Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 July 2019

Company Number 04517233

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02/04/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE #136

Company Information

Directors

J E Lea

F Gaskill

P M Mellor (appointed 28 June 2019) J J Lea (appointed 28 June 2019)

Company secretary

P M Mellor

Registered number

04517233

Registered office

North Western Mills

Gresty Road Crewe Cheshire CW2 6HP

Independent auditor

BDO LLP Regent House Clinton Avenue Nottingham NG5-1AZ

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Strategic report For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2019.

These financial statements represent the accounts of Buckley Foods Limited, a 100% owned subsidiary of Morning Foods Limited.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was the manufacture of breakfast cereals.

Business review

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company as reported in the financial statements.

The year has been impacted by extensive volatility in raw material prices which has been extremely difficult to manage. This difficulty has impacted directly on the results for the year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's objective is to minimise risks and uncertainties to the level of the market place in which it operates. Business forecasts identifying, in particular, liquidity requirements are produced frequently whilst internal controls ensure the safeguarding of the company's assets.

Financial key performance indicators

The KPIs that the company uses are relevant to the type of business it operates in. The financial KPIs are specifically related to volumes, growth, turnover, and balance sheet strength and are monitored on a continuous basis and the directors are satisfied with their performance.

Other key performance indicators

The other key performance indicators that the company use are operational (staff retention and motivation) and from a customer service perspective (customer feedback and retention and new customers). These key performance indicators are within the targets set for the year.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

J E Lea

Director

Date: 27th November 2019

Directors' report For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £54,612 (2018 - £23,360).

During the year the company did not pay a dividend (2018 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J E Lea F Gaskill D Warr (resigned 28 June 2019) P M Mellor (appointed 28 June 2019) J J Lea (appointed 28 June 2019)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Throughout the year and up to the date of this report the company maintained qualifying third party indemnity insurance for the directors.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

P M Mellor Secretary

Date: Orth November 2019

Directors' responsibilities statement For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Buckley Foods Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Buckley Foods Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 Company's affairs as at 31 July 2019 and of its profit for the vear 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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Buckley Foods Limited (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 the audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Buckley Foods Limited (continued)

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 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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at 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.

Gareth Singleton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

Nottingham

United Kingdom

5 December 2019

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BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of comprehensive income For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	20,993,739	20,192,599
Cost of sales		(19,174,431)	(18,669,541)
Gross profit		1,819,308	1,523,058
Distribution costs		(464,643)	(247,921)
Administrative expenses		(1,273,983)	(1,236,959)
Operating profit	4	80,682	38,178
Interest payable and expenses		-	(39)
Profit before tax		80,682	38,139
Tax on profit	7	(26,070)	(14,779)
Profit for the financial year		54,612	23,360

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number:04517233

Balance sheet As at 31 July 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		3,095,309		2,253,909
Current assets					
Stocks	9	809,553		741,384	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	153,942		315,677	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	352,624		126,372	
		1,316,119	•	1,183,433	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(805,431)		(597,491)	
Net current assets			510,688		585,942
Total assets less current liabilities			3,605,997		2,839,851
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(3,496,455)		(2,784,921)
Net assets			109,542		54,930
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		8,750		8,750
Profit and loss account	16		100,792		46,180
			109,542		54,930

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

J E Lea Director

Date: 17th November 2019

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 August 2018	8,750	46,180	54,930
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	54,612	54,612
At 31 July 2019	8,750	100,792	109,542

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 31 July 2018

·	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 August 2017	8,750	22,820	31,570
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	23,360	23,360
At 31 July 2018	8,750	46,180	54,930

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Buckley Foods Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Morning Foods Limited as at 31 July 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

1.4 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 comprehensive income 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.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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.

1.6 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property
Plant and machinery

- 30 years straight line

- 4 to 6 years 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 statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 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. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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.

1.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

1.9 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.

1.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, the company is required to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that it believes are reasonable based on the information available. The significant judgements relates to the following:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided so as to write down the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as set out in the company's accounting policy. The selection of these estimated lives requires the exercise of management judgement. Useful lives are regularly reviewed and should management's assessment of useful lives shorten then depreciation charges in the financial statements would increase and carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment would reduce accordingly. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment by each class is included in note 8.

3. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	2019	2018
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	£ 763,480	£ 428,108
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of	·	·
the Company's annual financial statements	7,110	6,900
Defined contribution pension cost	94,615	70,216
Employees		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	2,691,784	2,489,390
Social security costs	270,328	217,771
Cost of defined contribution scheme	94,615	70,216
	3,056,727	2,777,377
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	e year was as f	ollows:
	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Production	72	67
Administration -	4	4
	76	71

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

6.	Directors' remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Directors' emoluments	133,481	116,931
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	11,017	23,819
		144,498	140,750
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2018 contribution pension schemes.	- 1) in respect	of defined
7.	Taxation		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	44,228	13,592
	Total current tax	44,228	13,592
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(18,158)	1,187
	Total deferred tax	(18,158)	1,187
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	26,070	14,779

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	80,682	38,139
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of:	15,330	7,246
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,604	7,671
Change in tax rates applied	2,136	(138)
Total tax charge for the year	26,070	14,779

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK reduced from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017, and will fall further to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. Accordingly, the Company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 19%. Deferred tax has been calculated at 17%.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

