Registration number: 00651060

# A A Broughton & Son Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

M W Burrough & Co Chartered Accountants 10 South Street Bridport Dorset DT6 3NJ

# **Contents**

Company Information	<u> </u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	3 to 10

### **Company Information**

**Director** Mr James Donne Broughton

**Registered office** 10 South Street

Bridport Dorset DT6 3NJ

Accountants M W Burrough & Co

Chartered Accountants

10 South Street Bridport Dorset DT6 3NJ

## (Registration number: 00651060) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	3,145	3,145
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	1,237,975	1,339,319
Investment property	<u>6</u>	440,000	430,000
		1,681,120	1,772,464
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	406,569	306,582
Debtors	7 8 9	17,203	39,723
Investments	9	45	45
Cash at bank and in hand		145,207	96,301
		569,024	442,651
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(135,768)	(186,496)
Net current assets		433,256	256,155
Total assets less current liabilities		2,114,376	2,028,619
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>10</u>	(959,532)	(977,763)
Provisions for liabilities		(55,098)	(64,214)
Net assets		1,099,746	986,642
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>11</u>	11,792	11,792
Share premium reserve		686,309	686,309
Other reserves		26,546	18,446
Profit and loss account		375,099	270,095
Shareholders' funds	_	1,099,746	986,642

For the financial year ending 30 September 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 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 director on 11 June 2021

......

Mr James Donne Broughton

Director The notes on pages  $\frac{3}{2}$  to  $\frac{10}{2}$  form an integral part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 10 South Street Bridport Dorset DT6 3NJ United Kingdom

The principal place of business is: Impens North Newton Bridgwater Somerset TA7 0BB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 11 June 2021.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

Page 3

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

### 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

Plant and machinery

Tractors

30% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance
Long Leashold land and buildings

Over 20 years

### **Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Amortisation method and rate
Entitlements over 10 years

### Investments

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.

### 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.

### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold 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

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to

complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Page 4

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable 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.

### 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.

### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

### 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 the director) during the year, was 4 (2019 - 4).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

### 4 Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2019	3,145	3,145
At 30 September 2020	3,145	3,145
Amortisation		
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2020	3,145	3,145
At 30 September 2019	3,145	3,145

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Tractors	Motor vehicles	Other farm equipment	Total
	e+> 0	<b>*</b>	ę+s (	245 T	<del>210</del>
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2019	1,532,398	336,150	39,595	752,785	2,660,928
At 30 September 2020	1,532,398	336,150	39,595	752,785	2,660,928
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2019	508,277	246,767	33,371	533,194	1,321,609
Charge for the year	43,366	23,482	1,557	32,939	101,344
At 30 September 2020	551,643	270,249	34,928	566,133	1,422,953
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2020	980,755	65,901	4,667	186,652	1,237,975
At 30 September 2019	1,024,121	89,383	6,224	219,591	1,339,319

leasehold land and buildings. Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £591,929 (2019 - £591,929) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £388,826 (2019 - £432,192) in respect of long

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

6 Investment properties		
		2020
At 1 October		<b>£</b> 430,000
Fair value adjustments		10,000
ran value adjustments		10,000
At 30 September		440,000
There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.		
7 Stocks		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	406,569	306,582
8 Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	11,240	15,616
Prepayments	1,515	1,459
Other debtors	4,448	22,648
	17,203	39,723
9 Current asset investments		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other investments	45	45

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

10 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
			2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>12</u>	17,694	37,093
Trade creditors		_	26,620	31,450
Taxation and social security			59,251	42,663
Accruals and deferred income			18,564	10,614
Other creditors			13,639	64,676
			135,768	186,496
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				
V			2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>12</u>	959,532	977,763
11 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		_		
	202		2019	4
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	11,692	11,692	11,692	11,692
Ordinary A of £1 each	100	100	100	100
_	11,792	11,792	11,792	11,792
<del>-</del>				
12 Loans and borrowings				
			2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			<b>&amp;</b>	*
Bank borrowings			959,532	977,763
				·
			2020	2019
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings Hire purchase contracts			17,694	17,093 20,000

17,694

37,093

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

### 13 Related party transactions

### Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	6,933	6,933
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	40,000	40,000
	46,933	46,933

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.