Registered number: 00356817

**Loddington Farm Limited** 

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021



## **Company information**

**Directors** 

A T G Smith J T A Smith Mrs M Smith

Company secretary

Mrs M Smith

Registered number

00356817

Registered office

Loddington Farm Loddington Lane Linton Maidstone Kent

MEI7 4AG

**Accountants** 

Chavereys 2 Jubilee Way Faversham Kent MEI3 8GD

	Page
Accountants' report	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 14

## Chartered Accountants' report to the Board of Directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Loddington Farm Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Loddington Farm Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and related notes 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 https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Loddington Farm Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 November 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Loddington Farm Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Loddington Farm Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Loddington Farm Limited and its board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Loddington Farm Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Loddington Farm Limited. You consider that Loddington Farm Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Loddington Farm 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 financial statements.

Chavereys
Faversham
Date: 22 leventher 2021

# Loddington Farm Limited Registered number:00356817

## Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		211,828		-
Tangible assets	5		1,364,174		1,131,792
Investments	6		50		50
			1,576,052	_	1,131,842
Current assets					
Stocks	7	142,498		24,491	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	327,519		456,513	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,078		1,792	
		496,095	_	482,796	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,061,901)		(1,410,926)	
Net current liabilities			(1,565,806)		(928,130)
Total assets less current liabilities			10,246	_	203,712
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(706,442)		(808,602)
Net liabilities			(696,196)	-	(604,890)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		3,500		3,500
Share premium account			297,524		297,524
Profit and loss account			(997,220)		(905,914)
•			(696,196)		(604,890)
				=	

## Loddington Farm Limited Registered number:00356817

## Balance sheet (continued) as at 31 March 2021

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

JT A Smith

Director

Date: 22/12/21

The notes on pages 4 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

S. TH. Smith

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### 1. General information

Loddington Farms Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

The company number and address of the registered office are given on the company information page.

## 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest pound  $(\pounds)$  except where otherwise indicated.

#### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which is dependent upon the continuing support of the company's bankers and shareholders in the form of loans and the provision of personal assets for the purpose of loan security. The shareholders of the company and its bankers continue to support the company.

#### 2.3 Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover represents net invoiced sales of fruit, crops, contracting services and fruit juice, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sale taxes.

### 2.4 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the profit and loss account over its useful economic life.

### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 10 years

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.5 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a straight line or reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Tenants' improvements - 2 - 15% reducing balance
Plant and machinery - 10 - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 15% reducing balance
Orchards - 5% straight line
Office equipment - 15% straight line

#### 2.6 Investments

Investments in unlisted companies are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

## 2.7 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stock. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Where cost cannot be reliably calculated, deemed cost is used in line with HMRC guidance HS232.

#### 2.8 Biological assets

Biological assets are growing costs in respect of living trees controlled by the company from which it expects to derive future economic benefit. These are measured at the lower of cost and value in use.

## 2.9 Government grants

Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Agricultural support schemes

Payments received under agricultural support schemes are recognised as income when the business has met all criteria which entitle it to payments.

Amounts received under the Basic Payment scheme are recognised on 31 December in the year of claim. No provision has been made for penalties arising from the failure to comply with 'cross compliance' conditions, as defined by the RPA, except for where notification has been received.

#### 2.11 Leased assets: the company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

### 2.12 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 profit and loss account 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.

### 2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account 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 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.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2020 - 16).

## 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
Additions	235,364
At 31 March 2021	235,364
Amortisation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	23,536
At 31 March 2021	23,536
Net book value	•
At 31 March 2021	211,828
At 31 March 2020	-

During the year the company purchased the trade and assets of a fruit juice business as a going concern for total consideration of £329,179.

The goodwill element of the transaction has been capitalised in the year and is being amortised in line with accounting policy 2.4.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Orchards (biological assets) £	Office equipment £	Tenants' improvements £	Total £
Cost							
At I April 2020	135,765	1,086,659	26,315	438,764	•	611,172	2,298,675
Additions	-	161,487	34,039	23,968	1,908	140,229	361,631
Disposals		-	(1,600)			(14,157)	(15,757)
At 31 March 2021	135,765	1,248,146	58,754	462,732	1,908	737,244	2,644,549
Depreciation							
At I April 2020	-	737,771	14,396	90,797	-	323,919	1,166,883
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	61,834	2,356	23,136	48	33,836	121,210
Charge for the year on financed							
assets	•	1,406	1,803	•	-	-	3,209
Disposals			(905)		-	(10,022)	(10,927)
At 31 March 202		801,011	17,650	113,933	48	347,733	1,280,375
Net book value							
At 31 March 202	135,765	447,135	41,104	348,799	1,860	389,511	1,364,174
At 31 March 202G	135,765	348,888	11,919	347,967	-	287,253	1,131,792