Cost At 1 August 2018 At 31 July 2019 1,211,221 6,732,584 7,943,805 Additions - 1,604,880 1,604,880 At 31 July 2019 1,211,221 8,337,464 9,548,685 Depreciation At 1 August 2018 198,033 5,491,863 5,689,896 Charge for the year on owned assets 40,376 723,104 763,480 At 31 July 2019 238,409 6,214,967 6,453,376 Net book value At 31 July 2019 972,812 2,122,497 3,095,309 At 31 July 2018 1,013,188 1,240,721 2,253,909 9. Stocks 2019 2018 £ £ £ Raw materials and consumables 744,647 687,264	8.	Tangible fixed assets			
At 1 August 2018 Additions			property	machinery	Total £
Additions - 1,604,880 1,604,880 1,604,880 At 31 July 2019 1,211,221 8,337,464 9,548,685 Depreciation At 1 August 2018 198,033 5,491,863 5,689,896 Charge for the year on owned assets 40,376 723,104 763,480 At 31 July 2019 238,409 6,214,967 6,453,376 Net book value At 31 July 2019 972,812 2,122,497 3,095,309 At 31 July 2018 1,013,188 1,240,721 2,253,909 9. Stocks Paw materials and consumables 744,647 687,264 Finished goods and goods for resale 64,906 54,120		Cost			
At 31 July 2019 1,211,221 8,337,464 9,548,685 Depreciation At 1 August 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets 40,376 At 31 July 2019 238,409 At 31 July 2019 238,409 At 31 July 2019 972,812 2,122,497 3,095,309 At 31 July 2018 1,013,188 1,240,721 2,253,909 Stocks 2019 2018 £ £ Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale 64,906 54,120		At 1 August 2018	1,211,221	6,732,584	7,943,805
Depreciation At 1 August 2018 198,033 5,491,863 5,689,896 Charge for the year on owned assets 40,376 723,104 763,480 At 31 July 2019 238,409 6,214,967 6,453,376 Net book value 4 31 July 2019 972,812 2,122,497 3,095,309 At 31 July 2018 1,013,188 1,240,721 2,253,909 9. Stocks 2019 2018 £ Raw materials and consumables 744,647 687,264 Finished goods and goods for resale 64,906 54,120		Additions	-	1,604,880	1,604,880
At 1 August 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets Charge for the year on owned assets At 31 July 2019 At 31 July 2019 At 31 July 2019 At 31 July 2018 Stocks 2019 Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale 198,033 5,491,863 5,689,896 723,104 763,480 6,214,967 6,453,376 1,013,188 1,240,721 2,253,909 2018 £ £ £ £ £ 64,906 54,120		At 31 July 2019	1,211,221	8,337,464	9,548,685
Charge for the year on owned assets At 31 July 2019 238,409 6,214,967 6,453,376 Net book value At 31 July 2019 972,812 2,122,497 3,095,309 At 31 July 2018 1,013,188 1,240,721 2,253,909 9. Stocks 2019 £ £ £ Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale 744,647 687,264 54,120		Depreciation			
At 31 July 2019 Net book value At 31 July 2019 At 31 July 2019 At 31 July 2018 972,812 1,013,188 1,240,721 2,253,909 9. Stocks 2019 E Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale 744,647 687,264 64,906 54,120		_	198,033	5,491,863	
Net book value At 31 July 2019 972,812 2,122,497 3,095,309 At 31 July 2018 1,013,188 1,240,721 2,253,909 9. Stocks 2019 2018 £ £ Raw materials and consumables 744,647 687,264 Finished goods and goods for resale 64,906 54,120		Charge for the year on owned assets	40,376	723,104	763,480
At 31 July 2019 At 31 July 2018 972,812 2,122,497 3,095,309 1,013,188 1,240,721 2,253,909 9. Stocks 2019 £ £ £ Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale 744,647 687,264 64,906 54,120		At 31 July 2019	238,409	6,214,967	6,453,376
At 31 July 2018 1,013,188 1,240,721 2,253,909 Stocks 2019 £ £ £ Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale 744,647 687,264 64,906 54,120		Net book value			
9. Stocks 2019 2018 £ £ Raw materials and consumables 744,647 687,264 Finished goods and goods for resale 64,906 54,120		At 31 July 2019	972,812	2,122,497	3,095,309
Raw materials and consumables 744,647 687,264 Finished goods and goods for resale 64,906 54,120		At-31 July 2018	1,013,188	1,240,721	2,253,909
Raw materials and consumables 744,647 Finished goods and goods for resale 64,906 54,120	9.	Stocks			
Finished goods and goods for resale 64,906 54,120					2018 £
Finished goods and goods for resale 64,906 54,120		Raw materials and consumables		744,647	687,264
809,553 741,384		Finished goods and goods for resale			54,120
				809,553	741,384

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £12,780,968 (2018 - £13,313,308).

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

10.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	-	125
	Other debtors	•	180,280
	Prepayments and accrued income	11,457	10,945
	Deferred taxation	142,485	124,327
		153,942	315,677
11.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	352,624	126,372
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018 £
	Tuede evaditors	£ 529,108	410,974
	Trade creditors Corporation tax	44,228	13,592
	Other taxation and social security	68,096	10,032
	Other creditors	43,507	34,263
	Accruals and deferred income	120,492	138,662
		805,431	597,491
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	•	2019 £	2018 £
			-

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

		·	
14.	Deferred taxation		
			2019 £
	At beginning of year		124,327
	Charged to profit or loss		18,158
	At end of year	_	142,485
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	141,753	124,327
	Short term timing differences	732	-
15.	Share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	-	~
	8,750 (2018 - 8,750) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	8,750 ————————————————————————————————————	8,750
16.	Reserves		

Profit & loss account

Profit & loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

17. **Capital commitments**

At 31 July 2019 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	276,932	968,083

Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution 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 £94,615 (2018 - £70,216). No contributions (2018 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2019

19. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Morning Foods Limited.

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Morning Foods Limited.

In the opinion of the directors Morning Foods Limited is ultimately controlled by J E Lea.