# PARK FARM MACHINERY LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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24/09/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5		18,244	24,030
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,066,633 268,642 2		961,094 401,072 2
		1,335,277		1,362,168
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	944,383		995,601
NET CURRENT ASSETS			390,894	366,567
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			409,138	390,597
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		12,155	15,002
PROVISIONS Taxation including deferred tax				794
NET ASSETS			396,983	374,801

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

# **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)**

#### 31 DECEMBER 2017

		201	2016	
	Note	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital			30,000	30,000
Profit and loss account			366,983	344,801
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			396,983	374,801

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2017 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S N Mills Director

Company registration number: 2878658

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lotherton Park Farm, Copley Lane, Aberford, Leeds, LS25 3ED.

# 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

## (b) Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### (c) Current & deferred tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (d) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### (e) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Computers - 33% reducing balance

## (f) Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

#### (g) Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

# (h) Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

# (i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Provisions (continued)

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### (j) Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

# (k) Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

# 4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2016: 5).

# 5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2017	14,704	6,620	57,300	15,730	94,354
Additions	209	_			209
At 31 December 2017	14,913	6,620	57,300	15,730	94,563
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2017	13,128	5,885	36,699	14,612	70,324
Charge for the year	325	147	5,150	373	5,995
At 31 December 2017	13,453	6,032	41,849	14,985	76,319
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2017	1,460	588	15,451	745	18,244
At 31 December 2016	1,576	735	20,601	1,118	24,030

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 5. TANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

# Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

			Motor vehicles £
	At 31 December 2017		_
	At 31 December 2016		17,211
6.	DEBTORS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	262,127 6,515	399,197 1,875
		268,642	401,072
7.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors	19,314 724,646	24,368 751,211
	Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax	8,706 6,174	9,076 5,723
	Social security and other taxes Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,962 183,581	10,458 194,765
	Obligations of definitionice leases and time porchase confiders	944,383	995,601
8.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	2017 £	2016 £
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,155	15,002