REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Registration number: 11240297

George Ireland Livestock Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2021



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Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of George Ireland Livestock Limited for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of George Ireland Livestock Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 as set cut on pages $\underline{2}$ to $\underline{10}$ from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of George Ireland Livestock Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4 August 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of George Ireland Livestock Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of George Ireland Livestock Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than George Ireland Livestock Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that George Ireland Livestock Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of George Ireland Livestock Limited. You consider that George Ireland Livestock Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of George Ireland Livestock Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Dodd & Co Limited

Chartered Accountants
FIFTEEN Rosehill
Montgomery Way
Rosehill Estate
CARLISLE
CA1 2RW

31 January 2022

(Registration number: 11240297) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	6,967	-
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	1,638,697	1,451,415
	_	1,645,664	1,451,415
Current assets			
Stocks		574,750	492,650
Debtors	<u>7</u> 6	1,236,117	690,749
Other financial assets	<u>6</u>	1,652,142	2,500,000
Cash at bank and in hand		281,001	1,413,353
		3,744,010	5,096,752
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(778,988)	(2,569,329)
Net current assets		2,965,022	2,527,423
Total assets less current liabilities		4,610,686	3,978,838
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(4,852,442)	(4,022,428)
Provisions for liabilities		(12,610)	(36,334)
Net liabilities	_	(254,366)	(79,924)
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		3,000	3,000
Profit and loss account		(257,366)	(82,924)
Total equity		(254,366)	(79,924)

(Registration number: 11240297) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 31 January 2022					
V L Moffat					
Director					

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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: Morley Hill Farm Hazlerigg NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE13 7AP

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 has net liabilities at 31 March 2021 and meets its day to day working capital requirements through its shareholders who have provided financial support by way of short term loans. On the basis of this support, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

However, should the company not have the support of its shareholders, and therefore be unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and current liabilities.

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.

Government grants

Government grants such as the basic payment scheme are included in the profit and loss account when all the necessary conditions for receipt have been met.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Basic payment scheme amortisation

The amount paid in connection with the purchase of the basic payment scheme entitlement is being amortised over the useful economic life of that entitlement. In addition, an annual impairment review is being performed.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises 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.

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 balance sheet 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

Land and buildings
Plant and equipment
Motor vehicles
Furniture, fittings and office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line basis 12.5% reducing balance basis 20% reducing balance basis 3 years straight line basis

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 the sale of goods 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Stocks

Trading stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. The cost of livestock represents the purchase cost plus any additional costs of rearing the animal. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated selling costs. Crop stock is valued at fair value less any anticipated costs to sell.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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 where due after more than one year.

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.

Preference shares are classified as debt when the shares are redeemable in the future at the option of the holder.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

Equity shares and debt securities

Recognition and measurement

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Impairment

For instruments measured at cost less impairment the impairment is the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the best estimate the entity would receive for the asset if it were sold at the reporting date.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 12 (2020 - 9).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

4 Intangible assets

	Basic payment scheme £	Total £
Cost or valuation	0.005	0.025
Additions	9,835	9,835
At 31 March 2021	9,835	9,835
Amortisation		
Amortisation charge	2,868	2,868
At 31 March 2021	2,868	2,868
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021	6,967	6,967

5 Tangible assets

	Land and	Plant and		Furniture, fittings and office	
	buildings £	equipment £	Motor vehicles £	equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2020	-	1,570,418	155,901	9,734	1,736,053
Additions	46,482	420,346	-	3,981	470,809
Disposals		(86,808)			(86,808)
At 31 March					
2021	46,482	1,903,956	155,901	13,715	2,120,054
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	-	256,489	26,702	1,447	284,638
Charge for the					
year	309	185,074	25,840	4,259	215,482
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	(18,763)	<u>-</u> _		(18,763)
81 04 N					
At 31 March 2021	309	422,800	52,542	5,706	481,357
Carrying amount					
At 31 March =	46,173	1,481,156	103,359	8,009	1,638,697

2020 - 1,313,929age 8 129,199 8,287 1,451,415

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

6 Other financial assets (current and non-current)			
		2021	2020
Current financial assets		£	£
Financial assets at amortised cost		1,652,142	2,500,000
7 Debtors			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Trade debtors		427,036	502,286
Other debtors		809,081	188,463
		1,236,117	690,749
			
8 Creditors			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	344,867	2,365,374
Trade creditors		310,869	187,384
Taxation and social security		-	10,756
Other creditors		123,252	5,815
		778,988	2,569,329
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	4,852,442	4,022,428
•	<u>-</u>		
9 Loans and borrowings			
		0004	
		2021 £	2020 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		7,195	-
Finance lease liabilities		70,220	100,185
Other borrowings		267,452	2,265,189
		344,867	2,365,374

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Current loans and borrowings includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

Finance lease liabilities	2021 £ 70,220	2020 £ 100,185
Timarice lease habilities		100,100
Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	42,500	-
Finance lease liabilities	59,942	22,428
Redeemable preference shares	4,750,000	4,000,000
	4,852,442	4,022,428

Non-current loans and borrowings includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Finance lease liabilities	59,942	22,428

Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with the director

2021	At 1 April 2020 £	Advances £	Repayments £	Other payments £	Dividends credited £	Interest £	At 31 March 2021 £
I S Ireland Loan	_	579,871	(31,703)	-	_	8,545	556,713

Directors' advances are repayable on demand.

Interest has been charged at a rate of 2.25% on advances to directors.

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.