

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC148007

North Grange Farming Co
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2018

North Grange Farming Co

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	340,221	344,221
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	164,354	170,155
Net current liabilities		164,354	170,155
Total assets less current liabilities		175,867	174,066
Net assets		175,867	174,066
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Revaluation reserve		161,444	163,437
Profit and loss account		14,323	10,529
Shareholders funds		175,867	174,066

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 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 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 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 .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 September 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J H Thompson

Director

Company registration number: SC148007

North Grange Farming Co

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is North Grange Farm, Monifieth, Dundee, Scotland, DD5 4HY.

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.

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.

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 - on cost

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.

4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	400,000 -----
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2018	55,779
Charge for the year	4,000 -----
At 31 December 2018	59,779 -----
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	340,221 -----
At 31 December 2017	344,221 -----

Tangible assets held at valuation

Freehold property was valued on an open market basis on 13 January 2011 by John G.Bradburne FRICS of Bradburne & Co. The valuation in January 2011 confirmed the market value of the property to be £400,000 and as such no adjustment was made.

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Corporation tax	2,299	2,329
Other creditors	162,055	167,826
	-----	-----
	164,354	170,155
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6. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

There are no directors advances, credits and guarantees such as required to be disclosed.

7. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr JH and Mrs F Thompson throughout the current and previous year. Mr and Mrs Thompson are directors. Mr and Mrs Thompson received rental income during the year of £13,000 (2017 - £13,000). No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

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.