COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001625

FOREMORE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2011

	2011		2010		
	Note	£ £	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2	-	_	~	~
Intangible assets	_		19,358		25,811
Tangible assets			793,169		705,533
Investments			4,358		4,358
•			816,885		735,702
Current assets					
Stocks		215,595		186,163	
Debtors		113,934		27,483	
Cash at bank and in hand		181		558	
		329,710		214,204	
Creditors: Amounts falling due					
within one year	3	530,860		556,609	
Net current liabilities			(201,150)	<u> </u>	(342,405)
Total assets less current liabilities			615,735		393,297
Creditors: Amounts falling due afte	r				
more than one year	4		398,044		145,955
			217,691		247,342
Capital and reserves	_				
Called-up equity share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss account			217,591		247,242
Shareholders' funds			217,691		247,342

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2011

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (11) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$

P B Hoddmott

Director

Company Registration Number 2001625

Peter BH ordinate

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Consolidation

In the opinion of the director, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax

Revenue derived from milk sales are recognised in the period in which the milk is collected by the customer

Revenue derived from other farming activities is recognised as soon as the goods or service has been supplied

Milk quota

Milk quota is initially recorded at cost

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Mılk Quota

Straight line to 2014

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows.

Freehold Property

4% straight line

Plant & Machinery

15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value represents estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Provision is made for slow moving, obsolete or damaged stock where the net realisable value is less than cost. Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Purchased deadstock is valued at cost, cost for home reared cattle is established at 60% of market value, and crops are valued at the cost of production, which the director considers is an accurate reflection of cost for valuation purposes.

Hire purchase agreements

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

Deferred taxation

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

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

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Herd

The livestock herd is stated at initial cost under the herd basis. No depreciation is provided unless the director considers there has been a permanent diminution in value. This policy is adopted in order to give a true and fair view.

Government grants

Government grants on capital expenditure are credited to a deferral account and are released to revenue over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income in the period to which they relate

2. Fixed assets

	Intangible	Tangible		
	Assets	Assets Investments		Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2010	80,783	1,237,127	4,358	1,322,268
Additions		139,261	_	139,261
Disposals		(4,849)		(4,849)
At 31 March 2011	80,783	1,371,539	4,358	1,456,680
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2010	54,972	531,594	-	586,566
Charge for year	6,453	48,122	_	54,575
On disposals		(1,346)	_	(1,346)
At 31 March 2011	61,425	578,370		639,795
Net book value				
At 31 March 2011	19,358	793,169	4,358	816,885
At 31 March 2010	25,811	705,533	4,358	735,702
	_			

Included in 'Freehold land and buildings' is freehold land with a cost of £160,686 (2010 - £160,686) which is not being depreciated

The market value of listed investments with a cost of £4,208 (2010 - £4,208) at the balance sheet date was £45,285 (2010 - £41,742)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

3. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

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

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	42,826	164,597
Hire purchase agreements	6,000	2,776
Accruals and deferred income	1,065	722
	49,891	168,095
		

4. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

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

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	370,761	136,315
Accruals and deferred income	18,121	9,640
	388,882	145,955

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £304,424 (2010 - £104,624) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

5. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2011		2010	
	No	£	No	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	<u>100</u>	100

6. Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary of Worminster Farms Limited, a company registered in England, which is also the ultimate parent undertaking. The financial statements of the holding company are retained at this company's registered office.