

Company registration number 09946213 (England and Wales)



**CAMPSFIELD LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# CAMPSFIELD LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	Mr James Price
<b>Company number</b>	09946213
<b>Registered office</b>	Perdiswell Farm Woodstock Oxfordshire OX20 1QJ
<b>Accountants</b>	Churchgates Land Family Business Limited Home Farm Abbots Ripton Huntingdon PE28 2LD
<b>Business address</b>	Perdiswell Farm Woodstock Oxfordshire OX20 1QJ

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**CAMPSFIELD LTD**

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# CAMPSFIELD LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		462,000		-
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	3,240		1,348	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,049		616	
		<u>7,289</u>		<u>1,964</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(569,965)</u>		<u>(103,167)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(562,676)</u>		<u>(101,203)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(100,676)</u>		<u>(101,203)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(100,776)</u>		<u>(101,303)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(100,676)</u>		<u>(101,203)</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 December 2023

Mr James Price  
Director

Company Registration No. 09946213

# CAMPSFIELD LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Campsfield Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Perdiswell Farm, Woodstock, Oxfordshire, OX20 1QJ.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	Not depreciated
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.5 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### **1.6 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# CAMPSFIELD LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# CAMPSFIELD LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2023 Number	2022 Number
1	-

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

Freehold land  
and buildings  
£

#### Cost

At 1 May 2022

-

Business combinations

462,000

At 30 April 2023

462,000

#### Depreciation and impairment

At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023

-

#### Carrying amount

At 30 April 2023

462,000

At 30 April 2022

-

# CAMPSFIELD LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

### 4 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	3,240	-
Other debtors	-	1,348
	<u>3,240</u>	<u>1,348</u>

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	6	-	2
Other borrowings	6	14,948	-
Trade creditors		-	9,030
Corporation tax		124	-
Other taxation and social security		1,215	-
Other creditors		551,203	78,935
Accruals and deferred income		2,475	15,200
		<u>569,965</u>	<u>103,167</u>

### 6 Loans and overdrafts

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank overdrafts	-	2
Loans from related parties	14,948	-
	<u>14,948</u>	<u>2</u>
Payable within one year	<u>14,948</u>	<u>2</u>

### 7 Share capital

	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of 10p each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>



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