REGISTERED NUMBER: 05406665 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

for

**DE & SE Furnival Limited** 

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#### **DE & SE Furnival Limited**

# Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

**DIRECTORS:** S E Furnival

Mrs J J Furnival

**SECRETARY:** Mrs J J Furnival

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Napeley Lodge

Mucklestone Road Norton In Hales Market Drayton Shropshire TF9 4AL

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 05406665 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Brightshire Accountants Ltd

First Floor 11 Mallard Court Mallard Way

Crewe Cheshire CW1 6ZQ

### Balance Sheet 31 March 2021

		31/3	/21	31/3	/20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		1,997,914		2,029,174
Investment property	5		160,000		125,768
			2,157,914		2,154,942
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	730,215		697,405	
Debtors	7	227,543		63,487	
Cash at bank		<u>176,549</u>	_	157,064	
		1,134,307		917,956	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	480,595	_	330,109	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			653,712		587,847
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,811,626		2,742,789
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	9		(1,596,656)		(1,661,468)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(40,893)		(29,420)
NET ASSETS			1,174,077		1,051,901

The notes form part of these financial statements

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## Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2021

		31/3/21		31/3/2	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve			-		99,806
Herd Revaluation Reserve			-		30,328
Retained earnings			1,173,077		920,767
•			1,174,077	_	1,051,901

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

S E Furnival - Director

Mrs J J Furnival - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

DE & SE Furnival Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

#### Going Concern

On 11 March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the Covid-19 outbreak a global pandemic. The board of directors have reviewed various potential scenarios and their likely impact on the Company which indicates that the Company has the resources and funding to carry on its business. These scenarios included a decrease in revenue and an increase in working capital requirements.

As the Company was regarded as a key industry during the Covid crises the business continued with its normal working activities with the farm staying open but working within the Government Social Distancing Guidelines. However, due to lower consumption of milk over the country, trade throughout was wasted and consequently litres produced for sale were lower and the price per litre also reduced during the lockdown period.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 20% on reducing balance and 10% on cost

#### Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

In prior periods, due to the nature of the investment property, it was unfeasible to measure at fair value. Investment property was initially measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

This policy has been changed in the current period and investment properties are now to be measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Biological assets

Biological assets are recognised only when three recognition criteria have been fulfilled:

- 1) The entity has control over the asset as a result of past events;
- 2) It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity; and
- 3) The fair value or cost of the asset can be measure reliably.

The company measures biological assets at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

In respect of agricultural produce harvested from a biological asset, this is measured at the point of harvest at either the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell; or fair value less costs to sell with any gain or loss arising on initial recognition of agricultural produce at fair value less costs to sell being include in the profit or loss.

Historically the revaluation of the dairy herd went to the revaluation reserve, as a Biological assets all movements are taken to the profit or loss. The revaluation reserves have been transferred to retained earnings.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers, amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 15 (2020 - 16).

