Registration number: SC208640

Balgersho Farms Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Morris & Young Chartered Accountants 6 Atholl Crescent PERTH PH1 5JN



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Company Information

Directors Mr Stuart Morris

Mr Tom Patrick Morris

Registered office Wester Balgersho Farmhouse

COUPAR ANGUS
Perthshire

PH13 9LW

Solicitors McCash & Hunter

25 South Methven Street

PERTH PH1 5PE

Accountants Morris & Young

Chartered Accountants

6 Atholl Crescent

PERTH PH1 5JN

(Registration number: SC208640) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,840,955	3,835,307
Current assets			
Stocks	5	380,394	326,339
Debtors	6	369,203	151,562
Cash at bank and in hand		156,378	150,000
		905,975	627,901
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(495,205)	(368,068)
Net current assets		410,770	259,833
Total assets less current liabilities		4,251,725	4,095,140
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(182,256)	(324,070)
Provisions for liabilities		(218,271)	(163,736)
Net assets		3,851,198	3,607,334
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	11,000	11,000
Retained earnings		3,840,198	3,596,334
Shareholders' funds		3,851,198	3,607,334

For the financial year ending 31 July 2023 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts 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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

(Registration number: SC208640) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2023

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 April 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Stuart Morris

Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is: Wester Balgersho Farmhouse COUPAR ANGUS Perthshire PH13 9LW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 23 April 2024.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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 deferred 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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
Land and buildings	0 - 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Tractors and combines	25% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance

Amortisation

Asset class		Amortisation method and rate
Quota	•	50% straight line

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 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

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.

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.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

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 directors) during the year, was 8 (2022 - 8).

\cdot Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Tractors and combines £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 August 2022	3,424,949	11,557	45,884	888,151	456,519	4,827,060
Additions	755	1,041	41,908	12,000	96,145	151,849
Disposals			(19,253)		(9,000)	(28,253)
At 31 July 2023	3,425,704	12,598	68,539	900,151	543,664	4,950,656
Depreciation						
At 1 August 2022	117,222	8,229	37,307	499,469	303,568	965,795
Charge for the year	8,750	1,303	3,613	97,170	56,546	167,382
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>		(18,796)		(4,680)	(23,476)
At 31 July 2023	125,972	9,532	22,124	596,639	355,434	1,109,701
Carrying amount						
At 31 July 2023	3,299,732	3,066	46,415	303,512	188,230	3,840,955
At 31 July 2022	3,307,727	3,328	8,577	388,682	126,993	3,835,307

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £3,299,732 (2022 - £3,307,727) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

5 Stocks			
		2023	2022
		. £	£
Raw materials and consumables		2,900	3,800
Work in progress		105,860	88,060
Other inventories		271,634	234,479
		380,394	326,339
6 Debtors			
		2023	2022
Current		£	£
Trade debtors		80,813	82,944
Prepayments		20,817	31,254
Other debtors		267,573	37,364
		369,203	151,562
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	106,968	149,932
Trade creditors		129,960	107,021
Taxation and social security		88,520	2,257
Accruals and deferred income		10,425	10,425
Other creditors		159,332	98,433
		495,205	368,068

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
		Note	2023 £	2022 £	
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings		9	182,256	324,070	
8 Share capital					
Allotted, called up and fully pa	nid shares				
	2	.023	20		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary A of £1 each	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	
Ordinary B of £1 each	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	
	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	
9 Loans and borrowings					
5 Edding and Borrowings			2023	2022	
Non-current loans and borrow	inac		£	£	
Bank borrowings	iiigs		172,119	285,622	
Hire purchase contracts			10,137	38,448	
			182,256	324,070	
			2023	2022	
Command language and become viscous			£	£	
Current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings			58,458	105,200	
Hire purchase contracts			48,510	44,732	
•			106,968	149,932	
			100,500	1.0/002	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

Bank borrowings

Bank loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 2.55%, and the final instalment is due on 26 April 2027. The carrying amount at year end is £71,995 (2022 - £193,667).

The bank hold a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company.

Bank Loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 3%, and the final instalment is due on 27 February 2027. The carrying amount at year end is £158,623 (2022 - £197,156).