Company Registration No. SC162420 (Scotland)
MAXWELL FARMS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

		202	21	202	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,353,509		4,141,353
Investments	4		103		103
			4,353,612		4,141,456
Current assets					
Stocks		1,375,805		1,272,022	
Debtors	5	555,762		750,832	
Cash at bank and in hand		591,271		542,754	
		2,522,838		2,565,608	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,589,791)		(1,516,495)	
yeai	•			(1,010,100)	
Net current assets			933,047		1,049,113
Total assets less current liabilities			5,286,659		5,190,569
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(3,032,738)		(3,175,992
Provisions for liabilities			(504,789)		(330,428
Net assets			1,749,132		1,684,149
Cit-1d					
Capital and reserves	٥		100		100
Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	8				
rioni and ioss reserves			1,749,032		1,684,049
Total equity			1,749,132		1,684,149

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G J Maxwell **Director** Mr P Maxwell

Director

Company Registration No. SC162420

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Maxwell Farms Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office and business address is Auldtown of Carnousie, Forglen, TURRIFF, AB53 4LL.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from the sale of crops and provision of contracting services.

Turnover from the sale of crops is recognised at the point of supply based on despatch of goods.

Turnover from contracting services is recognised on a straight line basis based on hours worked.

Basic payment scheme income is recognised in line with the government grants accounting policy at 1.13.

1.3 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:

Land and buildings Freehold - 0%

Land and buildings Leasehold - 20% and 2% straight line
Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance
Renewables - 5% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% and 20% reducing balance

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.

1.4 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks include biological assets in the form of growing crops which are expected to be converted to cash or a cash equivalent within the next 12 months. Biological assets are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Basic financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each financial reporting date with any resulting impairment recognised through profit or loss.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price. 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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tay

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.

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.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

2 Employees

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

			2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total		25	28
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsna	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 September 2020	1,442,800	5,649,336	7,092,136
	Additions	7,836	1,226,490	1,234,326
	Disposals		(783,014)	(783,014)
	At 31 August 2021	1,450,636	6,092,812	7,543,448
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 September 2020	361,801	2,588,982	2,950,783
	Depreciation charged in the year	42,813	577,882	620,695
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(381,539)	(381,539)
	At 31 August 2021	404,614	2,785,325	3,189,939
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 August 2021	1,046,022	3,307,487	4,353,509
	At 31 August 2020	1,080,999	3,060,354	4,141,353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

4	Fixed asset investments		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Investments	103	103
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
		-	nvestments r than loans
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 September 2020 & 31 August 2021		103
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 August 2021		103
	At 31 August 2020		103
5	Debtors		
-		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	14,403	22,828
	Other debtors	541,359	728,004
		 555,762	750,832

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	255,596	139,304
Obligations under finance leases	353,920	293,542
Trade creditors	626,925	562,332
Taxation and social security	10,258	14,602
Other creditors	254,221	334,518
Accruals and deferred income	88,871	172,197
	1,589,791	1,516,495
	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	Bank loans and overdrafts 255,596 Obligations under finance leases 353,920 Trade creditors 626,925 Taxation and social security 10,258 Other creditors 254,221 Accruals and deferred income 88,871

The bank overdraft and bank loans are secured by a standard security and a floating charge over the whole of the property and undertaking of the company.

Current obligations under finance leases are secured over the assets to which they relate.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,668,167	1,771,774
Obligations under finance leases	969,571	1,009,218
Other borrowings	395,000	395,000
	3,032,738	3,175,992

The bank loans held are secured by a standard security and a floating charge over the whole of the property and undertaking of the company.

Long term finance lease obligations are secured over the assets to which they relate.

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

	Payable by instalments			1,150,708	1,264,884
8	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of 50p each	200	200	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

9 Related party transactions

Transactions	with a	related	parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	2021	2020
Amounts owed to related parties	£	£
Key management personnel	217,023	262,385
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	2021	2020
	Balance	Balance
Amounts owed by related parties	£	£
Key management personnel	377,775	448,080

The above balances are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

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.