Company registered number: 06459864

FENLANDER LTD

Report and Financial Statements

5 November 2016

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 5 NOVEMBER 2016

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 5 NOVEMBER 2016

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

J B Shropshire D Thompson

COMPANY SECRETARY

D Thompson

REGISTERED NUMBER

06459864

REGISTERED OFFICE -

Hainey Farm Barway Ely CB7 5TZ

BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland 62/63 Threadneedle Street PO Box 412 London EC2R 8LA

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Cambridge

BALANCE SHEET 5 November 2016

	Note		5 November 2016 £	31 October 2015 £
CURRENT ASSETS			. :	
Debtors	5	• ,	586,692	586,623
Cash at bank and in hand	,		2,623	4,429
			589,315	591,052
CDEDITODS:			•	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	6		(8,050)	(3,051)
NET CURRENT ASSETS, BEING TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES				
			581,265	588,001
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•		
Called up share capital			200,000	200,000
Profit and loss account	•		381,265	388,001
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		,	581,265	588,001
	_			

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A of FRS 102.

31.07.17

The profit and loss account and directors' report have not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements of Fenlander Ltd, registered number 06459864, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

D Thompson

Director

NOTES TO THE DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 53 weeks ended 5 November 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted, have been applied consistently throughout the period and preceding period are described below.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company's forecasts, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance of the company, show that the company should be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Directors have therefore concluded that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

General information and basis of accounting

Fenlander Ltd is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

The average monthly number of employees was none (31 October 2015 - none).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

There were no material adjustments in the prior year on adoption of FRS 102 in the current year.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences, which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

NOTES TO THE DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 53 weeks ended 5 November 2016

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that periods, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the Directors, there are no critical accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty involved in the preparation of these financial statements.

3. AUDIT REPORT

An unqualified audit report has been issued by Matthew Hughes BSc (Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor), for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP, on the financial statements of Riverfen Farms Limited, dated 31 July 2017.

5. DEBTORS

NI N		tripa	5 November 2016 £	31 October 2015 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax			586,685 7	586,623
	٠.		586,692	586,623

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	5 November 2016 £	31 October 2015 £
Other creditors	8,050	3,051

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by FRS 102 Section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" and has not disclosed certain transactions with other undertakings within the group of which J B Shropshire & Sons Limited is the parent.

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NOTES TO THE DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 53 weeks ended 5 November 2016

8. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent and controlling related party of this company is its parent company, J B Shropshire & Sons Limited, company number 03516726, registered at Hainey Farm, Barway, Ely, CB7 5TZ.

The ultimate controlling related party is Mr J B Shropshire, as a result of his shareholding in J B Shropshire & Sons Limited...

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is the parent company whose financial statements are publically available at Companies House.

9. EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the 78 weeks ended 31 October 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 4 May 2014. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, there are no material adjustments to accounting policies to comply with that standard.