Registered number: 0840309

ALLPRESS FARMS LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



WHITING & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers
The Old School House
Dartford Road
March
Cambs
PE15 8AE

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors N L Allpress

P W Allpress J B Allpress L J Mills T Warby

T Warby

Company secretary

Registered number 0840309

Registered office Hollyhouse Farm

Horseway Chatteris Cambs PE16 6XQ

Independent auditor Whiting & Partners

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

The Old School House

Dartford Road

March Cambs PE15 8AE

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

HSBC House 21 Meridian Way Meridian Business Park

Norwich Norfolk NR7 0TA

Solicitors Greene & Greene

80 Guildhall Street Bury St Edmunds

Suffolk IP33 1QB

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Introduction

We aim to present a balanced review of the company's performance and development during the year that is consistent with the size and nature of our business and that also covers the principal risks and uncertainities faced by the company.

Business review

The Directors are comforted that despite the continued backdrop of a very challenging market caused by the increased economic uncertainty arising from the Brexit vote in addition to fluctuating and uncertain weather conditions the company have performed well in the period leading to increased sales and profitability allowing usto maintain our position within our sector.

We are confident that we are operating the correct programme of policies and continue to maintain and win newcontracts in all areas of operations. The external commercial environment, although continuing to be difficult, isnot expected to change significantly in the near future, we do remain cautiously optimistic and we take comfortfrom our Group's financial strength.

The directors are confident that the company will continue trading to a similar level during 2016/17 and will remain profitable for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks affecting the company are considered to relate to maintaining the supermarket customer base, matching product supply to demand throughout the year, and increasing regulatory burden.

Financial key performance indicators

The company uses various financial instruments including loans/overdrafts, cash and management of working capital in order to finance its operations. The Directors review and agree policies to manage the key risks envisaged in respect of each instrument, these policies remain unchanged from previous years.

Liquidity Risk - The company manages it's liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and bank facilities with its bankers Svenska Handelsbanken, monitoring cash flows and by matching maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities within the bounds of its contractual obligations.

Credit Risk - The company's main financial assets are trade receivables and cash and bank balances. Those assets represent the company's main exposure to credit risk, which is a risk that a counterparty will fail to discharge its obligations, resulting in financial loss to the company. The company's principal ultimate customers are the major high street supermarkets, with this in mind the Directors believe that credit risk is both limited and mitigated.

Foreign Currency Risk - The majority of the company's trading activity is still conducted from within the UK. However the company undertakes hedging/forward currency contracts where appropriate to minimise the exchange rate exposure risk.

Interest Rate Risk - The company funded its operations for the year ended 30 June 2016 through a combination of retained profits and internally generated cash, asset-backed finance arrangements and banking facilities. Interest rate swap instruments would be utilised to mitigate this risk where appropriate.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Financial key performance indicators

The Allpress Farms Ltd Board sets financial key performance indicatiors for the company through an annual budgeting process and monitors performance by reviewing monthly management accounts and quarterly forecasts. In addition, a range of financial KPI's are monitored relating to the company's profitability, cash and working capital management and various other elements of the business.

Other key performance indicators

The company also measures its non-financial performance in a number of ways. These include quality and service level performance with key customers. Targets and objectives are also set in respect of Health and Safety and environmental matters. We are able to report that the majority of these targets were achieved and where necessary appropriate action is being taken.

This report was approved by the board on 26th JANUARY 2017

and signed on its behalf.

T Warby

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,045,294 (2015 - £750,128).

Particulars of dividends paid and proposed are detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

N L Allpress P W Allpress J B Allpress L J Mills T Warby

Future developments

The company have completed the final stage of the MBO during September 2016, the ownership of the company transferring wholly to N L & P W Allpress.

The company have changed banks since the year end, moving from Svenska Handelsbanken to HSBC Bank in August 2016.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end that have not already been disclosed.

Auditor

The auditor, Whiting & Partners, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 26TH JANUARY 2017

and signed on its behalf.

