

# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 00692327**

A.H. CLARK (FARMS) LIMITED
Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts
for the year ended
31st March 2014

SATURDAY



**COMPANIES HOUSE** 





### **Accountants' Report to the Directors**

### for the year ended 31st March 2014

In accordance with our terms of engagement, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company set out on pages 2 to 7 from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the Company's Directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at 31st March 2014 your duty to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. 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 financial statements.

MOORE THOMPSON Chartered Accountants

The

Spalding

Dated: 16 September 2014

# **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

# as at 31st March 2014

	2014		2013		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets Investments			1,706,277 53,822		1,722,370 52,003
			1,760,099		1,774,373
Current assets		504.470		000 740	
Stocks Debtors		524,172 196,755		362,749 291,429	
		720,927		654,178	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	454,128		414,294	
Net current assets			266,799		239,884
Total assets less current liabilities			2,026,898		2,014,257
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		625,070		724,051
Provisions for liabilities			54,856		19,145
			1,346,972		1,271,061
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Revaluation reserve Other reserves Profit and loss account	6		26,419 1,018,263 13,581 288,709		26,419 1,018,263 13,581 212,798
Shareholders' funds			1,346,972		1,271,061

### Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued)

#### as at 31st March 2014

For the year ended 31st March 2014 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 abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 16 Saphular ...... 2015......, and are signed on their behalf by:

H.M.M. Clark

Company Registration Number: 00692327

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

### for the year ended 31st March 2014

### 1. Accounting policies

### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, exclusive of value added tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, except for breeding mares. These are capitalised on a herd basis under the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. The movement in valuation is reflected in the profit and loss account. Freehold land is included within the financial statements at the open market value at the balance sheet date.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or revaluation of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and office equipment Leasehold property and drainage Implements, plant and machinery Motor vehicles

- 15% reducing balance

10% straight line

- 10% - 15% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

Depreciation is not provided on freehold property where, in the opinion of the directors, the residual value of that property is such that any depreciation charge would be immaterial.

No depreciation is provided for on freehold land.

### Investment properties

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), some of the company's properties are held for long-term investment and are included in the Balance Sheet at their open market values. The surplus or deficit on revaluation of such properties are transferred to the investment property revaluation reserve. Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties.

This policy represents a departure from statutory accounting principles, which require depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the Financial Statements may give a true and fair view because current values and changes in current values are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

### Stocks

Stocks are valued by professional valuers and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

### for the year ended 31st March 2014

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits or credited to profit on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

### Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

### for the year ended 31st March 2014

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### Single farm payments

Income is only recognised after the conditions of ownership have been met on 15 May. Once this recognition point has passed, then income accrues evenly up to 31 December in each claim year. In the event that the conditions for the receipt of the Single Farm Payment have not been met, income recognition is deferred until such time as those conditions can be assumed to have been met, and there is reasonable assurance that the Single Farm Payment will be received.

#### 2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1st April 2013 Additions	2,188,937 70,464	52,003 1,819	2,240,940 72,283
At 31st March 2014	2,259,401	53,822	2,313,223
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1st April 2013 Charge for year	466,567 86,557	<u>-</u>	466,567 86,557
At 31st March 2014	553,124	_	553,124
Net book value At 31st March 2014	1,706,277	53,822	1,760,099
At 31st March 2013	1,722,370	52,003	1,774,373

The freehold land was valued by T.H. White MA FRICS FAAV, of Brown & Co on 31 March 2006 at open market value.

The directors believe that the land valuation is still at an appropriate value.

	2014 £	2013 £
Central Wool Growers Limited	4,183	4,183
Life policies on the life of a director	49,598	47,779
Processed Vegetable Growers Association Limited	1	1
Lincolnshire Machinery Ring Limited	40	40
	53,822	52,003

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

### for the year ended 31st March 2014

### 3. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2014 £	2013 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under hire purchase contracts and finance	170,528	193,948
lease agreements	47,724	56,413
	218,252	250,361

### 4. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2014 £	2013 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under hire purchase contracts and finance	492,145	543,402
lease agreements	132,925	180,649
	625,070	724,051

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £389,632 (2013 - £543,402) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date.

#### 5. Transactions with the directors

At the year end the directors owed the company £36,123 (2013 - £16,268) in respect of their joint directors loan account. During the year £84,228 (2013 - £17,707) was advanced and the directors repaid £64,373 (2013 - £1,439). Interest has been charged on this loan amounting to £359 (2013 - £46). This loan was repaid on 14 April 2014.

H.M.M. Clark has given a personal guarantee in respect of the overdraft facility available to the company.

### 6. Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	26,419	26,419	26,419	26,419