Company Registration No. NI613633 (Northern Ireland)	
HALLVIEW FARM EGGS LTD	
UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021	

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr David Boyes

Mrs Katherine Boyes Mr William Boyes

Secretary Mrs Katherine Boyes

Company number NI613633

Registered office 56 Halfpenny Gate Road

Moira Craigavon Co. Armagh BT67 0HP

Accountants Johnston Kennedy DFK

Ground Floor, Block A

The Sidings Antrim Road Lisburn BT28 3AJ

Bankers HSBC

52/56 Meadow Lane

Portadown Co Armagh BT62 3NJ

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		2021	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		476,228		512,017	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	70,269		39,539		
Cash at bank and in hand		14,541		23,906		
		84,810		63,445		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(52,126)		(62,757)		
Net current assets			32,684		688	
Total assets less current liabilities			508,912		512,705	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	6		(235,231)		(251,595)	
Provisions for liabilities	7		(46,700)		(50,300)	
Net assets			226,981		210,810	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		4		4	
Profit and loss reserves			226,977		210,806	
Total equity			226,981		210,810	
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The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements Compiled without audit or independent verification

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

Directors' statement in respect of the financial statements

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 July 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 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standard FRS102 1A - Small Entities.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 July 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr David Boyes

Mr David Boyes Director

Company Registration No. NI613633

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements

Compiled without audit or independent verification

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

General information and basis of preparation

Hallview Farm Eggs Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is 56 Halfpenny Gate Road, Moira, Craigavon, Armagh, BT67 0HP.

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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.1 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.2 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:

Buildings 2% / 10% straight line Plant and machinery 5% / 10% straight line

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.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is 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 related parties 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 the 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.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

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.

1.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Dividends

Dividends to the company's ordinary shareholders are recognised as a liability of the company when approved by the company's directors.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was as follows:

			2021 Number	2020 Number
			3	4
3	Tangible fixed assets			
	3	Land and	Plant and	Total
		buildings	machinery	_
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021	321,180	416,415	737,595
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 August 2020	67,977	157,601	225,578
	Depreciation charged in the year	11,642	24,147	35,789
	At 31 July 2021	79,619	181,748	261,367
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 July 2021	241,561	234,667	476,228
	At 31 July 2020	253,203	258,814	512,017
4	Debtors			
			2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		9,330	8,040
	Other debtors		60,939	31,499
			70,269	39,539

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	22.225	25 506
	Corporation tax	32,225 7,956	35,686 11,400
	Other taxation and social security	7,355	9,393
	Accruals	4,590	6,278
		52,126	62,757
i	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2004	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	235,231	251,595
		====	====
	Analysis of loans		
	Repayable by instalments	267,456	287,281
		267,456	287,281
	Included in current liabilities	(32,225)	(35,686
		235,231	251,595
	Loan maturity analysis	20.005	25.222
	In more than one year but not more than two years	32,225	35,686
	In more than two years but not more than five years	96,675	107,059
	In more than five years	106,331	108,850
	The bank loan is secured by:		
	- a first legal mortgage over the freehold property owned by the company;		
	- a second legal charge over the freehold property held in the name of the directors;		
	- a fixed and floating charge over all the assets and undertakings of the company.		
,	Provisions for liabilities		Deferred tox
			Deferred tax liability
			£
	Balance at 1 August 2020		50,300
	Profit and loss account		3,600
	Balance at 31 July 2021		46,700
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:	2021	2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

7	Provisions for liabilities		(Continued)
	Accelerated capital allowances	46,700 ——	50,300
8	Called up share capital	2021 £	2020 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 4 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4
	1 oranary oraros or 21 odor		

9 Financial commitments

The company had no financial commitments at 31 July 2021 or at 31 July 2020.

10 Related party transactions

During the year there were transactions between Hallview Farm Eggs Ltd and related trading entities. At 31 July 2021 the balance due from related entities amounted to £60,939 (2020: £31,499) and is included in debtors payable within one year. No interest is payable on this loan.

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.