Palmer Rice Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2018

Palmer Rice Limited

Registered number: 00599902

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

	Notes		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		86,129		88,982
		-	86,129	_	88,982
Current assets					
Stocks		54,329		58,882	
Debtors	4	25,991		18,499	
Cash at bank and in hand		116,030		154,178	
	-	196,350		231,559	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	s 5	(16,333)		(6,167)	
Net current assets		-	180,017	_	225,392
Total assets less current liabilities			266,146		314,374
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	•		-		-
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(10,270)		(10,812)
Net assets		-	255,876	_ =	303,562
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			6,245		6,245
Profit and loss account			249,631		297,317
Shareholders' funds		-	255,876	=	303,562

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

P del Grazia Director

Approved by the board on 11 January 2019

Palmer Rice Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Farm property improvements 10-25% reducing balance per annum Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance per annum

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), as are Director's loans made at non market rates. Other loans and financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2018	2017
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company including directors	4	4

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Freehold land and farm improvements	Plant and machinery	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2017	32,078	647,098	679,176
	Additions	-	12,868	12,868
	Disposals		(15,500)	(15,500)
	At 30 June 2018	32,078	644,466	676,544
	Depreciation			
	At 1 July 2017	-	590,194	590,194
	Charge for the year	-	15,431	15,431
	On disposals	-	(15,210)	(15,210)
	At 30 June 2018		590,415	590,415
	Net book value			
	At 30 June 2018	32,078	54,051	86,129
	At 30 June 2017	32,078	56,904	88,982
4	Debtors		2018	2017
			£	£
	Trade debtors		14,282	8,495
	Prepayments		5,288	5,580
	Other debtors		_	990
	VAT recoverable		2,300	515
	Directors' loan accounts (note 7)		4,121	2,919
			25,991	18,499
	Amounts due after more than one year included above			-

Trade debtors have been reviewed for impairment at 30 June and the directors consider there no impairment losses to be provided for (2017 - £nil).

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	7,947	3,111
	Other taxes and social security costs	5,251	430
	Accruals and deferred income	3,135	2,626
		16,333	6,167

6 Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The pension cost charged to the profit and loss account represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £5,000 (2017 - £5,000). Contributions totalling £nil were payable to the fund at the year end and included in creditors.

7 Loans to directors

		Paid to	from	
Description and conditions	B/fwd	directors	directors	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
E P Rice				
Director's loan account	2,919	1,202	-	4,121
	2,919	1,202	-	4,121
				

E P Rice has received an interest free loan from the company which is due for repayment within one year. The directors have taken the choice afforded by FRED 67 to record the balance on their Directors loan accounts at transaction value.

8 Related party transactions

The company rented land owned personally by E P Rice, a director and shareholder, for a below market rate rent. The amount paid to E P Rice was £570 (2017 - £570).

9 Other information

Palmer Rice Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Bridge Farm Padnal Bank Prickwillow Cambridgeshire CB7 4UP

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