

Company Registration No. 06470409 (England and Wales)

Abbotsley Farms Limited

**Unaudited financial statements
for the year ended 30 September 2022**

Pages for filing with the registrar

Abbotsley Farms Limited

Contents

	Page
Statement of financial position	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 14

Abbotsley Farms Limited

Statement of financial position

As at 30 September 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	68	113
Tangible assets	4	14,406,061	13,469,608
Investment properties	5	863,080	1,341,410
Investments	6	46,461	46,361
		<u>15,315,670</u>	<u>14,857,492</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		709,513	781,204
Debtors	7	335,727	365,745
Cash at bank and in hand		12,605	22,261
		<u>1,057,845</u>	<u>1,169,210</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(4,685,639)</u>	<u>(5,076,921)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(3,627,794)</u>	<u>(3,907,711)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>11,687,876</u>	<u>10,949,781</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(3,126,566)	(2,703,469)
Provisions for liabilities	12	(317,079)	(252,302)
Net assets		<u>8,244,231</u>	<u>7,994,010</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	16	16
Share premium account		7,444,586	7,444,586
Profit and loss reserves		799,629	549,408
Total equity		<u>8,244,231</u>	<u>7,994,010</u>

Abbotsley Farms Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 30 September 2022

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2022 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 19 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J M Topham
Director

Company Registration No. 06470409

Abbotsley Farms Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Abbotsley Farms Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 12, Westpoint, Peterborough Business Park, Lynch Wood, Peterborough, PE2 6FZ.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents sales to customers in respect of crops and is stated net of value added tax.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation 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:

Basic Payment Scheme Entitlements	Over 5 years straight line
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1.5 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:

Freehold buildings	2% on cost
Plant and machinery	10% - 20% on written down value

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.

1.6 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired term is less than 20 years.

No depreciation is provided on freehold investment properties. The requirement of the Companies Act 2006 is to depreciate all fixed assets which have a useful economic life but that requirement conflicts with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, for the financial statements to give a true and fair view.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises the cost of seeds, fertilisers and sprays, plus a proportion of labour, machinery costs, machinery depreciation and other relevant indirect costs that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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.

1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 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 statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. 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. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.11 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.

1.12 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. 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.

1.13 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

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

1.15 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.16 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.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Abbotsley Farms Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.17 Revenue Recognition - Basic Payment Scheme

In any Scheme Year, the right to the Basic Payment Scheme entitlement is recognised if there is a reasonable certainty over the existence of the right to the Basic Payment Scheme for that Scheme Year and once all conditions attached to the Basic Payment Scheme have been met.

2 Employees

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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	5	6

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Basic Payment Scheme Entitlements	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2021	97,768	163,040	260,808
Disposals	-	(16,725)	(16,725)
At 30 September 2022	97,768	146,315	244,083
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 October 2021	97,768	162,927	260,695
Amortisation charged for the year	-	37	37
Disposals	-	(16,717)	(16,717)
At 30 September 2022	97,768	146,247	244,015
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2022	-	68	68
At 30 September 2021	-	113	113

Abbotsley Farms Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 September 2022

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2021	13,641,186	611,595	14,252,781
Additions	41,429	445,421	486,850
Transfers from investment properties	582,660	-	582,660
	<u>14,265,275</u>	<u>1,057,016</u>	<u>15,322,291</u>
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 October 2021	565,380	217,793	783,173
Depreciation charged in the year	78,546	54,511	133,057
	<u>643,926</u>	<u>272,304</u>	<u>916,230</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2022	<u>13,621,349</u>	<u>784,712</u>	<u>14,406,061</u>
At 30 September 2021	<u>13,075,806</u>	<u>393,802</u>	<u>13,469,608</u>

5 Investment property

	2022 £
Fair value	
At 1 October 2021	1,341,410
Transfers to tangible fixed assets	(582,660)
Revaluations	104,330
	<u>863,080</u>
At 30 September 2022	<u>863,080</u>

The fair value of investment properties has been arrived at on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. No depreciation is provided in respect of these properties.

Abbotsley Farms Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 September 2022

6 Fixed asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Investments	46,461	46,361
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2021	46,361
Additions	100
	<u> </u>
At 30 September 2022	46,461
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2022	46,461
	<u> </u>
At 30 September 2021	46,361
	<u> </u>

7 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	13,287	25,353
Corporation tax recoverable	8,771	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	900
Other debtors	313,669	339,492
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	335,727	365,745
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Abbotsley Farms Limited**Notes to the financial statements (continued)****For the year ended 30 September 2022****8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	195,651	826,152
Trade creditors	284,099	107,069
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,832,375	3,781,775
Corporation tax	-	16,057
Other taxation and social security	465	465
Other creditors	373,049	345,403
	<u>4,685,639</u>	<u>5,076,921</u>

A fixed and floating charge has been given in respect of the bank loans and overdraft.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,726,566	2,303,469
Other creditors	400,000	400,000
	<u>3,126,566</u>	<u>2,703,469</u>

A fixed and floating charge has been given in respect of the bank loans and other creditors.

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

Payable by instalments	2,048,070	1,595,271
Payable other than by instalments	400,000	400,000
	<u>2,448,070</u>	<u>1,995,271</u>

10 Provisions for liabilities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>317,079</u>	<u>252,302</u>

Abbotsley Farms Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2022

11 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
'A' Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,100	1,100	11	11
'B' Ordinary shares of 1p each	458	458	5	5
	<u>1,558</u>	<u>1,558</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>

The 'A' ordinary and 'B' ordinary shares rank equally in all respects except that holders of the 'B' ordinary shares do not have any rights or entitlement to any proceeds, receipts or other income arising from certain freehold property held by the company.

12 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2022	2021
	£	£
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	160,576	95,799
Investment property	156,503	156,503
	<u>317,079</u>	<u>252,302</u>
		2022
Movements in the year:		£
Liability at 1 October 2021		252,302
Charge to profit or loss		64,777
		<u>317,079</u>

Abbotsley Farms Limited**Notes to the financial statements (continued)****For the year ended 30 September 2022****13 Operating lease commitments**

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022	2021
£	£
86,994	-
=====	=====

14 Related party transactions**Transactions with related parties**

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Rental income

2022	2021
£	£
41,100	25,000
=====	=====

Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence

Lease surrender and property sale

2022	2021
£	£
-	165,000
-	93,180
=====	=====

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties	2022	2021
	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	-	41,375
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	3,832,375	3,781,775
Key management personnel	26,083	55,633
Other related parties	400,000	400,000
	=====	=====

Abbotsley Farms Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2022

14 Related party transactions (continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts due from related parties		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	5,898	-
	==	==

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