Registration number: 01712481

# Blyth Farm Services Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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## **Company Information**

Directors Mr J D Templeton

Mrs L J Templeton

Company secretary Mrs L J Templeton

**Registered office** Poplar Tree Farm

Carr Lane, Blyton Gainsborough Lincolnshire DN21 3LJ

Accountants Saul Fairholm Limited

Office 7

Retford Enterprise Centre 2

Randall Way Retford DN22 7GR

## (Registration number: 01712481) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	430,688	399,069
Other financial assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	156,581	165,740
		587,269	564,809
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	119,757	144,422
Debtors	<u>7</u>	59,718	58,210
Cash at bank and in hand		101,413	90,976
		280,888	293,608
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(80,179)	(47,016)
Net current assets		200,709	246,592
Total assets less current liabilities		787,978	811,401
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(24,000)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(41,519)	(27,445)
Net assets		722,459	783,956
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		712,459	773,956
Total equity		722,459	783,956

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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 14 July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 01712481) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

Mr J D Templeton
Director

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is: Poplar Tree Farm
Carr Lane, Blyton
Gainsborough
Lincolnshire
DN21 3LJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 14 July 2020.

#### 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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

Land and buildings

Other property, plant and equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance,10% reducing balance and 4% reducing balance 25% reducing balance and 10% 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 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 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors with contracts of employment) during the year was 3 (2019 - 3).

## 4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	285,297	-	1,168,608	1,453,905
Additions	-	1,220	97,000	98,220
Disposals			(127,817)	(127,817)
At 31 March 2020	285,297	1,220	1,137,791	1,424,308
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	57,441	=	997,395	1,054,836
Charge for the year	9,544	201	27,231	36,976
Eliminated on disposal		<u>-</u>	(98,192)	(98,192)
At 31 March 2020	66,985	201	926,434	993,620
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2020	218,312	1,019	211,357	430,688
At 31 March 2019	227,856	<u>-</u> _	171,213	399,069

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £218,312 (2019 - £227,856) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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

	Financial assets at cost less impairment £	Total £
Non-current financial assets		
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	165,740	165,740
Revaluations	(9,159)	(9,159)
At 31 March 2020	156,581	156,581
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	156,581	156,581
At 31 March 2019	165,740	165,740
6 Stocks		
	2020 £	2019 £
Work in progress	28,405	53,792
Other inventories	91,352	90,630
	119,757	144,422
7 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	34,373	25,766
Prepayments	14,721	26,342
Other debtors	10,624	6,102
	59,718	58,210

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts	falling d	lue within	one year
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Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
D Mild			
Due within one year	0	10.000	
Loans and borrowings	9	12,000	-
Trade creditors		43,667	12,685
Taxation and social security		512	8,136
Other creditors		24,000	26,195
		80,179	47,016
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	24,000	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	<b>&gt;</b> 1	2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	24,000	-
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2020	2019
Non-current loans and borrowings		£	£
Hire purchase contracts		24,000	_
Time purchase contracts		24,000	
		2020	2019
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Hire purchase contracts		12,000	

#### Other borrowings

Hire purchase is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 0%, and the final instalment is due on 19 March 2022. The carrying amount at year end is £36,000 (2019 - £Nil).

The hire purchase liability is secured on the asset it relates to.

## Retford Enterprise Centre 2

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.

DN22 7GR