T Warby

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALLPRESS FARMS LTD

We have audited the financial statements of Allpress Farms Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2016, set out on pages 7 to 32. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2006 and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic report and the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and of its profit or loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALLPRESS FARMS LTD (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Mark Haydon BA CA (Senior statutory auditor)

Whiting - Partners

for and on behalf of Whiting & Partners

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

The Old School House Dartford Road March Cambs PE15 8AE

Date: 31-1-2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4	13,559,011	12,908,918
Cost of sales		(9,714,760)	(9,113,271)
Gross profit		3,844,251	3,795,647
Administrative expenses		(2,967,460)	(3,144,199)
Other operating income	5	554,322	324,948
Operating profit	6	1,431,113	976,396
Interest payable and expenses	10	(102,369)	(57,483)
Profit before tax		1,328,744	918,913
Tax on profit	11	(283,450)	(168,785)
Profit for the year		1,045,294	750,128

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015:£NIL).

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

ALLPRESS FARMS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 0840309

BALANCE SHEET

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Fixed assets Tangible assets

Investments

Current assets

Cash at bank and in hand

Net current assets

Provisions for liabilities

than one year

Deferred tax

Net assets

Creditors: amounts falling due within one

Total assets less current liabilities

Creditors: amounts falling due after more

Stocks

year

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016 2016 2016 2015 2015 Note £ £ £ £ 13 2,759,561 2,873,856 14 181,870 181,870 2,941,431 3,055,726 774,315 804,903 15 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 16 3,741,565 3,324,690 17 572,062

ALLPRESS FARMS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 0840309

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 €	2015 £
Capital and reserves	Note	~	٤
Called up share capital	23	340	340
Share premium account	24	499,900	499,900
Profit and loss account	24	4,172,742	3,533,818
		4,672,982	4,034,058

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

N L Allpress

P W Allpress

Director

Director

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

At 1 July 2015	Called up share capital £ 340	Share premium account £ 499,900	Profit and loss account £ 3,533,818	Total equity £ 4,034,058
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,045,294	1,045,294
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	
,		-		
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,045,294	1,045,294
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(406,370)	(406,370)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(406,370)	(406,370)
At 30 June 2016	340	499,900	4,172,742	4,672,982

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

At 1 July 2014	Called up share capital £ 340	Share premium account £ 499,900	Profit and loss account £ 3,236,159	Total equity £ 3,736,399
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	750,128	750,128
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	_	750,128	750,128
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(452,469)	(452,469)
Total transactions with owners	•	-	(452,469)	(452,469)
At 30 June 2015	340	499,900	3,533,818	4,034,058

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	~
Profit for the financial year	1,045,294	750,128
Adjustments for:		•
Depreciation of tangible assets	308,353	372,815
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(128,848)	(21,726)
Interest paid	102,369	57,483
Taxation	242,550	168,785
Decrease in stocks	30,588	58,694
(Increase) in debtors	(375,976)	(699,875)
Increase/(decrease)) in creditors	534,938	(112,965)
Corporation tax	(154,322)	(102,131)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,604,946	471,208
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(254,458)	(389,411)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	189,250	119,690
HP interest paid	(3,282)	(4,115)
Net cash from investing activities	(68,490)	(273,836)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(28,900)	(54,400)
Other new loans	•	176,584
Repayment of other loans	(177,905)	-
Repayment of/new finance leases	(15,399)	(30,264)
Dividends paid	(406,370)	(452,469)
Interest paid	(99,087)	(53,368)
Net cash used in financing activities	(727,661)	(413,917)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 2016 2015 £ £ Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 808,795 (216,545)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (20,188)

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year 572,062 (236,733)

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:

 Cash at bank and in hand
 572,062

 Bank overdrafts
 - (236,733)

572,062 (236,733)

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. General information

Allpress Farms Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, and is incorporated in England and Wales with a registration number of 0840309. The registered office is shown in the company information.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 31.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance or straight line basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

Fork Lifts, Harvesters and

Sprayers

Motor Vehicles and Tractors

Other land and buildings

Mobile Packhouses

- No depreciation is provided on freehold land

- 20% per annum on reducing balance

- 25% per annum on reducing balance

- 4% Straight line on wasting assets

- 20% per annum on straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.8 Financial instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.13 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contract and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.15 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance sheet date.

