Registration number: 06272116

Rob Royd Farm Shop Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

Thorntons
Chartered Certified Accountants
176-178 Pontefract Road
Cudworth
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S72 8BE

Rob Royd Farm Shop Limited

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Rob Royd Farm Shop Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr Robert White
Registered office	THE FARM SHOP GENN LANE WORSBOROUGH BARNSLEY SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 6NP
Accountants	Thorntons Chartered Certified Accountants 176-178 Pontefract Road Cudworth Barnsley South Yorkshire S72 8BE

Rob Royd Farm Shop Limited

(Registration number: 06272116)
Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	484,989	505,493
Current assets			
Stocks	5	20,775	62,750
Debtors	6	5,628	636
Cash at bank and in hand		98,396	37,496
		124,799	100,882
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(150,121)	(170,343)
Net current liabilities		(25,322)	(69,461)
Total assets less current liabilities		459,667	436,032
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(129,096)	(147,231)
Net assets		330,571	288,801
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		330,471	288,701
Total equity		330,571	288,801

For the financial year ending 30 November 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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.

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Rob Royd Farm Shop Limited

(Registration number: 06272116)
Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2019

Approved and authorised by the director on 10 March 2020

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Mr Robert White
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Rob Royd Farm Shop Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:
THE FARM SHOP
GENN LANE
WORSBOROUGH
BARNSLEY
SOUTH YORKSHIRE
S70 6NP

The principal place of business is:
Genn Lane
Worsborough
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S70 6NP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 10 March 2020.

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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

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

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.
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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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:

Asset class	**Depreciation method and rate**
Motor vehicles	25% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% Straight line
Plant and machinery	25% Straight line
Leasehold improvements	No depreciation

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. 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 receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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 subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.
Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 39 (2018 - 36).

4 Tangible assets

	Long leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 December 2018	407,503	347,858	214,609	12,915
Additions	-	4,069	2,600	3,000
At 30 November 2019	407,503	351,927	217,209	15,915
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2018	-	261,681	202,796	12,915
Charge for the year	-	23,128	6,295	750
At 30 November 2019	-	284,809	209,091	13,665
Carrying amount				
At 30 November 2019	407,503	67,118	8,118	2,250
At 30 November 2018	407,503	86,177	11,813	-

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 December 2018	982,885
Additions	9,669
At 30 November 2019	992,554
Depreciation	
At 1 December 2018	477,392
Charge for the year	30,173
At 30 November 2019	507,565
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2019	484,989
At 30 November 2018	505,493

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £407,503 (2018 - £407,503) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Other inventories	20,775	62,750

6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	-	-
Prepayments	406	-
Other debtors	5,222	636
	5,628	636

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	26,463	26,112
Trade creditors		53,264	54,333
Taxation and social security		6,400	5,539
Accruals and deferred income		1,830	1,750
Other creditors		62,164	82,609
		150,121	170,343

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	129,096	147,231

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

9 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	129,096	147,231

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	16,463	16,112
Other borrowings	10,000	10,000
	26,463	26,112

10 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration	8,563	8,338

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

2019	Key management £
Leases	12,000

2018	Key management £
Leases	12,000