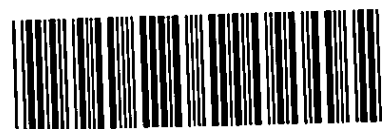


Registered no. 2403785

Glympton Farms Limited

Abbreviated accounts  
for the year ended 31 March 2007

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# **Glympton Farms Limited**

## **Abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007**

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**Nexia Smith & Williamson**

**Independent auditors' report to Glympton Farms Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 5, together with the full statutory accounts of the company for the year ended 31 March 2007 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions formed.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

**Basis of audit opinion**

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the accounts, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full statutory accounts.

**Opinion**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

*Nexia Smith & Williamson*

**Nexia Smith & Williamson**

Chartered Accountants  
Registered Auditors

Old Library Chambers  
21 Chipper Lane  
Salisbury  
SP1 1BG

27<sup>th</sup>  
July 2007

## Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	410,488	409,412
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stock		343,015	303,250
Debtors		159,952	215,433
Cash at bank and in hand		1,013,131	956,675
		<b>1,516,098</b>	<b>1,475,358</b>
<b>Creditors – Amounts falling due within one year</b>		<b>(144,960)</b>	<b>(100,955)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>1,371,138</b>	<b>1,374,403</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>1,781,626</b>	<b>1,783,815</b>
<b>Creditors – Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	3	-	(14,586)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,781,626</b>	<b>1,769,229</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital	4	10,028,499	10,028,499
Profit and loss account		(8,246,873)	(8,259,270)
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>		<b>1,781,626</b>	<b>1,769,229</b>

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2007 and were signed on its behalf by



**M. R. Cooper**

**Director**

**Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007****1 Principal accounting policies****Basis of accounting**

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, the accounting policies set out below and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

**Cashflow statement**

The company has adopted the provisions of FRS1 (revised 1996), Cash Flow Statements, and has taken advantage of the exemption for small-sized companies therein. Accordingly, a cashflow statement has not been included in these financial statements.

**Revenue recognition**

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of goods supplied relating to the year, together with receipts due under the Single Payment Scheme.

**Single Payment Scheme**

Prior to the introduction of the Single Payment Scheme, arable subsidies were recognised on an accruals basis in the harvest year to which they related to the extent that the harvested crops had been sold and agri-monetary compensation was recognised when it could be quantified with certainty. Following the introduction of the Scheme, the Single Payment is recognised on a calendar year basis, provided that the basis period ends prior to the year end.

**Tangible fixed assets**

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The estimated useful economic lives used for this purpose are:

Tenant's improvements	2 – 10 years
Plant and machinery	6 – 20 years
Motor vehicles	9 years
Fixtures and fittings	3 years

**Finance leases and hire purchase**

Where fixed assets are financed by leasing and hire purchase agreements which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership, the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The assets are included in tangible fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases or hire purchase. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit on a straight line basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms or hire purchase agreement and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are depreciated over their estimated economic lives.

**Operating leases**

The operating lease rentals are charged to operating profit as incurred over their estimated useful economic lives.

**Stocks**

Stocks, which are valued by professional agricultural valuers, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and in accordance with BEN 19

The cost of crops in store and home produced livestock is determined by the cost of production. The cost of purchased livestock, fertilisers, sprays, seeds, feed, fuel and oil and stores is based on purchase price. Cultivations are calculated by reference to Central Association of Agricultural Valuers statistics.

Net realisable value is the price at which the stocks can be sold in normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation.

**Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Any deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that the asset is recoverable. Any recognised asset or liability has not been discounted.

**Pension scheme**

Contributions to pension schemes in respect of current and past services are charged to the profit and loss account on a basis that spreads the expected cost of providing pensions over the employees' working lives with the company.

**Government Grants**

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.

**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2006	1,040,403	1,040,403
Additions	92,193	92,193
Disposals	(121,348)	(121,348)
<b>At 31 March 2007</b>	<b>1,011,248</b>	<b>1,011,248</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 April 2006	630,991	630,991
Charge for the year	70,147	70,147
Disposals	(100,378)	(100,378)
<b>At 31 March 2007</b>	<b>600,760</b>	<b>600,760</b>
<b>Net book value</b>		
<b>At 31 March 2007</b>	<b>410,488</b>	<b>410,488</b>
At 31 March 2006	409,412	409,412

**3 Creditors – Amounts falling due after more than one year**

The aggregate amount of secured creditors is £nil (2006 £14,586)

**4 Called-up share capital**

	2007 £	2006 £
<b>Authorised</b>		
20,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000,000	20,000,000
<b>Allotted, called-up and fully paid</b>		
10,028,499 ordinary shares of £1 each	10,028,499	10,028,499

**5 Ultimate parent company and controlling party**

The directors regard Glympton Park Holdings Limited, a company registered in Jersey, as the ultimate parent company. The trustees of Glympton Park Trust are considered the controlling party by virtue of the Trust's controlling interest in Glympton Park Holdings Limited.