Registered number: 0840309

## **ALLPRESS FARMS LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



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

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** N L Allpress

P W Allpress J B Allpress L J Mills T Warby

Company secretary T Warby

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

1 Cornhill Wisbech Cambs PE13 1NA

Solicitors Greene & Greene

80 Guildhall Street Bury St Edmunds

Suffolk IP33 1QB

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## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 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 us to maintain our position within our sector.

We are confident that we are operating the correct programme of policies and continue to maintain and win new contracts in all areas of operations. The external commercial environment, although continuing to be difficult, is not expected to change significantly in the near future, we do remain cautiously optimistic and we take comfort from our Group's financial strength.

The directors are confident that the company will continue trading to a similar level during 2017/18 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 HSBC, 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 2017 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 2017

## 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 and signed on its behalf.

T Warby Director

Date: 24|01|2018

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

### **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 to 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Directors' reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £612,698 (2016 - £1,045,295).

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

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## Post balance sheet events and other Future developments

Across the industry the price of produce has, and will continue to, come under pressure from major retailers as they more actively review their product supply chains. Since the year end the Directors have started to plan and implement changes to the growing and packing operations to enable the business to remain both competitive and profitable, enabling retention of the current customer/market supply base.

Apart from this, there have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end that have not already been disclosed.

#### 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.

#### **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 and signed on its behalf.

T Warby Director

Date: 24|01|2018

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

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Allpress Farms Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2017, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows, the Statement of changes in equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and 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 Section 391 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

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

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

#### Respective responsibilities

## Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/ISA-700-(Ireland). The description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Mark Haydon BA CA

for and on behalf of Whiting & Partners

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Interior - Portners

The Old School House Dartford Road March Cambs PE15 8AE

Date: 26-1-2018

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	13,919,470	13,559,011
Cost of sales		(10,521,147)	(9,714,759)
Gross profit		3,398,323	3,844,252
Administrative expenses		(2,974,192)	(2,967,460)
Other operating income	5	535,197	554,322
Operating profit	6	959,328	1,431,114
Amounts written off investments		(127,015)	
Interest payable and expenses	10	(39,920)	(102,369)
Profit before tax		792,393	1,328,745
Tax on profit	11	(179,695)	(283,450)
Profit for the financial year		612,698	1,045,295

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

## ALLPRESS FARMS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 0840309

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		2,745,319		2,759,559
Investments	14		54,855		181,870
			2,800,174	,	2,941,429
Current assets					
Stocks	15	682,663		774,315	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	4,679,407		3,741,565	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	-		572,062	
		5,362,070		5,087,942	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(3,060,034)		(2,897,591)	
Net current assets			2,302,036		2,190,351
Total assets less current liabilities			5,102,210		5,131,780
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(851,525)		(275, 151)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	23	(154,697)		(183,646)	
•			(154,697)		(183,646)
Net assets			4,095,988		4,672,983

## **ALLPRESS FARMS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 0840309**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Capital and reserves	Note	L	2
•	24	240	240
Called up share capital	24	340	340
Share premium account	25	499,900	499,900
Profit and loss account	25	3,595,748	4,172,743
		4,095,988	4,672,983

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

N L Allpress

Director

**W Allpress** 

Director

Date:

24.01. 2018

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

At 1 July 2015  Comprehensive income for the year  Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income for the year  Total comprehensive income for the year  Dividends: Equity capital  Total transactions with owners  At 1 July 2016  Comprehensive income for the year  Total transactions with owners  At 1 July 2016  Comprehensive income for the year  Profit for the year  Total comprehensive income for the year  Profit for the year  Total comprehensive income for the year  Profit for the year  Total comprehensive income for the year  Dividends: Equity capital  At 1 July 2016  Comprehensive income for the year  612,698  Comprehensive income for the year  612,698  Comprehensive income for the year		Called up share capital £	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
Profit for the year	At 1 July 2015	_		_	_
Profit for the year	Comprehensive income for the year				
Total comprehensive income for the year         -         -         1,045,295 </td <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,045,295</td> <td>1,045,295</td>	-	-	-	1,045,295	1,045,295
Total comprehensive income for the year         -         -         1,045,295 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Dividends: Equity capital   -   -   (406,370)   (406,370)	Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Dividends: Equity capital   -   -   (406,370)   (406,370)	Total comprehensive income for the year			1.045,295	1.045,295
At 1 July 2016 340 499,900 4,172,743 4,672,983  Comprehensive income for the year  Profit for the year 612,698 612,698  Other comprehensive income for the year 612,698 612,698  Dividends: Equity capital (1,189,693) (1,189,693)	-	-	-	•	(406,370)
Comprehensive income for the year  Profit for the year 612,698 612,698  Other comprehensive income for the year 612,698  Total comprehensive income for the year 612,698 612,698  Dividends: Equity capital (1,189,693) (1,189,693)	Total transactions with owners	<del>-</del>	-	(406,370)	(406,370)
Profit for the year 612,698 612,698  Other comprehensive income for the year 612,698 612,698  Total comprehensive income for the year 612,698 612,698  Dividends: Equity capital (1,189,693) (1,189,693)	At 1 July 2016	340	499,900	4,172,743	4,672,983
Total comprehensive income for the year 612,698 612,698  Dividends: Equity capital (1,189,693) (1,189,693)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.     </u> .	<u>-</u>	612,698	612,698
Dividends: Equity capital (1,189,693) (1,189,693)	Other comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	-	-	-
	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	612,698	612,698
Total transactions with owners - (1,189,693) (1,189,693)	Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(1,189,693)	(1,189,693)
	Total transactions with owners	-	-	(1,189,693)	(1,189,693)
At 30 June 2017 340 499,900 3,595,748 4,095,988	At 30 June 2017	340	499,900	3,595,748	4,095,988

