Registration number: 00741065

### Tathwell Farms (Lincs) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

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### **Company Information**

**Directors** C J Done

S J Done

Company secretary C J Done

Registered office Kestrel Cottage

109 Kenwick Road

Louth Lincolnshire LN11 8NL

Bankers Lloyds Bank PLC

24 Mercer Row

Louth Lincolnshire LN11 9JH

### (Registration number: 00741065) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,115,589	1,204,536
Other financial assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	138	
		1,115,727	1,204,536
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	760,126	711,040
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	60,481	101,289
Cash at bank and in hand		413,212	348,478
		1,233,819	1,160,807
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(211,048)	(192,372)
Net current assets		1,022,771	968,435
Total assets less current liabilities		2,138,498	2,172,971
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(40,279)	(100,558)
Provisions for liabilities		(106,046)	(107,853)
Net assets		1,992,173	1,964,560
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	46,433	46,433
Share premium reserve		491,647	491,647
Retained earnings		1,454,093	1,426,480
Shareholders' funds		1,992,173	1,964,560

For the financial year ending 31 January 2023 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 18 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

C J Done C J Done
The notes on pages 3 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 00741065.

The address of its registered office is: Kestrel Cottage 109 Kenwick Road Louth Lincolnshire LN11 8NL

These financial statements cover the individual entity, Tathwell Farms (Lincs) Limited.

### 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 including Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 subject to the departure detailed below.

### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

### **Departures from Companies Act requirements**

No depreciation has been charged on freehold land and buildings as they are maintained to such a standard that their residual value is not less than their cost. Management have concluded that this does not affect the financial statements from showing a true and fair view. Apart from this departure the company has complied with the relevant accounting standards and legislation.

### 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, together with attributable area payments. 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**

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

### Other grants

Basic payment scheme is received in respect of calendar years. Receipt is contingent upon meeting eligibility criteria

•	een met, the income is recognised on a	time apportioned basis over	the calendar
year to which it relates.		Page 3	

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

### 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 income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

### 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 provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction, less any estimated residual value, over their estimated useful lives. Freehold buildings are depreciated to write down the cost less estimated residual value over their remaining useful life by equal annual instalments. Where buildings are maintained to such a standard that their residual value is not less than their cost, no depreciation is charged as it is not material.

Depreciation is charged as follows:

### **Asset class**

Land and buildings
Tractors, combines and implements
Grain store and drier
Office equipment
Motor vehicles

### Depreciation method and rate

No depreciation 20% - 33% per annum of cost 5% - 20% per annum of cost 12.5% - 20% per annum of cost 25% per annum of cost

### 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 at the transaction price 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

### **Stocks**

The basis of valuation is as follows:

Raw materials and consumables are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Tenantright is calculated by a combination of actual costs incurred and standard costs.

Produce on hand is valued at the estimated cost of production.

Livestock is valued at the lower of standard cost or net realisable value.

The basis of valuation is consistent with previous years.

### **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 at the transaction price.

### **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.

### 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.

### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

### 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 5 (2022 - 5).

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# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

### 4 Tangible assets

At 31 January 2022	At 31 January 2023	Carrying amount	At 31 January 2023	Charge for the year	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 February 2022	At 31 January 2023	Additions	At 1 February 2022	Cost or valuation		
2022	2023	unt	2023	year	2022	2023		2022	ion		
			1							<u>a</u>	<u>.</u>
794,073	774,312		75,834	19,761	56,073	850,146		850,146		and buildings £	Freehold land
321,040	182,260		730,680	138,780	591,900	912,940		912,940		Other tangibles £	
#0   	30		8	80	90	0   		Ô			Pla
64,037	126,905		482,236	54,167	428,069	609,141	117,035	492,106		machinery £	Plant and
2,257	1,393		5,390	864	4,526	6,783		6,783		equipment £	Office
23,129	30,719		25,295	12,810	12,485	56,014	20,400	35,614		Motor vehicles £	
Ï				0	,		ļō 			i, cu	
1,204,536	1,115,589		1,319,435	226,382	1,093,053	2,435,024	137,435	2,297,589		Total £	

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

### 5 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	Financial assets at cost less impairment £	Total £
Non-current financial assets		
Cost or valuation Additions	138	138_
At 31 January 2023	138	138
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2023	138	138
6 Stocks		
	2023 £	2022 £
Raw materials and consumables	185,574	152,955
Produce on hand	426,913	382,597
Other inventories	147,639	175,488
	760,126	711,040
7 Debtors		
Current	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	12,158	10,719
Prepayments	28,584	48,236
Other debtors	19,739	42,334
	60,481	101,289

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

### 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts	falling	due within	one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	61,787	53,299
Taxation and social security	3,035	2,446
Other creditors	76,004	75,975
Accruals and deferred income	70,222	60,652
	211,048	192,372
Due after one year		
Deferred income	15,000	-
Other creditors	25,279	100,558
	40,279	100,558

Creditors amounts falling due within one year on which security has been given includes hire purchase of £75,279 (2022 - £75,279).

Creditors amounts falling due after one year on which security has been given includes hire purchase of £25,279 (2022 - £100,558).

The hire purchase is secured by the asset it relates to.

### 9 Loans and borrowings

	2023 £	2022 £
Non-current loans and borrowings	~	~
Finance lease liabilities	25,279	100,558
	2023	2022
Comment leave and harmonines	£	£
Current loans and borrowings	75.070	75.070
Finance lease liabilities	75,279	75,279

### 10 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		20	22
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	46,433	46,433	46,433	46,433

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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.