Registered number: 03400565

AGRI-EQUESTRIAN LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017





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AGRI-EQUESTRIAN LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03400565

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

			2017		2016
	Note		£		£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4	_	8,359		11,229
<i>,</i> •			8,359	_	11,229
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	4,675		4,694	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,093		11,004	
	_	10,768		15,698	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(22,296)		(43,593)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	-		(11,528)		(27,895)
NET LIABILITIES		_	(3,169)	_	(16,666)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		_		_	
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss account			(3,269)		(16,766)
		_	(3,169)		(16,666)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

D A Barrett Director

Date:

23/6/17

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Agri-Equestrian Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office address is disclosed on the company information page.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

The parent undertaking of the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is Agri Business Limited, a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. The company's registered office is Mills Road, Chilton Industrial Estate, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 2XX.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

As at 31 March 2017 the company had net liabilities of £3,169. The directors believe that the cash currently held by the company, together with anticipated receipts and support from other group companies will enable the company to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of signing of the financial statements and have therefore concluded that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the both the straight-line and reducing balance methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Property improvements

- Straight line over 4 to 10 years

Plant and machinery

- Reducing balance at 25%

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 Profit and Loss Account.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees receiving remuneration, including directors, during the year was NIL (2016 - NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	TANGIBL	E FIXED	ASSETS	
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5.

	Property improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2016	10,257	43,529	53,786
At 31 March 2017	10,257	43,529	53,786
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2016	8,437	34,120	42,557
Charge for the period on owned assets	517	2,353	2,870
At 31 March 2017	8,954	36,473	45,427
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2017	1,303	7,056	8,359
At 31 March 2016	1,820	9,409	11,229
DEBTORS			
		2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors		3,057	2,065
Other debtors		-	879
Prepayments and accrued income		1,618	1,750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR
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	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	218	581
Amounts owed to group undertakings	19,806	38,600
Corporation tax	-	1,945
Other taxation and social security	1,212	1,459
Accruals and deferred income	1,060	1,008
	22,296	43,593
SHARE CAPITAL		
SHARES CLASSIFIED AS EQUITY	2017 £	2016 £

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

100 Ordinary shares of £1 each

ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID

7.

There is a cross guarantee and debenture in place between Agri-Equestrian Limited and other companies within the same group.

9. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The Auditors' report was unqualifed but included an emphasis of matter parapgraph in relation to the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. We would therefore like to draw your attention to the disclosures made in note 2.2, but our opinion is not qualified in this respect. The Auditors' report was signed by Edward Napper (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Peters Elworthy & Moore, Salisbury House, Station Road, Cambridge, CB1 2LA.

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