

SHADWELL GROWERS LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

SHADWELL GROWERS LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08445823

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,472,422	1,507,224
		<u>1,472,422</u>	<u>1,507,224</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		1,620	2,058
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	310,420	312,380
Cash at bank and in hand	6	195,211	112,405
		<u>507,251</u>	<u>426,843</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(696,823)	(941,238)
Net current liabilities		<u>(189,572)</u>	<u>(514,395)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,282,850</u>	<u>992,829</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	8	(163,628)	(176,548)
		<u>(163,628)</u>	<u>(176,548)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,119,222</u>	<u>816,281</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	30	30
Profit and loss account		1,119,192	816,251
		<u>1,119,222</u>	<u>816,281</u>

SHADWELL GROWERS LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08445823

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 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:

.....
Mr J R Bright
Director

.....
Mrs Sally Elizabeth Bright
Director

Date: 10 December 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

Shadwell Growers Limited is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. Its registered office is 4 The Business Quarter, Eco Park Road, Ludlow, Shropshire, United Kingdom, SY8 1FD, and the principle place of business is Shadwell Hall, Clun, Craven Arms, Shropshire, SY7 8NJ. The company's registered number is 08445823.

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 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

2.6 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 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

L/Term Leasehold Property	-	5%	Straight line
Plant & machinery	-	5%	Straight line

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.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration during the year (2018 - £NIL).

SHADWELL GROWERS LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	L/Term Leasehold Property £	Plant & machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	158,600	1,695,383	1,853,983
Additions	-	60,943	60,943
At 31 March 2019	<u>158,600</u>	<u>1,756,326</u>	<u>1,914,926</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	13,426	333,333	346,759
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,930	87,816	95,746
At 31 March 2019	<u>21,356</u>	<u>421,149</u>	<u>442,505</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	<u>137,244</u>	<u>1,335,177</u>	<u>1,472,421</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>145,173</u>	<u>1,362,051</u>	<u>1,507,224</u>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Long leasehold	<u>137,243</u>	<u>145,173</u>
	<u>137,243</u>	<u>145,173</u>

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Hire Purchase		
Plant and machinery	-	103,497
	<u>-</u>	<u>103,497</u>

SHADWELL GROWERS LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	297,290	287,214
Other debtors	13,130	25,166
	<u>310,420</u>	<u>312,380</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	195,211	112,405
	<u>195,211</u>	<u>112,405</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	243,496	298,863
Corporation tax	55,607	32,783
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	103,497
Other creditors	395,410	503,890
Accruals and deferred income	2,310	2,205
	<u>696,823</u>	<u>941,238</u>

8. Deferred taxation

	2019 £
At beginning of year	(176,548)
Utilised in year	12,920
At end of year	<u><u>(163,628)</u></u>

SHADWELL GROWERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(163,628)	(176,548)
	<u>(163,628)</u>	<u>(176,548)</u>

9. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
12 (2018 - 12) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	12	12
8 (2018 - 8) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	8	8
10 (2018 - 10) Ordinary C shares of £1.00 each	10	10
	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>

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.