Registration number: 05261706

# **Shortwood Dairy Limited**

Directors' Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Howsons Chartered Accountants Winton House Stoke Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 2RW

# Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>9</u>

# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr J R Edge

Mrs S E Edge

Registered office Shortwood Farm

Standon Stafford Staffordshire ST21 6RG

**Accountants** Howsons

**Chartered Accountants** 

Winton House Stoke Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 2RW

Page 1

# (Registration number: 05261706) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	371,796	292,832
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	328,958	321,292
Debtors	<u>6</u>	88,962	109,015
Cash at bank and in hand		23,512	16,638
		441,432	446,945
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(151,418)	(97,256)
Net current assets		290,014	349,689
Total assets less current liabilities		661,810	642,521
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(338,843)	(347,238)
Provisions for liabilities		(12,356)	(9,148)
Net assets		310,611	286,135
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200	200
Profit and loss account		310,411	285,935
Total equity		310,611	286,135

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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.

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{9}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 05261706)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

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 and in accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Section 1A - small entities.

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.

Mr J R Edge Director		
Director		
Mrs S E Edge		
Director		
Director		

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Shortwood Farm Standon Stafford Staffordshire ST21 6RG

#### 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.

The company's presentational currency is pound sterling (£). The accounts are rounded to the nearest whole pound.

#### 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 Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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

Plant and machinery

Tractors

#### Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance basis

15% reducing balance basis

#### Investment property

Investment property is valued at fair value

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### 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 fair value.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other trade creditors, bank and other loans, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Recognition and measurement

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

#### Impairment

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 4 (2017 - 3).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Plant and

Land and

# 4 Tangible assets

£     £     £       Cost or valuation       At 1 April 2017     234,746     35,000     134,837     404,583       Additions     64,367     7,000     18,971     90,338	234	746 35,000 134,8	
At 1 April 2017 234,746 35,000 134,837 404,583			37 404 583
			37 404 583
Additions 64,367 7,000 18,971 90,338	64	867 7,000 18,9	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		1,000	71 90,338
At 31 March 2018 299,113 42,000 153,808 494,921	299	113 42,000 153,8	98 494,921
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017 - 8,969 102,782 111,751		- 8,969 102,7	32 111,751
Charge for the year         -         4,518         6,856         11,374		- 4,518 6,8	56 11,374
At 31 March 2018 13,487 109,638 123,125		- 13,487 109,6	123,125
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018 299,113 28,513 44,170 371,796	299	28,513 44,1	70 371,796
At 31 March 2017 234,746 26,031 32,055 292,832	234	746 26,031 32,0	55 292,832
5 Stocks			
2018 2017			
£			
Other inventories		5,9	8,696
328,958 321,29		328,9	321,292
6 Debtors			
2018 2017		2018	2017
£££			
Trade debtors 62,781 71,22		62,70	71,224
Other debtors         26,181         37,79		26,1	37,791
88,962 109,01		88,9	52 109,015

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

2018

2017

#### 7 Creditors

	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	15,104	19,943
Trade creditors		98,186	61,536
Other creditors		38,128	15,777
		151,418	97,256

Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	338,843	347,238
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	338,843	347,238

## 8 Loans and borrowings

	2018	2017
Non-current loans and borrowings	Z.	E.
Bank borrowings	338,843	347,238

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	8,396	7,485
Finance lease liabilities	6,708	12,458
	15,104	19,943

Page 9

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.