

Link House Farm Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 October 2022

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Link House Farm Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	2,296,115	2,278,986
Investments	6	118,613	118,613
		<u>2,414,728</u>	<u>2,397,599</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	232,056	145,791
Cash at bank and in hand		72,357	145,432
		<u>304,413</u>	<u>291,223</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,673,900	1,441,645
Net current liabilities		<u>1,369,487</u>	<u>1,150,422</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		1,045,241	1,247,177
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	45,172	110,925
Net assets		<u>1,000,069</u>	<u>1,136,252</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		118,613	118,613
Profit and loss account		881,456	1,017,639
Shareholders funds		<u>1,000,069</u>	<u>1,136,252</u>

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 Section 1A of 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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 October 2022 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.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Link House Farm Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 October 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 March 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



V Thompson
Director

Company registration number: 03475754

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Link House Farm Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Russell House, Greenwell Road, Alnwick, Northumberland, NE66 1HB.

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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.

Income 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.

Link House Farm Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Freehold property	-	2% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Livestock	-	15% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Link House Farm Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Link House Farm Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2021: 3).

Link House Farm Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2022

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Livestock £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Nov 2021	2,430,024	222,119	177,290	22,465	41,385	2,893,283
Additions	–	–	49,225	18,103	12,453	79,781
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(2,000)	(2,000)
At 31 Oct 2022	<u>2,430,024</u>	<u>222,119</u>	<u>226,515</u>	<u>40,568</u>	<u>51,838</u>	<u>2,971,064</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 Nov 2021	356,596	168,372	81,437	–	7,892	614,297
Charge for the year	10,788	8,062	30,693	6,085	5,024	60,652
At 31 Oct 2022	<u>367,384</u>	<u>176,434</u>	<u>112,130</u>	<u>6,085</u>	<u>12,916</u>	<u>674,949</u>
Carrying amount						
At 31 Oct 2022	<u>2,062,640</u>	<u>45,685</u>	<u>114,385</u>	<u>34,483</u>	<u>38,922</u>	<u>2,296,115</u>
At 31 Oct 2021	<u>2,073,428</u>	<u>53,747</u>	<u>95,853</u>	<u>22,465</u>	<u>33,493</u>	<u>2,278,986</u>

6. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022	<u>118,613</u>
Impairment	
At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022	<u>–</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2022	<u>118,613</u>
At 31 October 2021	<u>118,613</u>

7. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	27,878	36,283
Other debtors	<u>204,178</u>	<u>109,508</u>
	<u>232,056</u>	<u>145,791</u>

Link House Farm Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2022

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors	70,121	66,552
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,271,398	1,271,398
Corporation tax	218,238	26,631
Social security and other taxes	10,026	1,156
Other creditors	94,117	65,908
	<u>1,673,900</u>	<u>1,441,645</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,667	36,667
Other creditors	18,505	74,258
	<u>45,172</u>	<u>110,925</u>

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2022		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
J M Hellmann	(6,857)	(19,053)	(25,910)
V Thompson	29,577	106,306	135,883
	<u>22,720</u>	<u>87,253</u>	<u>109,973</u>

	2021		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
J M Hellmann	(3,803)	(3,054)	(6,857)
V Thompson	1,160,569	(1,130,992)	29,577
	<u>1,156,766</u>	<u>(1,134,046)</u>	<u>22,720</u>