

**PREPARED FOR THE REGISTRAR  
TACK FARMS LIMITED  
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**Tack Farms Limited**

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## **Tack Farms Limited**

### **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	W H Lewis
	W P Lewis
	Mrs S M Lewis
	W J Lewis
<b>Company secretary</b>	W H Lewis
<b>Registered office</b>	Tack Farm Tenbury Road Bromyard Herefordshire HR7 4LT
<b>Accountants</b>	Hazlewoods LLP Staverton Court Staverton Cheltenham GL51 0UX

**Tack Farms Limited**

(Registration number: 04653219)  
 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	<u>5</u>	1,043,879	1,047,217
Tangible assets	<u>6</u>	3,701,828	3,371,886
Investments	<u>7</u>	455,812	327,827
		<u>5,201,519</u>	<u>4,746,930</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		465,030	450,614
Debtors	<u>8</u>	254,662	277,372
Cash at bank and in hand		978	2,944
		<u>720,670</u>	<u>730,930</u>
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due within one year	<u>9</u>	(967,315)	(1,255,739)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(246,645)</u>	<u>(524,809)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		4,954,874	4,222,121
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>9</u>	(2,410,888)	(2,408,583)
Deferred tax liabilities		<u>(570,917)</u>	<u>(419,063)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,973,069</u>	<u>1,394,475</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		275	275
Profit and loss account		<u>1,972,794</u>	<u>1,394,200</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>1,973,069</u>	<u>1,394,475</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 7 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....  
 W H Lewis

.....  
 W P Lewis

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Director

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## **Tack Farms Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Tack Farm  
Tenbury Road  
Bromyard  
Herefordshire  
HR7 4LT

#### **2 Accounting policies**

##### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### **Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

##### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

##### **Going concern**

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

##### **Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

**In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.**

**The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.**

##### **Judgements**

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

##### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

No key sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified by management in preparing these financial statements other than those detailed in these accounting policies.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;  
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

## **Tack Farms Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Land and buildings	Nil
Tractors	15% written down value
Motor vehicles	20% written down value
Implements, machinery and office equipment	Straight line over 10/15/25 years and 15% written down value

#### **Herd**

The production herd has been included within the fixed assets at tax value under ITTOIA 2005, s111, as there is a herd basis election in place.

#### **Basic payment scheme entitlements**

Basic payment scheme entitlements are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

#### **Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.



## **Tack Farms Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

**Financial instruments**

***Classification***

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

***Recognition and measurement***

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

***Impairment***

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

**3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 15 (2022 - 14).

## Tack Farms Limited

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 4 Profit before tax

Arrived at after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
(Profit)/loss on disposal of assets	(54,732)	(20,732)

# Tack Farms Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 5 Intangible assets

	Dairy herd £	Basic payment scheme entitlements £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2022	1,047,217	1,857	1,049,074
Disposals	(3,338)	-	(3,338)
At 31 March 2023	1,043,879	1,857	1,045,736
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 April 2022	-	1,857	1,857
At 31 March 2023	-	1,857	1,857
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2023	1,043,879	-	1,043,879
At 31 March 2022	1,047,217	-	1,047,217
<b>Dairy herd number reconciliation</b>			<b>No.</b>
At 1 April 2022			908
Additions			-
Disposals			(2)
At 31 March 2023			906

# Tack Farms Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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### Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Tractors £	Motor vehicles £	Implements, machinery and office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2022	2,064,832	737,810	84,083	2,135,589	5,022,314
Additions	26,359	209,950	44,500	396,710	677,519
Disposals	-	(227,850)	-	(53,618)	(281,468)
At 31 March 2023	2,091,191	719,910	128,583	2,478,681	5,418,365
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2022	-	288,564	46,305	1,315,559	1,650,428
Charge for the year	-	57,461	16,456	170,277	244,194
Eliminated on disposal	-	(145,768)	-	(32,317)	(178,085)
At 31 March 2023	-	200,257	62,761	1,453,519	1,716,537
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 31 March 2023	2,091,191	519,653	65,822	1,025,162	3,701,828
At 31 March 2022	2,064,832	449,246	37,778	820,030	3,371,886

# Tack Farms Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 7 Investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Other investments	455,812	327,827
<b>Other investments</b>		<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2022		327,827
Additions		127,985
At 31 March 2023		455,812
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 March 2023		455,812
At 31 March 2022		327,827

### 8 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	169,537	183,093
Amounts owed by related parties	23,130	4,075
Other debtors	54,323	81,619
Prepayments	7,672	8,585
	254,662	277,372

### 9 Creditors

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	10	417,013	545,567
Trade creditors		497,397	690,634
Amounts due to related parties	12	865	3,989
Other creditors		8,299	4,862
Accrued expenses		29,365	10,687
Corporation tax liability		14,376	-
		967,315	1,255,739

# Tack Farms Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 10 Loans and borrowings

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Current loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank borrowings	136,356	124,500
Bank overdrafts	82,926	312,872
Hire purchase	197,731	108,195
	<u>417,013</u>	<u>545,567</u>

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Non-current loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank borrowings	2,111,006	2,248,368
Hire purchase	299,882	160,215
	<u>2,410,888</u>	<u>2,408,583</u>

### 11 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	150	150	150	150
Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	95	95	95	95
Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	20	20	20	20
Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
	<u>275</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>275</u>

The share classes referred to above carry separate rights to dividends but in all other significant respects rank pari passu.

## Tack Farms Limited

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 12 Related party transactions

##### Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date the amount due from directors was £22,265 (2022 - £86). Interest is charged at the HMRC official rate of interest and is repayable on demand.

##### Loans to related parties

	<b>Directors</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>2023</b>	
At start of period	86
Advanced	<u>22,179</u>
At end of period	<u><u>22,265</u></u>
<b>2022</b>	
At start of period	6,954
Repaid	<u>(6,868)</u>
At end of period	<u><u>86</u></u>



## Tack Farms Limited

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 13 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Liability £
<b>2023</b>	
Fixed asset timing differences	558,874
Capital gains	12,043
	<hr/>
	570,917
	<hr/>

	Liability £
<b>2022</b>	
Fixed asset timing differences	453,431
Losses and other deductions	(46,411)
Capital gains	12,043
	<hr/>
	419,063
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