REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Registration number: 04425165

Park House Farming Company Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2018



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Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Park House Farming Company Limited for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Park House Farming Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 as set out on pages $\underline{2}$ to $\underline{10}$ from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a 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/membershandbook.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Park House Farming Company Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 1 May 2013. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Park House Farming Company Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Park House Farming Company 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 Park House Farming Company Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Park House Farming Company 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 Park House Farming Company Limited. You consider that Park House Farming Company 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 Park House Farming Company 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.

Dodd & Co Limited

Chartered Accountants FIFTEEN Rosehill Montgomery Way Rosehill Estate CARLISLE CA1 2RW

10 August 2018

(Registration number: 04425165) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	569,106	505,799
Current assets			
Stocks		344,465	316,030
Debtors	<u>6</u>	103,657	93,631
Investments	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	18,145	17,789
Cash and cash equivalents		514,314	428,052
		980,581	855,502
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(253,718)	(219,488)
Net current assets		726,863	636,014
Total assets less current liabilities		1,295,969	1,141,813
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(9,854)	(11,593)
Provisions for liabilities		(99,895)	(90,662)
Net assets	_	1,186,220	1,039,558
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		250	250
Profit and loss account		1,185,970	1,039,308
Total equity	_	1,186,220	1,039,558

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 04425165) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and author	orised by the Board on 10 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
T Blamire	
Director	
	The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Park House Aikton WIGTON CA7 0JW

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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Government grants

Government grants such as the basic payment scheme are included in the profit and loss account when all the necessary conditions for receipt have been met.

Other grants

Other grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

Basic payment scheme

The amount paid in connection with the purchase of the basic payment scheme entitlement was amortised over the useful economic life of that entitlement, and has now been fully amortised.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

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.

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 class

Short leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance 10% and 15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 3 years straight line

Short leasehold land and buildings relate to tenants improvements on land leased by the company from the shareholders. As the long term intention is for the farming operation to continue, it is deemed a true and fair view to depreciate the assets on a 15% reducing balance basis over their useful economic life, and not the duration of the lease.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for the sale of goods 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

Trading stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. The cost of livestock represents the purchase cost plus any additional costs of rearing the animal. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated selling costs. Crop stock is valued at fair value less any anticipated costs to sell.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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 where due after more than one year.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

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.

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 directors) during the year, was 6 (2017 - 4).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

4 Intangible assets

	Basic payment scheme £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2017	11,067	11,067
At 31 March 2018	11,067	11,067
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2017	11,067	11,067
At 31 March 2018	11,067	11,067
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018		

5 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2017	53,552	959,556	9,150	1,631	1,023,889
Additions	19,750	121,835	8,050	-	149,635
Disposals _		(8,700)			(8,700)
At 31 March 2018	73,302	1,072,691	17,200	1,631	1,164,824
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	38,559	469,823	8,387	1,321	518,090
Charge for the					
year	2,991	77,966	1,700	99	82,756
Eliminated on disposal		(5,128)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(5,128)
At 31 March 2018	41,550	542,661	10,087	1,420	595,718
	41,000	542,001	10,007	1,420	595,716
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2018 =	31,752	530,030	7,113	211	569,106
At 31 March 2017	14,993	489,733	763	310	505,799

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

6 Debtors			
		2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		75,902	78,066
Other debtors	_	27,755	15,565
	_	103,657	93,631
7 Current asset investments			
		2018 £	2017 £
Other investments	_	18,145	17,789
8 Creditors			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	120,426	119,186
Trade creditors		80,642	49,654
Taxation and social security		3,109	-
Corporation tax liability		32,562	33,188
Other creditors		16,979	17,460
		253,718	219,488
Due after one year			
Other creditors		9,854	11,593

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

9 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	-	3,291
Other borrowings	120,426	115,895
	120,426	119,186

Current loans and borrowings includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Finance lease liabilities	-	3,291

Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

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