Company Registration No. 05500567 (England and Wales)
NEWHOUSE MILL LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NEWHOUSE MILL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Newhouse Mill Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Newhouse Mill Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 14 October 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Newhouse Mill Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Newhouse Mill Limited, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Newhouse Mill Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Newhouse Mill Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Newhouse Mill Limited. You consider that Newhouse Mill Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Newhouse Mill Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Azets 20 December 2021

20 Western Road Launceston Cornwall United Kingdom PL15 7BA

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		202	21	202	: 0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,808,937		1,191,160
Investments			1,624		1,624
			1,810,561		1,192,784
Current assets		070.004		007.050	
Stocks Debtors	4	672,634 533,189		697,052 1,169,314	
Cash at bank and in hand	4	51,084		82,800	
Castrat bank and in hand					
		1,256,907		1,949,166	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,007,199)		(1,003,312)	
Net current assets			249,708		945,854
Total assets less current liabilities			2,060,269		2,138,638
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(62,709)		(250,683)
than one year	·		(02,130)		(200,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(170,227)		(165,809)
Deferred grants			(15,596)		(18,672)
Net assets			1,811,737		1,703,474
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			20,000		20,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,791,737		1,683,474
Total equity			1,811,737		1,703,474

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr W T Shute

Director

Company Registration No. 05500567

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Newhouse Mill Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Newhouse Farm, Canworthy Water, Launceston, Cornwall, United Kingdom, PL15 8UW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements 5% on cost

Plant and equipment 15% on Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.6 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

		2021 Number	2020 Number
Total		20	20
Tangible fixed assets	l and and	Blant and	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	466,383	1,732,165	2,198,548
Additions	532,843	230,338	763,181
At 31 March 2021	999,226	1,962,503	2,961,729
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2020	147,900	859,488	1,007,388
Depreciation charged in the year	16,789	128,615	145,404
At 31 March 2021	164,689	988,103	1,152,792
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	834,537	974,400	1,808,937
At 31 March 2020	318,483	872,677	1,191,160
	Cost At 1 April 2020 Additions At 31 March 2021 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2020 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2021 Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	Tangible fixed assets Land and buildingsman £ Cost At 1 April 2020	Total Land and buildings Plant and buildings Cost £ £ At 1 April 2020 466,383 1,732,165 Additions 532,843 230,338 At 31 March 2021 999,226 1,962,503 Depreciation and impairment 147,900 859,488 Depreciation charged in the year 16,789 128,615 At 31 March 2021 164,689 988,103 Carrying amount 834,537 974,400

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

-	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	481,583	1,123,389
	Other debtors	51,606	45,925
		533,189	1,169,314
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2004	2222
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	5,146	4,701
	Trade creditors	860,466	869,582
	Taxation and social security	20,043	6,420
	Other creditors	121,544	122,609
		1,007,199	1,003,312
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
_	,	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	62,709	68,183
	Trade creditors		182,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7 Related party transactions

Turnover within the accounts includes £2,980,156 (2020: £2,847,225) charged at a commercial rate relating to the sale of feed and pigs, together with income from contracting, haulage, rent, hire of machinery and the weighbridge to W T Shute and Sons.

During the year transactions totalling £1,806,304 (2020: £1,862,399) were also entered into with the Partnership in respect of pig purchases, grain purchases, building repairs, haulage, etc, at a commercial rate.

At the year end, debtors includes an amount of £192,901 (2020: £754,917) due from W T Shute and Sons.

At the year end debtors include £1,512 (2020: £1,499) being a interest free, unsecured loan to subsidiary company Exegen Limited.

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