Registration number: SC534129

Orr Foodie Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2018



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Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Orr Foodie Limited for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Orr Foodie Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 as set out on pages 2 to 10 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a 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 Orr Foodie Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4 May 2016. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Orr Foodie Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Orr Foodie 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 Orr Foodie Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Orr Foodie 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 Orr Foodie Limited. You consider that Orr Foodie 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 Orr Foodie 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

20 December 2018

(Registration number: SC534129) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	31 March 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	82,598	112,633
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> 5 _	749,711	506,204
	_	832,309	618,837
Current assets			
Stocks		803,122	828,038
Debtors	<u>6</u>	534,681	719,519
Cash and cash equivalents	_	136,279	20,288
		1,474,082	1,567,845
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u> _	(1,543,298)	(1,639,465)
Net current liabilities	_	(69,216)	(71,620)
Total assets less current liabilities		763,093	547,217
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	-	(1)
Provisions for liabilities	_	(77,770)	(36,793)
Net assets	=	685,323	510,423
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		300	300
Profit and loss account	_	685,023	510,123
Total equity	=	685,323	510,423

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: SC534129) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 March 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 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 20 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:				
J J Ramsay				
Director				
The	notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.			

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Foodie Farm CUPAR KY15 4PS

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 2018 and meets its day to day working capital requirements through short term loans from the directors. 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 this support, 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 Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (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 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 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

Depreciation method and rate

10% straight line basis15% reducing balance basis15% reducing balance basis

Land and buildings relate to tenants improvements on land leased by the company from the directors. As the long term intention is for the farming operation to continue, it is deemed a true and fair view to depreciate the assets on a 10% straight line basis over their useful economic life.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

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.

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.

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 Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 6 (2017 - 4).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

4 Intangible assets

	Basic payment scheme £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2017	124,000	124,000
At 31 March 2018	124,000	124,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2017	11,367	11,367
Amortisation charge	30,035	30,035
At 31 March 2018	41,402	41,402
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018	82,598	82,598
At 31 March 2017	112,633	112,633

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £	
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2017	36,041	520,796	3,737	560,574	
Additions	-	345,177	-	345,177	
Disposals		(5,809)	<u> </u>	(5,809)	
At 31 March 2018	36,041	860,164	3,737	899,942	
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	3,304	50,381	685	54,370	
Charge for the year	3,603	92,599	458	96,660	
Eliminated on disposal		(799)		(799)	
At 31 March 2018	6,907	142,181	1,143	150,231	
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2018	29,134	717,983	2,594	749,711	
At 31 March 2017	32,737	470,415	3,052	506,204	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

6 Debtors			
		31 March 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Trade debtors		32,393	26,100
Other debtors	_	502,288	693,419
	=	534,681	719,519
7 Creditors			
	Note	31 March 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	661,641	914,299
Trade creditors		101,713	253,719
Corporation tax liability		27,791	102,447
Other creditors	_	752,153	369,000
	=	1,543,298	1,639,465
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8 =	-	1
8 Loans and borrowings			
Compart leaves and harmonings		31 March 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Current loans and borrowings Redeemable preference shares		1	
Other borrowings		661,640	91 4 ,299
Caron sometimes	-	661,641	914,299
	=	001,041	914,299
		31 March 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Redeemable preference shares	=		1

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

2018 J J Ramsay	At 1 April 2017 £	Advances £	Repayments £	Other payments	Dividends credited £	Interest £	At 31 March 2018 £
Loan	(1,519)	-	1,519	-	-	-	-
2017 J J Ramsay	At 29 April 2016 £	Advances £	Repayments £	Other payments	Dividends credited £	Interest £	At 31 March 2017 £
Loan	-	(1,519)	-	-	-	-	(1,519)

Directors' advances are repayable on demand. Interest has not been charged on advances to directors.

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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.