Registration number: 00547860

D.J.DAMPNEY (CRANBORNE) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

Edwards & Keeping

Chartered Accountants

CONTENTS

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Accountants' Report	<u>2</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>9</u>

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mrs K M Yarrow

Company secretary Mrs C Burge

Registered office Unity Chambers

34 High East Street

Dorchester Dorset DT1 1HA

Accountants Edwards & Keeping

Chartered Accountants

Unity Chambers 34 High East Street

Dorchester Dorset DT1 1HA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF D.J.DAMPNEY (CRANBORNE) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of D.J.Dampney (Cranborne) Limited for the year ended 30 April 2023 as set out on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{9}$ from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

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

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of D.J.Dampney (Cranborne) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 6 December 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of D.J.Dampney (Cranborne) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of D.J.Dampney (Cranborne) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than D.J.Dampney (Cranborne) Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that D.J.Dampney (Cranborne) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of D.J.Dampney (Cranborne) Limited. You consider that D.J.Dampney (Cranborne) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of D.J.Dampney (Cranborne) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Edwards & Keeping
Chartered Accountants
Unity Chambers
34 High East Street
Dorchester
Dorset
DT1 1HA

5 January 2024

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00547860) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	320,733	321,204
Other financial assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	16	16
		320,749	321,220
Current assets			
Stocks		176,138	153,946
Debtors	<u>6</u>	311,038	241,084
Cash at bank and in hand		702,274	675,782
		1,189,450	1,070,812
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(199,310)	(199,299)
Net current assets		990,140	871,513
Total assets less current liabilities		1,310,889	1,192,733
Provisions for liabilities		(76,965)	(76,991)
Net assets		1,233,924	1,115,742
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		1,223,924	1,105,742
Total equity		1,233,924	1,115,742

For the financial year ending 30 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 4 January 2024

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Unity Chambers 34 High East Street Dorchester Dorset DT1 1HA England

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateFarm improvements10% straight lineMachinery and implements15% straight line

Office fittings and furniture 15% straight line Motor vehicles and tractors 25% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 9 (2022 - 8).

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Farm improvements	Plant and machinery	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2022	8,217	397,792	46,927	866,054	1,318,990
Additions	1,545	96,500	ı	40,169	138,214
Disposals		(62,000)			(62,000)
At 30 April 2023	9,762	432,292	46,927	906,223	1,395,204
Depreciation At 1 May 2022	7,965	311,764	46,578	631,479	997,786
Charge for the year	324	42,468	335	64,558	107,685
Eliminated on disposal		(31,000)			(31,000)
At 30 April 2023	8,289	323,232	46,913	696,037	1,074,471
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2023	1,473	109,060	14	210,186	320,733
At 30 April 2022 ===	252	86,028	349	234,575	321,204

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

5 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	Financial assets at cost less impairment £	Total £
Non-current financial assets		
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2022	16	16
At 30 April 2023	16	16
Impairment		
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2023	16	16
6 Debtors		
Current	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	80,920	108,221
Other debtors	230,118	132,863
	311,038	241,084

7 Cash at bank and in hand

A large amount (£645,039) is included within cash at bank and in hand. This has been set aside for necessary aniticipated land purchases in due course.

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

8 Creditors

3 , ,		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	-	7,723
trade creditors		64,878	78,124
Taxation and social security		150	1,689
Other creditors		134,282	111,763

199,310

199,299

9 Loans and borrowings

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities		7,723

10 Dividends

Interim dividends paid

	2023 £	2022 £
Interim dividend of £1.60 (2022 - £2.80) per each Ordinary	16,000	28,000

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