

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 12109746

Frostrow Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 July 2021

Frostrow Limited

Statement of financial position

31 July 2021

		2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		2,408,922		2,473,705
Current assets					
Stocks		39,360		40,000	
Debtors	6	80,827		172,289	
Cash at bank and in hand		133,212		95,693	
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		253,399		307,982	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,521,520)		(2,659,222)	
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Net current liabilities			(2,268,121)		(2,351,240)
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Total assets less current liabilities			140,801		122,465
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(28,939)		(38,067)
Provisions					
Taxation including deferred tax			(21,254)		(16,036)
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Net assets			90,608		68,362
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Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			90,608		68,362
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Shareholders funds			90,608		68,362
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 July 2021 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Frostrow Limited

Statement of financial position *(continued)*

31 July 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 January 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A G Shingfield

Mr G E Shingfield

Director

Director

Company registration number: 12109746

Frostrow Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Frostrow Farm Office, Watton Road, Hingham, NR9 4NW.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	-	No depreciation (AD Plant straight line over 14 years)
Plant and machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	15% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2020: 3).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 August 2020	2,407,690	119,360	32,000	817	2,559,867
Additions	—	6,300	29,234	—	35,534
Disposals	—	—	(17,000)	—	(17,000)
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At 31 July 2021	2,407,690	125,660	44,234	817	2,578,401
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Depreciation					
At 1 August 2020	63,254	17,904	4,800	204	86,162
Charge for the year	63,254	16,163	6,297	153	85,867
Disposals	—	—	(2,550)	—	(2,550)
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At 31 July 2021	126,508	34,067	8,547	357	169,479
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Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2021	2,281,182	91,593	35,687	460	2,408,922
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At 31 July 2020	2,344,436	101,456	27,200	613	2,473,705
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6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	45,896	122,395
Other debtors	34,931	49,894
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	80,827	172,289
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7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	23,245	27,546
Social security and other taxes	—	524
Other creditors	2,498,275	2,631,152
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	2,521,520	2,659,222
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8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	28,939	38,067
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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.