Registration number: 01316813

Roy Harness And Sons Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Saul Fairholm Limited 12 Tentercroft Street Lincoln Lincolnshire LN5 7DB

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Company Information

Directors Mr G Harness

Mr S Harness Mrs E Harness Mr C Harness

Company secretary Mrs E Harness

Registered office Portland House

Lodge Road Tattershall Lincoln LN4 4LL

Accountants Saul Fairholm Limited

12 Tentercroft Street

Lincoln Lincolnshire LN5 7DB

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(Registration number: 01316813) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	720,999	653,907
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	336,633	372,540
Debtors	<u>6</u>	110,603	66,531
Cash at bank and in hand		112,718	197,629
		559,954	636,700
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(465,983)	(456,868)
Net current assets		93,971_	179,832
Total assets less current liabilities		814,970	833,739
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>	(78,351)	(97,195)
Provisions for liabilities		(78,471)	(73,787)
Net assets		658,148	662,757
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		35	35
Profit and loss account		658,113	662,722
Total equity	_	658,148	662,757

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 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.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 01316813) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

Approved and authorised l	by the Board on 12 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr C Harness	
Director	
	The notes on veges 4 to 0 form an integral part of these fivencial statements
	The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

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 United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Portland House Lodge Road Tattershall Lincoln LN4 4LL United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 12 December 2018.

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.

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.

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

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
Freehold land	not depreciated
Tenant fixtures	10% straight line method
Farm implements and machinery	15% on reducing balance, 4% straight line
Tractors	25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance
Office equipment	15% on reducing balance

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors with contracts of employment) during the year was 4 (2017 - 4).

4 Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Tenant fixtures £	Farming implements and machinery £	Tractors £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2017	266,139	40,599	770,374	315,858
Additions	41,854	-	340	68,988
Disposals			<u> </u>	(48,450)
At 31 March 2018	307,993	40,599	770,714	336,396
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	-	40,599	451,274	249,342
Charge for the year	-	-	28,554	11,705
Eliminated on disposal			<u>-</u>	(45,153)
At 31 March 2018		40,599	479,828	215,894
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	307,993		290,886	120,502
At 31 March 2017	266,139		319,100	66,516

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

	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	8,000	896	1,401,866
Additions	-	-	111,182
Disposals		<u>-</u>	(48,450)
At 31 March 2018	8,000	896	1,464,598
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	5,865	879	747,959
Charge for the year	534	-	40,793
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	-	(45,153)
At 31 March 2018	6,399	879	743,599
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	1,601	17	720,999
At 31 March 2017	2,135	17	653,907

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £307,993 (2017 - £266,139) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

5	Stocks	

	2018	2017
	${f t}$	£
Produce	10,875	7,350
Livestock	241,775	265,430
Tenantright	42,848	65,951
Consuambles	41,135	33,809
	336,633	372,540
6 Debtors		
6 Debtors	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	76,976	46,844
Prepayments	18,263	10,353
Other debtors	15,364	9,334
	110,603	66,531

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

7 Creditors

7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	122,558	104,073
Trade creditors	_	39,394	47,481
Taxation and social security		4,777	3,344
Other creditors		299,254	301,970
		465,983	456,868
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	78,351	97,195
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	78,351	97,195
8 Loans and borrowings		2018	2017
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings		45.002	55 505
Other borrowings		45,903 32,448	55,595 41,600
Other borrowings			
		78,351	97,195
		2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		I.	£
Bank borrowings		9,546	9,187
Finance lease liabilities		16,500	8,775
Other borrowings		96,512	86,111
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122,558

104,073

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.