REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Registration number: 04425165

Park House Farming Company Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2022



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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 2022

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 2022 as set out on pages $\underline{2}$ to $\underline{12}$ 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 Park House Farming Company Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 February 2019. 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

23 September 2022

(Registration number: 04425165) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	56,089	48,212
Tangible assets	4 5 6	1,459,768	1,290,417
Other financial assets	<u>6</u>	30,789	20,526
		1,546,646	1,359,155
Current assets			
Stocks		412,617	386,090
Debtors	<u>7</u>	171,574	54,793
Investments	<u>8</u>	20,296	19,898
Cash at bank and in hand		430,202	333,841
		1,034,689	794,622
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(310,680)	(243,389)
Net current assets		724,009	551,233
Total assets less current liabilities		2,270,655	1,910,388
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>9</u>	(129,650)	(117,559)
Provisions for liabilities		(258,250)	(160,826)
Net assets	_	1,882,755	1,632,003
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		250	250
Profit and loss account		1,882,505	1,631,753
Total equity		1,882,755	1,632,003

(Registration number: 04425165) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 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 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 authorised by the Board on 23 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:				
T Blamire				
Director				

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (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 12.5% 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.

Other intangible fixed assets

Other intangible assets represent an investment in AMCo Common Consolidation which is a contractual requirement in order to benefit from the AMCo milk purchasing agreement. This investment is non refundable and is therefore being amortised over its useful life to the business. As there is no fixed period for the contract the directors have considered it appropriate to adopt an amortisation period of 5 years for the asset on a straight line basis. In addition an annual impairment review is performed.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

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 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

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.

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.

Financial instruments

Classification

Equity shares and debt securities

Recognition and measurement

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Impairment

For instruments measured at cost less impairment the impairment is the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the best estimate the entity would receive for the asset if it were sold at the reporting date.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 7 (2021 - 7).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

4 Intangible assets

	Basic payment scheme £	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	11,067	61,537	72,604
Additions		20,526	20,526
At 31 March 2022	11,067	82,063	93,130
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2021	11,067	13,325	24,392
Amortisation charge	<u> </u>	12,649	12,649
At 31 March 2022	11,067	25,974	37,041
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022		56,089	56,089
At 31 March 2021		48,212	48,212

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

5 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	achinery Motor vehicles equipment		Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021	390,403	1,796,047	17,200	2,635	2,206,285
Additions	-	345,370	-	-	345,370
Disposals _		(72,500)			(72,500)
At 31 March 2022	390,403	2,068,917	17,200	2,635	2,479,155
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	73,587	826,106	14,199	1,977	915,869
Charge for the					
year	10,764	138,484	750	335	150,333
Eliminated on disposal		(46,815)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	(46,815)
At 31 March					
2022	84,351	917,775	14,949	2,312	1,019,387
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022	306,052	1,151,142	2,251	323	1,459,768
At 31 March 2021	316,817	969,941	3,001	658	1,290,417

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

6 Other financial assets (current and non-current)		
	2022	2021
Non-compart Comparing to the control of the control	£	£
Non-current financial assets	30,789	20,526
Financial assets at cost less impairment	30,769	20,320
	Financial assets at cost less impairment £	Total £
Non-current financial assets		
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2021	20,526	20,526
Additions	10,263	10,263
At 31 March 2022	30,789	30,789
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022	30,789	30,789
At 31 March 2021	20,526	20,526
7 Debtors		
	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	65,568	37,696
Other debtors	106,006	17,097
	171,574	54,793
8 Current asset investments		
	2022 £	2021 £
Other investments	20,296	19,898

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

9 Creditors

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	103,916	101,367
Trade creditors		153,279	72,311
Taxation and social security		4,618	-
Corporation tax liability		-	33,456
Other creditors		48,867	36,255
		310,680	243,389
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	30,099	10,439
Other creditors		99,551	107,120
	_	129,650	117,559

10 Loans and borrowings

	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	26,465	5,965
Other borrowings	77,451	95,402
	103,916	101,367

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Finance lease liabilities	26,465	5,965

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

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

	2022 £	2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	30,099	10,439

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

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

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

2022 R H Blamire Loan	At 1 April 2021 £	Advances £ 18,912	Repayments £ (12,912)	Other payments £	Dividends credited £ (6,000)	Interest £	At 31 March 2022 £	-
W R Blamire Loan	-	19,513	(19,513)	-	-	-	-	-

Directors' advances are repayable on demand. No interest has been charged on advances to directors. 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.