#### 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

£     £     £       COST       At 1 April 2020     1,816,917     1,097,834     2,914,751       Additions     -     17,718     17,718       At 31 March 2021     1,816,917     1,115,552     2,932,469       DEPRECIATION       At 1 April 2020     -     885,577     885,577       Charge for year     -     48,978     48,978       At 31 March 2021     -     934,555     934,555       NET BOOK VALUE		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Totals
At 1 April 2020       1,816,917       1,097,834       2,914,751         Additions       -       17,718       17,718         At 31 March 2021       1,816,917       1,115,552       2,932,469         DEPRECIATION         At 1 April 2020       -       885,577       885,577         Charge for year       -       48,978       48,978         At 31 March 2021       -       934,555       934,555         NET BOOK VALUE		£	£	£
Additions-17,71817,718At 31 March 20211,816,9171,115,5522,932,469DEPRECIATIONAt 1 April 2020-885,577885,577Charge for year-48,97848,978At 31 March 2021-934,555934,555NET BOOK VALUE	COST			
At 31 March 2021       1,816,917       1,115,552       2,932,469         DEPRECIATION         At 1 April 2020       - 885,577       885,577         Charge for year       - 48,978       48,978         At 31 March 2021       - 934,555       934,555         NET BOOK VALUE	At 1 April 2020	1,816,917	1,097,834	2,914,751
DEPRECIATION       -       885,577       885,577         At 1 April 2020       -       885,577       885,577         Charge for year       -       48,978       48,978         At 31 March 2021       -       934,555       934,555         NET BOOK VALUE	Additions	-	17,718	17,718
At 1 April 2020       -       885,577       885,577         Charge for year       -       48,978       48,978         At 31 March 2021       -       934,555       934,555         NET BOOK VALUE	At 31 March 2021	1,816,917	1,115,552	2,932,469
Charge for year       -       48,978       48,978         At 31 March 2021       -       934,555         NET BOOK VALUE       -       934,555	DEPRECIATION			_
At 31 March 2021 - 934,555  NET BOOK VALUE - 934,555	At 1 April 2020	-	885,577	885,577
NET BOOK VALUE	Charge for year		48,978	48,978
	At 31 March 2021	_	934,555	934,555
1040047 100007 1007044	NET BOOK VALUE			_
At 31 March 2021	At 31 March 2021	1,816,917	180,997	1,997,914
At 31 March 2020 1,816,917 212,257 2,029,174	At 31 March 2020	1,816,917	212,257	2,029,174

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

5.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		Total
			£
	FAIR VALUE		105 760
	At 1 April 2020 Revaluations		125,768 34,232
	At 31 March 2021		160,000
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2021		160,000
	At 31 March 2020		125,768
	Fair value at 31 March 2021 is represented by:		£
	Valuation in 2021		34,232
	Cost		125,768
			<u>160,000</u>
	If Investment property had not been revalued it would have been included at the	e following hist	orical cost:
		31/3/21 £	31/3/20 £
	Cost	_125,768	125,768
	Investment property was valued at fair value on 31st March 2021 by Simon Fu	rnival, one of th	e directors.
6.	STOCKS		
0.	STOCKS	31/3/21	31/3/20
		£	£
	Dairy herd	494,965	478,415
	Stocks	235,250 730,215	218,990 697,405
		730,213	<u> </u>
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31/3/21	31/3/20
	Trade debtors	£ 124,403	£ 43,136
	Other debtors	103,140	20,351
		227,543	63,487

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31/3/21	31/3/20
	Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase contracts	£ 289,938 -	£ 158,338 8,750
	Trade creditors	91,640	114,990
	Taxation and social security	38,072	28,895
	Other creditors	60,945 480,595	19,136 330,109
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31/3/21	31/3/20
	Dealthorn	£	£
	Bank loans	<u>1,596,656</u>	<u>1,661,468</u>
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	1,337,408	1,402,219
10.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		31/3/21	31/3/20
	Bank loans	£ 1,661,469	£ 1,726,281
	Dalik Ivalis	1,001,409	1,120,201

The bank loans are secured by way of a mortgage dated 25 April 2018 giving Barclays bank a legal mortgage over land Furnhaven, Mucklestone Road, Norton-in-Hales (title number SF234889) and Land at Arbour Farm, Norton-in-Hales, (title number SF503082).

Barclays bank have a floating charged registered on 25 January 2018 on all property or undertaking of the company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 11. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

	31/3/21	31/3/20
	£	£
S E Furnival and Mrs J J Furnival		
Balance outstanding at start of year	154,000	176,000
Amounts repaid	(22,000)	(22,000)
Amounts written off	· -	_
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	_132,000	154,000

The above loan was advanced to the Directors in 2018 at a market rate of 4% to be repaid over an agreed time period. Repayment as detailed in the notes to accounts,

#### 12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is S E Furnival.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.