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year  Adjustments for:	612,698	1,045,295
Depreciation of tangible assets	318,944	308,353
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(19,153)	(128,848)
Interest paid	39,920	102,369
Taxation charge	179,695	242,550
Decrease in stocks	91,652	30,588
(Increase) in debtors	(942,716)	(375,976)
Increase in creditors	23,531	534,937
Corporation tax (paid)	(199,771)	(154,322)
Net cash generated from operating activities	104,800	1,604,946
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(380,650)	(254,458)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	95,098	189,250
HP interest paid	(2,656)	(3,282)
Amounts written off investments	127,016	-
Net cash from investing activities	(161,192)	(68,490)
Cash flows from financing activities	<u> </u>	
New secured loans	604,632	-
Repayment of loans	-	(28,900)
Repayment of other loans	(41,440)	(177,905)
Repayment of/new finance leases	25,851	(15,399)
Dividends paid	(1,189,693)	(406,370)
Interest paid	(37,264)	(99,087)
Net cash used in financing activities	(637,914)	(727,661)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017		
	2017 £	2016 £
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(694,306)	808,795
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	572,062	(236,733)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	(122,244)	572,062
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	-	572,062
Bank overdrafts	(122,244)	-
	(122,244)	572,062

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 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 unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies 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.

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 2017

### 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

Spravers

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 2017

### 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 debtors and creditors, 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 2017

### 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 2017

## 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 2017

### 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 charge 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 2017

4.	Turnover		
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to vegetable growing and processing	g.	
		2017 £	2016 £
	United Kingdom	13,919,470	13,559,011
		13,919,470	13,559,011
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Other operating income		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other operating income	437,896	465,691
	Net rents receivable	97,301	88,631
		535,197	554,322
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	318,944	308,353
	Exchange differences	(744)	49,371
	Defined contribution pension cost	34,500	32,305
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	18,238	15,996

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 8. Employees

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	5,848,088	6,001,571
Social security costs	193,485	186,284
Cost of defined contribution scheme	34,500	32,305
	6,076,073	6,220,160

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

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Production	59	59
Administrative	9	11
Managment	8	8
	76	78

## 9. Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' emoluments	263,002	406,082
Directors pension costs - money purchase schemes	3,598	3,610
	266,600	409,692

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2016 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £156,206 (2016 - £172,098).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £332 (2016 - £367).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

10.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank interest payable	37,264	99,087
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,656	3,282
		39,920	102,369
11.	Taxation		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	220,549	242,550
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(11,905)	-
		208,644	242,550
	Total current tax	208,644	242,550
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(28,949)	40,900
	Total deferred tax	(28,949)	40,900
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	179,695	283,450

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 11. Taxation (continued)

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	792,392 ————	1,328,746
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016 - 20%)  Effects of:	156,497	265,749
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	25,669	2.295
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	25,669 38,379	(25,494)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(11,904)	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(28,946)	40,900
Total tax charge for the year	179,695	283,450

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2015 (on 26 October 2015) and the Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the tax rate to 17% from 1 April 2020.

## 12. Dividends

2016 £
329,495
76,875
406,370

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 13. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2016	2,685,822	3,418,501	1,098,648	4,214	7,207,185
Additions	45,641	113,562	221,448	-	380,651
Disposals	-	(32,547)	(193,800)	-	(226,347)
At 30 June 2017	2,731,463	3,499,516 	1,126,296	4,214	7,361,489
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2016	904,265	2,966,512	576,849	-	4,447,626
Charge for the year on					
owned assets	67,923	91,763	159,258	-	318,944
Disposals	-	(19,305)	(131,097)	-	(150,402)
At 30 June 2017	972,188	3,038,970	605,010		4,616,168
Net book value					
At 30 June 2017	1,759,275	460,546	521,286	4,214	2,745,321
At 30 June 2016	1,781,557	451,989	521,799	4,214	2,759,559