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

Depreciation - as disclosed in accounting policy 2.3 'Tangible Fixed Assets' the company makes an estimation of each tangible fixed assets useful life and respective residual value. Depreciation is then charged to the Profit and loss account over this useful life to reflect the reduction in value. Depreciation charged to the Profit and Loss account during the year is disclosed in note 13.

Revenue - as disclosed in accounting policy 2.2 revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

4.	Turnover		
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to vegetable growing and processin	g.	
		2016 £	2015 £
	United Kingdom	13,559,011	12,908,918
	•	13,559,011	12,908,918
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Other operating income		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Other operating income	465,691	255,848
	Net rents receivable	88,631	69,099
		554,322	324,947
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	308,353	372,815
	Exchange differences	49,371	4,051
	Defined contribution pension cost	32,305 ———	25,263
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	15,996	15,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	6,001,572	5,345,880
Social security costs	186,284	178,926
Cost of defined contribution scheme	32,305	25, 263
	6,220,161	5,550,069

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

2016 No.	2015 No.
59 11	59 8
8	5
78	72
	No. 59 11 8

9. Directors' remuneration

	2016	2015
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	406,082	429,593
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	3,610	2,901
	409,692	432,494

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2015 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £172,098 (2015 - £170,314).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £367 (2015 - £362).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

10.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank interest payable	99,087	53,368
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,282	4,115
		102,369	57,483
11.	Taxation		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	242,550	154,322
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	<u>-</u>	3,596
		242,550	157,918 ————
	Total current tax	242,550	157,918
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	40,900	10,867
	Total deferred tax	40,900	10,867
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	283,450	168,785

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2015 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.6%) as set out below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,328,745	918,913
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.6%) Effects of:	265,749	189,296
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation Marginal relief	2,296 (25,495) - 40,900 -	(1,077) (33,621) 3,596 10,867 (276)
Total tax charge for the year	283,450	168,785

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

12. Dividends

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary Dividends paid in the year	329,495	375,882
Preference Dividends paid in the year	76,875	76,587
	406,370	452,469

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

13. Tangible fixed assets	
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	Freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2015	2,680,498	3,653,898	1,043,985	4,214	7,382,595
Additions	39,246	47,858	167,354	•	254,458
Disposals	(33,922)	(283,255)	(112,690)	•	(429,867)
At 30 June 2016	2,685,822	3,418,501	1,098,649	4,214	7,207,186
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2015	853,348	3,135,258	520,132	-	4,508,738
Charge for period on owned assets	68,702	98,432	141,219	-	308,353
Disposals	(17,786)	(267,178)	(84,502)	-	(369,466
At 30 June 2016	904,264	2,966,512	576,849	-	4,447,625
Net book value					
At 30 June 2016	1,781,558	451,989	521,800	4,214	2,759,561
	1,827,149	518,640	523,853	4,214	2,873,856

2016

2015 £ Freehold 1,781,557 1,827,149 1,781,557 1,827,149

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

14.	Fixed asset investments		
			Unlisted investments £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 July 2015		181,870
	At 30 June 2016		181,870
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2016		181,870
	At 30 June 2015		181,870
15.	Stocks		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Raw materials and consumables	774,315	804,903
		774,315	804,903
16.	Debtors		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	822,749	790,390
	Other debtors	2,849,046	2,456,569
	Prepayments and accrued income	69,770	77,731
		3,741,565	3,324,690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

17.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	572,062	-
	Less: bank overdrafts	-	(236,733)
		572,062	(236,733)
18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank overdrafts	-	236,733
	Bank loans	54,400	54,400
	Other loans	66,940	177,905
	Trade creditors	1,308,279	1,289,205
	Corporation tax	242,550	154,322
	Taxation and social security	45,642	39,033
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	101,294	115,818
	Other creditors	42,411	42,775
	Accruals and deferred income	1,036,078	526,458
		2,897,594	2,636,649

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

19. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	54,400	54,400
Other loans	66,940	177,905
	121,340	232,305
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		,
Bank loans	134,300	163,200
Other loans	67,739	134,679
	202,039	297,879
	323,379 ====================================	530,184

The Bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the company's land known as Old Halves Farm, Chatteris.

20. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Within one year	119,234	115,818
Between 1-2 years	99,935	73,986
	219,169	189,804

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Financial instruments		
	2016 £	2015 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	753,932	181,870
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,671,795	3,246,959
	4,425,727	3,428,829
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,692,288	2,585,405
	2,692,288	2,585,405

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank and in hand in addition to unlisted investments.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade and other debtors.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade and other creditors, bank and other loans.

22. Deferred taxation

21.

		£
At beginning of year		142,746
Charged to the profit or loss		40,900
At end of year	=	183,646
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	162,355	121,455
Provision deferred tax: capital gains	21,291	21,291
	183,646	142,746

2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

23.	Share capital		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Shares classified as equity	L	~
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	291 Ordinary shares of £1 each 49 Preference shares of £1 each	291 49	291 49
		340	340

24. Reserves

Share premium

The share premium represnets the premium on new issue of equity shares from prior years.

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

25. Capital commitments

At 30 June 2016 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	132,650	-
	132,650	

26. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £32,305 (2015 - £25,263). Contributions totalling £nil (2015 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

27. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	90,200	113,458
	90,200	113,458
	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	152,141	152,141
	152,141	152,141

28. Other financial commitments

The Company accounts for derivates as trading instruments. Deriviates are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value, with changes taken through profit and loss.

During the year the Company as in previous years agreed and entered into a number of foreign exchange forward rate swaps (options). As at the balance sheet date the following financial instruments were still outstanding:-

Date Option taken out	Option Exercise Date	Rate of Option	Value of Option
13/11/2015	15/07/2016	1.401	€165,000
19/05/2016	12/08/2016	1.292	€165,000
25/05/2016	26/09/2016	1.300	€165,000
20/06/2016	21/10/2016	1.280	€153,505

At the balance sheet date the above financial instruments were translated at the closing rate of 0.835 resulting in a loss of £49,638.61 taken to the profit and loss.

As at the balance sheet date the company has no other financial instruments that require disclosure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

29. Related party transactions

Listed below are the related parties with whom the company transacted during the year and their relationship with the comany.

Horseway Holdings Ltd - Parent Company
Mr L W Allpress & Mrs J M Allpress (deceased) - Preference Shareholders
Mr N L Allpress - Director
Mr P W Allpress - Director
Mr J B Allpress - Director
Mr T Warby - Director
Mr L J Mills - Director
Greenshoots Ltd - Supplier/Customer
Complejo Agricola - Joint Venture
Horseway Energy Ltd - Supplier/Customer

Transactions During The Year

Mr P W Allpress is a director of Greenshoots Ltd which is a produce organisation to which the company made produce sales and supply of other services of £13,017,811(2015: £12,197,268) and purchased services of £1,592,077 (2015: £2,378,058) during the year at normal commercial terms. As in previous years certain assets are owned by Greenshoots Ltd but the company is responsible for the day to day running costs. Mr N L Allpress was remunerated for advisory services amounting to £10,000 (2015: £10,000) during the year.

The company has entered into an agreement with Complejo Argicola to jointly grow a crop of leeks in Spain.

Mr N L Allpress and Mr P W Allpress are the director's of Horseway Energy Ltd, a company that is a renewable energy producer. The company made produce sales and supply of other services of £346,025 (2015: £160,163) and purchased goods and services of £60,552 (2015: £32,453).

During the year Dividends on Ordinary shares totalling £329,495 (2015: £375,882) were paid to the Company's parent company Horseway Holdings Ltd. All minority shareholders waived their entitlements to receiving dividends during the year.

The Directors did not receive any dividends from the company during the year (2015: £nil)

Key management personnel compensation in the period amounted to £409,692 (2015 £432,494).

At the end of the year, the following balances with related parties existed.

	2016	2015
	£	£
Greenshoots - Debtors	782,033	720,441
Greenshoots - Creditors	426,823	120,625
Horseway Energy - Debtors	24,448	19,640
Horseway Energy - Creditors	3,109	4,403
Complejo Argicola - Debtors	50,000	50,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

30. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Horseway Holdings Ltd, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and regarded by the Directors as the Ultimate Parent Undertaking. Copies of the consolidated accounts can be obtained from the company's registered office.

31. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.