

REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Registration number: SC299856

Firth Farming Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2017



Firth Farming Limited

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**Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the
Unaudited Statutory Accounts of
Firth Farming Limited
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Firth Farming Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 as set out on pages 2 to 11 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/membershandbook>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Firth Farming Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 30 November 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Firth Farming Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Firth Farming 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 Firth Farming Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Firth Farming 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 profit of Firth Farming Limited. You consider that Firth Farming 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 Firth Farming 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

5 July 2017

Firth Farming Limited
(Registration number: SC299856)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	561,844	532,976
Other financial assets	<u>5</u>	10,978	7,465
		<u>572,822</u>	<u>540,441</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		192,065	179,140
Debtors	<u>6</u>	195,867	173,301
		387,932	352,441
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(505,313)	(383,050)
Net current liabilities		<u>(117,381)</u>	<u>(30,609)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		455,441	509,832
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(34,784)	(96,633)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(72,033)</u>	<u>(85,295)</u>
Net assets		<u>348,624</u>	<u>327,904</u>
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		102	102
Profit and loss account		<u>348,522</u>	<u>327,802</u>
Total equity		<u>348,624</u>	<u>327,904</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Firth Farming Limited

(Registration number: SC299856)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2017 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their 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 5 July 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

J D Jamieson

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Firth Farming Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is:

Upper Locharwoods

Ruthwell

DUMFRIES

DG1 4NJ

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 current liabilities at 31 March 2017 and meets its day to day working capital requirements through its bank overdraft facility which, in common with all such facilities, is repayable on demand. In addition the directors 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 bankers, 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.

Firth Farming Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and 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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	25 years straight line
Plant and equipment	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	3 years straight line

Land and buildings relate to tenants improvements on land leased by the company from the shareholders. As the long term intention is for the farming operation to continue, it is deemed a true and fair view to depreciate the assets over 25 years straight line over their useful economic life, and not the duration of the lease.

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.

Firth Farming Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (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 is determined on an individual basis, and represents the purchase cost plus any additional costs of rearing the animal. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated selling costs.

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.

Firth Farming Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (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 directors) during the year, was 6 (2016 - 5).

Firth Farming Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2016	74,398	729,005	17,679	1,364	822,446
Additions	86,185	15,608	-	767	102,560
At 31 March 2017	160,583	744,613	17,679	2,131	925,006
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2016	6,511	266,473	15,122	1,364	289,470
Charge for the year	2,976	69,843	639	234	73,692
At 31 March 2017	9,487	336,316	15,761	1,598	363,162
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2017	151,096	408,297	1,918	533	561,844
At 31 March 2016	67,887	462,532	2,557	-	532,976

5 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	10,978	7,465
	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss £	Total £
Non-current financial assets		
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2016	7,465	7,465
Fair value adjustments	3,513	3,513

At 31 March 2017	<u>10,978</u>	<u>10,978</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017	<u><u>10,978</u></u>	<u><u>10,978</u></u>

Firth Farming Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

6 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	85,149	100,964
Other debtors	110,718	72,337
	<u>195,867</u>	<u>173,301</u>

7 Creditors

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	295,261	268,452
Trade creditors		170,135	66,348
Taxation and social security		3,569	4,009
Corporation tax liability		29,694	34,847
Other creditors		6,654	9,394
		<u>505,313</u>	<u>383,050</u>
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	<u>34,784</u>	<u>96,633</u>

Firth Farming Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

8 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	20,676	20,216
Bank overdrafts	233,469	199,343
Finance lease liabilities	41,116	48,893
	<u>295,261</u>	<u>268,452</u>

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank borrowings	20,676	20,216
Finance lease liabilities	41,116	48,893
	<u>61,792</u>	<u>69,109</u>

Bank borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	10,444	31,177
Finance lease liabilities	24,340	65,456
	<u>34,784</u>	<u>96,633</u>

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank borrowings	10,444	31,177
Finance lease liabilities	24,340	65,456
	<u>34,784</u>	<u>96,633</u>

Bank borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

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

Firth Farming Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

	At 1 April 2016 £	Advances £	Repayments £	Other payments £	Dividends credited £	Interest £	At 31 March 2017 £
2017							
H W Jamieson	(21,695)	(65,195)	23,038	-	25,000	(1,012)	(39,864)
J D Jamieson	(21,695)	(65,195)	23,037	-	25,000	(1,012)	(39,865)
2016							
H W Jamieson	(20,306)	(44,896)	23,727	-	20,500	(720)	(21,695)
J D Jamieson	(20,306)	(44,896)	23,727	-	20,500	(720)	(21,695)

Directors' advances are repayable on demand.

Interest has been charged at a rate of 3% on advances to directors.

10 Financial instruments

Financial assets measured at fair value

First Milk Shares

The method used for determining fair value is based on historic trading prices and the financial performance of First Milk

The fair value is £10,978 (2016 - £7,465) and the change in value included in profit or loss is £3,513 (2016 - £Nil).

registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.