Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

ReesRussell LLP Registered Auditor 37 Market Square Witney Oxfordshire OX28 6RE

# Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 10

# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr Nicholas John Bumford

Mr Roger Hargreaves Smith Mr Paul Jonathan Silcock Mr Charles Henry Arkell

**Registered office** Main Farm Building

Winchcombe Road Guiting Power Gloucestershire GL54 5UX

**Solicitors** Willans Solicitors LLP

28 Imperial Square Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 1RH

Auditors ReesRussell LLP

Registered Auditor 37 Market Square

Witney Oxfordshire OX28 6RE

Page 1

(Registration number: 00571580) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	669,827	902,006
Other financial assets	<u>5</u>	59	59
		669,886	902,065
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	372,274	445,141
Debtors	?	591,374	357,672
Cash at bank and in hand		402,300	349,851
		1,365,948	1,152,664
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(308,298)	(205,733)
Net current assets		1,057,650	946,931
Total assets less current liabilities		1,727,536	1,848,996
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	-	(28,977)
Provisions for liabilities		(87,138)	(124,266)
Net assets		1,640,398	1,695,753
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		650	650
Profit and loss account		1,639,748	1,695,103
Total equity		1,640,398	1,695,753

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 26 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Nicholas John Bumford Director

The notes on pages  $\underline{3}$  to  $\underline{10}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

#### 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: Main Farm Building Winchcombe Road Guiting Power Gloucestershire GL54 5UX

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 September 2019.

#### 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.

#### Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 26 September 2019 was Jonathan Russell, who signed for and on behalf of ReesRussell LLP.

#### 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

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.

It is expected that an element of the profits reported will have been paid across to its parent, Guiting Manor Amenity Trust, within nine months following the end of the reporting period. Following guidance within FRED 68 - Payments by subsidiaries to their charitable parents that qualify for gift aid, no income tax nor deferred tax provisions are made within the accounts for such payment as no charge is expected to crystallise.

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 statement of financial position 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	Depreciation method and rate
Property improvements	straight line over 40 years
Fencing	10% straight line
Plant and Equipment	10% straight line
Motor Vehicles	20% straight line
Tractors and Combines	20% straight line
Farm machinery	15% 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

#### 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.

#### **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 in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

### 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 8 (2018 - 8).

Page 6

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

# 4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Tractors, combines and farm machinery	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets	Total ₤
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2018	172,528	1,710,174	64,185	642,289	2,589,176
Additions	2,371	27,000	-	15,490	44,861
Disposals	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	(10,875)	(10,875)
At 30 April 2019	174,899	1,737,174	64,185	646,904	2,623,162
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2018	110,156	1,062,585	33,904	480,526	1,687,171
Charge for the year	4,123	187,706	8,652	76,558	277,039
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _		(10,875)	(10,875)
At 30 April 2019	114,279	1,250,291	42,556	546,209	1,953,335
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2019	60,620	486,883	21,629	100,695	669,827
At 30 April 2018	62,372	647,589	30,282	161,763	902,006

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £60,620 (2018 - £62,372) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

# 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 2018	59	59
At 30 April 2019	59	59
Impairment		
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2019	59	59
6 Stocks	2019 £	2018 £
Sheep	53,589	64,400
Work in progress - tillages Other inventories	148,609 170,076	257,046 123,695
	372,274	445,141
7 Debtors	-040	-040
	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors Other debtors	515,361 76,013	262,998 94,674
Total current trade and other debtors	591,374	357,672

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

#### 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	28,967	64,077
Trade creditors		101,158	85,303
Taxation and social security		20,016	12,798
Accruals and deferred income		144,780	35,264
Other creditors		13,377	8,291
		308,298	205,733

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £28,967 (2018 - £64,077).

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	<u> </u>	28,977

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £NIL (2018 - £28,977)

#### 9 Loans and borrowings

Non-current loans and borrowings	2019 £	2018 £	
Finance lease liabilities	<del></del>	28,977	
	2019 £	2018 £	
Current loans and borrowings	•	-	
Finance lease liabilities	28,967	64,077	

## 10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

## Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

# 11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is Guiting Manor Amenity Trust.

Page 10

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.