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

## 5. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

		2021 £	2020 £
	Plant and machinery	17,335	6,945
	Motor vehicles	22,236	-
		39,571	6,945
6.	Fixed asset investments		
			Trade investments £
	Cost		
	At I April 2020 and 31 March 2021		50
۶			
7.	Stocks		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Consumables	10,498	11,355
	Growing crop	9,848	11,880
	Crop in store and finished goods	122,152	1,256
		142,498	24,491
	Biological assets - Growing crop		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	At I April 2020	11,880	14,703
	Net movement from cultivations and fruit sales for the 2020 and 2021 harvests	(2,032)	
	At 31 March 2021	9,848	11,880

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

## 8. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	171,738	108,269
Other debtors	83,230	32,110
Prepayments and accrued income	72,551	316,134
	327,519	456,513
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	202 I	2020 £
Bank overdraft	288,040	260,783
Bank loans	334,684	34,500
Other loans	192,862	12,500
Other loans  Trade creditors	78,025	87,013
		•
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	8,951	2,350
Directors' current accounts	508,608	370,380
Other creditors and accruals	150,731	143,400
Share capital treated as debt	500,000	500,000
	2,061,901	1,410,926

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

## 10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	576,518	736,237
Other loans	26,500	72,365
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	24,674	-
Accruals and deferred income	78,750	-
	706,442	808,602

### Secured loans

Bank loans are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company and personal land and property held by directors. Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the asset to which they relate.

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is:

·	2021	2020
	£	£
Repayable by instalments	158,686	77,407
Repayable other than by instalments	141,400	141,400
	300,086	218,807
	· ====================================	

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 11. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 €
Amounts falling due within one year	т.	£
Bank loans	334,684	34,500
Other loans	192,862	12,500
	527,546	47,000
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	51,144	334,500
Other loans	6,000	6,000
	57,144	340,500
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	227,788	191,430
Other loans	18,000	57,865
	245,788	249,295
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	297,586	210,307
Other loans	2,500	8,500
	300,086	218,807
	1,130,564	855,602
	=======================================	

A loan of £280,000 due for repayment in August 2021, and therefore shown in creditors due within one year, was refinanced on 13 August 2021 into a replacement fixed interest rate loan to be amortised over 240 months.

Other loans due within one year includes £146,003 advanced to the company by the spouse of a director (see note 17).

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### 12. Share capital

Shares classified as equity	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
3,500 (2020 - 3,500) Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,500	3,500
Shares classified as debt		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
500,000 (2020 - 500,000) Preference shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000

The preference shares may be redeemed at par, at the option of the holder, upon the holder giving six months' notice in writing to the company. No premium is payable on redemption.

Each preference share carries the right to a non-cumulative net annual dividend equal to 1% of the capital paid up thereon, payable half yearly in arrears starting from the date of issue.

### 13. Contingent liabilities

The agreement under which the company acquired the fruit juice business (see note 5), includes a contingent consideration element. The maximum amount payable if all targets are achieved is £75,000, payable in three annual payments of £25,000 in 2021, 2022 and 2023.

At the balance sheet date it is anticipated that the contingent payments may not be due in full and based on the information available, a provision has been made for £56,919.

## 14. Pension commitments

The company operates defined contributions pensions schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounted to £3,000 (2020 - £3,507). At the year end £552 (2020 - £157) was due to the scheme.

## 15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than I year	40,676	40,676
Later than I year and not later than 5 years	25,283	65,960
	65,959	106,636

The commitments under operating leases are in respect of tractor hire.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### 16. Related party transactions

During the year the directors advanced the company £188,871 and withdrew £50,643. At the year end £508,608 (2020 - £370,380) was owed to the directors.

During the year the spouse of a director advanced the company £146,003. At the year end £146,003 was owed by the company. The balance is included in other loans due within one year. No interest is charged on the balance.

During the year the company paid rents of £8,788 (2020 - £5,500) to the directors.

#### 17. COVID-19

During the year the company's trading results have been effected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The company has received government grants in the form of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grant, a revenue based grant, which has been credited to the profit and loss account to match against the employment related costs.

The company has received a bank loan through the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme as reflected in note 12 above.

The directors have considered the consequences of COVID-19 and other events and conditions and have determined that they do not create a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.