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

2017 £	2016 £
1,759,275	1,781,557
1,759,275	1,781,557
	£ 1,759,275 —————

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Plant and machinery	32,840	- -
Motor vehicles	440,654	357,017
	473,494	357,017

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 14. Fixed asset investments

15.

	ir	Unlisted nvestments £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2016		181,870
At 30 June 2017	_	181,870
Impairment		
Charge for the period		127,015
At 30 June 2017	_	127,015
Net book value		
At 30 June 2017	=	54,855
At 30 June 2016		181,870
Stocks		
	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	682,663	774,315
	682,663	774,315

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £2,837,680 (2016 - £2,372,922).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 16. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	1,115,009	822,749
Other debtors	3,460,292	2,849,046
Prepayments and accrued income	104,106	69,770
	4,679,407	3,741,565

Included within other debtors due within one year are loans made to the directors, amounting to £95,000 (2016 - £0). Amounts repaid during the year totalled £nil. The loans in place are considered payable on demand.

## 17. Cash and cash equivalents

oush and cash equivalents		
	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	- ·	572,062
Less: bank overdrafts	(122,244)	-
	(122,244)	572,062

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts	122,244	-
Bank loans	85,000	54,400
Other loans	41,440	66,940
Trade creditors	1,728,552	1,308,277
Corporation tax	246,549	242,550
Other taxation and social security	37,872	45,642
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	108,863	101,294
Other creditors	42,715	42,411
Accruals and deferred income	646,799	1,036,078
	3,060,034	2,897,592

The bank overdraft is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

The bank loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

## 19. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	708,332	134,300
Other loans	51,799	67,739
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	91,394	73,112
	851,525	275,151

## **Secured loans**

The bank loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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20.	Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year	_	~
Bank loans	85,000	54,400
Other loans	41,440	66,940
	126,440	121,340
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	340,000	134,300
Other loans	51,799	67,739
	391,799	202,039
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	368,332	-
	368,332	-
	886,571	323,379

The bank loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

## 21. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	108,863	101,294
Between 1-2 years	91,394	73,112
	200,257	174,406
	<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Financial instruments		
	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets	۲	~
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,575,301	4,243,857
	4,575,301	4,243,857
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,426,881)	(2,710,145)
	(3,426,881)	(2,710,145)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of cash at bank and in hand, trade and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade and other creditors, bank overdrafts, bank and other loans, accruals and deferred income.

## 23. Deferred taxation

22.

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	(183,646)	(142,746)
Charged to profit or loss	28,949	(40,900)
At end of year	(154,697)	(183,646)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	183,646	162,355
Provision deferred tax: capital gains	(28,949)	21,291
_	154,697	183,646

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 24. Share capital

Shares classified as equity	2017 £	2016 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	224	004
291 Ordinary shares of £1 each 49 Preference shares of £1 each	291 49	291 49
	340	340

#### 25. Reserves

#### Share premium account

The share premium represents 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.

## 26. Capital commitments

At 30 June 2017 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	35,880	132,650
	35,880	132,650

#### 27. 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 £34,500 (2016 - £32,305). Contributions totalling £nil (2016 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 28. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	31,264	30,174
<del>-</del>	31,264	30,174
	2017 £	2016 £
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	37,454	60,027
	37,454	60,027

## 29. 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
22/03/2017	21/07/2017	1.144	€180,000
03/04/2017	12/08/2017 & 25/08/2017	1.165	€180,000
12/04/2017	18/09/2017 & 22/09/2017	1.170	€180,000
19/04/2017	23/10/2017 & 27/10/2017	1.180	€180,000

At the balance sheet date the above financial instruments were translated at the closing rate of 1.138 resulting in a loss of £14,108 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 2017

#### 30. Related party transactions

#### 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 £13,594,892 (2016: £13,017,811) and purchased services of £2,739,878 (2016: £1,592,077) 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 (2016: £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 £338,777 (2016: £312,640) and purchased goods and services of £59,031 (2016: £60,552).

The company hold a stake in the Produce World Group, a company whose principal activity is that of growing, storing, packing and marketing of produce. The company made sales in respect of processing fees totalling £60,022 (2016: £346,025).

During the year Dividends on Ordinary shares totalling £983,743 (2016: £329,495) were paid to the Company's parent company Horseway Holdings Ltd.

The Directors received dividends from the company during the year amounting to £130,950 (2016: £nil).

Key management personnel compensation in the period amounted to £266,600 (2016 £409,692).

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Greenshoots - Debtors	976,130	782,033
Greenshoots - Creditors	196,479	166,823
Horseway Energy - Debtors	24,499	24,448
Horseway Energy - Creditors	2,676	3,109
Produce World Group - Debtors	20,809	11,883
	<del></del>	

#### 31. 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.