

Company Registration No. SC300541 (Scotland)

A A CARROTS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

A A CARROTS LIMITED

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A A CARROTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3	1,856,494		1,617,180	
Investments	4	50		50	
		<u>1,856,544</u>		<u>1,617,230</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks		666,600		677,600	
Debtors	5	395,838		484,173	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,491,343		1,421,022	
		<u>2,553,781</u>		<u>2,582,795</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(689,451)</u>		<u>(660,330)</u>	
Net current assets			1,864,330		1,922,465
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,720,874</u>		<u>3,539,695</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(398,481)		(474,945)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability		271,578		166,457	
		<u>(271,578)</u>		<u>(166,457)</u>	
Net assets			<u>3,050,815</u>		<u>2,898,293</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8	1,500		1,500	
Capital redemption reserve		500		500	
Profit and loss reserves		3,048,815		2,896,293	
Total equity			<u>3,050,815</u>		<u>2,898,293</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

A A CARROTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2020

For the financial year ended 31 July 2020 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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 July 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Duncan Mitchell
Director

Company Registration No. SC300541

A A CARROTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A A Carrots Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office and business address is Mill of Laithers, TURRIFF, AB53 4HE.

1.1 Accounting convention

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from farming, net of VAT. Turnover is recognised on the accruals basis.

Farming income comprises income from contracting and the sale of produce which is recognised at the point of supply.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Tenant's improvements	- 10% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 20% reducing balance

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.5 Stocks

Stocks include biological assets comprising vegetable crops.

These crops are expected to be converted to cash or a cash equivalent within 12 months therefore they are held as current assets.

The company measures biological assets at depreciated cost less accumulated impairment losses.

A A CARROTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and comprise deposits held at call with banks.

1.7 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Basic financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each financial reporting date with any resulting impairment recognised through profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 are 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 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.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

A A CARROTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 15 (2019 - 15).

A A CARROTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 August 2019	278,134	3,171,342	3,449,476
Additions	-	677,731	677,731
Disposals	-	(172,255)	(172,255)
At 31 July 2020	278,134	3,676,818	3,954,952
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2019	194,665	1,637,631	1,832,296
Depreciation charged in the year	14,759	354,242	369,001
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(102,839)	(102,839)
At 31 July 2020	209,424	1,889,034	2,098,458
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2020	68,710	1,787,784	1,856,494
At 31 July 2019	83,469	1,533,711	1,617,180

4 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Investments	50	50

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans £
Cost	
At 1 August 2019 & 31 July 2020	50
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2020	50
At 31 July 2019	50

A A CARROTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

5 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	283,029	398,642
Other debtors	112,809	85,531
	<u>395,838</u>	<u>484,173</u>
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	302,027	203,691
Trade creditors	238,711	130,696
Corporation tax	-	78,426
Other taxation and social security	23,923	31,427
Other creditors	74,870	24,539
Accruals and deferred income	49,920	191,551
	<u>689,451</u>	<u>660,330</u>
Hire purchase obligations are secured by fixed charges over the assets to which they relate.		
7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	398,481	474,945
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Hire purchase obligations are secured by fixed charges over the assets to which they relate.		
8 Called up share capital	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,500	1,500
	<u></u>	<u></u>

A A CARROTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020	2019
Amounts owed to related parties	£	£
Key management personnel	73,925	23,251
	<u>73,925</u>	<u>23,251</u>

This balance is interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

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.