Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2021

Company Number 01378213

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22/12/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

Faccombe Estates Limited Registered number: 01378213

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets	inoxo.		_		_
Tangible assets	5		5,440,570		5,566,334
		•	5,440,570		5,566,334
Current assets					
Stocks and work in progress		278,154		444,451	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	5,920,495		6,973,773	
Bank and cash balances		121,531		298,372	
		6,320,180	,	7,716,596	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one ÿear	8	(661,603)		(692,671)	
Net current assets			5,658,577		7,023,925
Total assets less current liabilities			11,099,147		12,590,259
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(40,541)		(45,264)
Net assets			11,058,606		12,544,995
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		20,000,000		20,000,000
Retained Earnings			(8,941,394)		(7,455,005)
			11,058,606		12,544,995

Registered number: 01378213

Statement of Financial Position (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 on 16 December 2021

A Brooks Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital	Retained Earnings £	Total equity
At.1 April 2019	20,000,000	(6,628,261)	13,371,739
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(826,744)	(826,744)
At 1 April 2020	20,000,000	(7,455,005)	12,544,995
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year		(1,486,389)	(1,486,389)
At 31 March 2021	20,000,000	(8,941,394)	11,058,606

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is The Estate Office, Faccombe, Nr Andover, Hants, SP11 0DS.

The principal activities of the company are those of agriculture, forestry and ancillary estate management including the provision of sporting facilities.

These findnacial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP) and are presented to the nearest pound. They comprise the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The company has determined that Pound Sterling is its functional currency, as this is the currency of the economic environment in which the company predominantly operates.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, having regard to the future trading performance of the Company. The directors are continually assessing the impact of COVID-19, and reviewing their plans and forecasts. Given that the Company is currently loss-making and in a net liabilities position, the Company is dependent on the ongoing support of its parent company. The Company's parent company has confirmed that it will continue to support the Company for the twelve months from the approval of these financial statements to ensure that it is able to meet it liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly the gong concern basis is considered appropriate.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises agricultural, sporting and all other income earned during the year, excluding value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Sales of goods are recognised on sale to the customer, which is considered the point of delivery. Rental income is recognised on receivable basis.

2.4 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income 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 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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

2.8 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line and reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and buildings- Leasehold - 2% straight line to 10% reducing balance

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance

Production flocks - r

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income..

Revaluation gains and losses on production flocks are recognised in the cost of sales.

2.9 Leasing and hire purchase

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 statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal, Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

2,11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2,14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

Production flock

The production flock is included at 75% of market value. The valuation is carried out by the directors using observable market prices which can fluctuate upwards and downwards.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 15 (2020 - 16).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Production flock	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2020	6,636,786	3,635,736	117,600	10,390,122
Additions	42,032	228,011	,-	270,043
Disposals	-	(166,044)	₹	(166,044)
Revaluations	-	•	(22,050)	(22,050)
At 31 March 2021	6,678,818	3,697,703	95,550	10,472,071
Depreciation				
Át 1 April 2020	2,114,492	2,709,296	-	4,823,788
Charge for the year on owned assets	101,124	221,238	-	322,362
Disposals	. •	(114,649)	-	(114,649)
At/31 March 2021	2,215,616	2,815,885	· .	5,031,501
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	4,463,202	881,818	95,550	5,440,570
At 31 March 2020	4,522,294	926,440	117,600	5,566,334

The movement on production flock represents the movement in value of the flocks including revaluation.

Leasehold land and buildings includes a 25 year renewable lease with effect from 1 October 1998 with an option to extend for a further period of 25 years from the year 2023. Consequently the director does not consider it appropriate to write off the cost of leasehold land over the period of the lease.

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

	.2021 £	2020 £
Plant and machinery 24	2,323	198,273

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Stock		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Growing Crops	115,127	187,874
	Consumables	163,027	256,277
		278,154	444,151
7.	Debtors	•	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	282,044	610,296
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,018,708	5,958,568
	Other debtors	38,520	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	581,223	404,909
		5,920,495	6,973,773
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020
			£
	Trade creditors	421,065	•
	Trade creditors Other taxation and social security	421,065 11,261	206,203 65,941
	•		206,203 65,941
	Other taxation and social security	11,261	206,203 65,941
	Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	11,261 73,079	206,203 65,941 51,755 34,414
	Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	11,261 73,079 31,474	206,203 65,941 51,755
	Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	11,261 73,079 31,474 124,724	206,203 65,941 51,755 34,414 334,358
ÿ.	Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	11,261 73,079 31,474 124,724	206,203 65,941 51,755 34,414 334,358
ÿ.	Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the related asset.	11,261 73,079 31,474 124,724	206,203 65,941 51,755 34,414 334,358

Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the related assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

10. Share capital

2021

2020

Allotted, called up and fully paid

20,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

20,000,000

20,000,000

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £16,316 (2020: £14,250). Contributions totalling £2,109 (2020: £4,170) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

12. Related party transactions

The Company has taken exemption under FRS 102 section 1AC:35 from disclosing transactions with group companies, on the grounds that each company party to the transactions is wholly owned within the group.

During the year, the company was charged rent of £87,000 (2020: £87,000) by Establissement Faccombe Vaduz. At the year end, Faccombe Estates Limited was due from Establissement Faccombe Vaduz £4,617,250 (2020: £4,804,250) which is included in other debtors. Establissement Faccombe Vaduz is related to the company by common control.

During the year, the company charged management fees of £Nil (2020: £2,500) to Arcoline Limited. As at the year end £Nil (2020: £864) was owed to the company. Arcoline Limited is related to Faccombe Estates Limited by common control.

13. Controlling party

The company is wholly owned by Establissement Landeco Vaduz, a company incorporated in Liechtenstein. The director considers the ultimate parent company to be Lanmoor Limited. In the opinion of the director, the ultimate controlling party is the Landon Family Trust.