nayland Club Limited
- Peake Fruit Limited
- Wallings Property Limited
- Wallings Nursery Limited
- Wallings Holdings Limited

In order to take advantage of the exemptions available to subsidiary companies, The Boxford Group Ltd has guaranteed the liabilities of the subsidiary companies.