UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2017





APPLEBY FARMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02027689

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	11010		-		~
Tangible assets	3		1,718,657		1,776,053
		•	1,718,657	•	1,776,053
Current assets	. =				
Stocks		450,772		512,405	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	124,191		117,678	
Cash at bank and in hand		646,792		386,686	
	•	1,221,755		1,016,769	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(143,163)		(107,469)	
Net current assets	•		1,078,592		909,300
Total assets less current liabilities		•	2,797,249	•	2,685,353
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(38,565)		(47,135).
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	7	(36,178)		(45,364)	
	•		(36,178)		(45,364)
Net assets		•	2,722,506	-	2,592,854
				:	

APPLEBY FARMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02027689

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100,050	100,050
Profit and loss account		2,622,456	2,492,804
		2,722,506	2,592,854

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 statement of income and retained earnings 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:

Lord St Oswald

Director

Lady St Oswald

Director

Date: 24/09/2018

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

Appleby Farms Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England, with registration number 02027689. The address of it's registered office and principal place of business is East Newton Hall Farm, Oswaldkirk, York, YO62 5YE. Presentational and functional currency is pound sterling.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

2.4 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets 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:

Freehold land

- Not depreciated

Leasehold property

- 5% and 8% straight line

improvements Farm machinery

- 10% and 20% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 25% straight line

General implements - 20% 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 Statement of income and retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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 reporting 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3. Tangible fixed assets

4.

5.

		Land	Leasehold property improveme nts	Farm machinery		General implements	Total
	and the second second second	£ .	£	£	₹.	£	£
	Cost or valuation						
	At 1 January 2017	1,322,939	540,807	176,048	16,740	2,228	2,058,762
	At 31 December 2017	1,322,939	540,807	176,048	16,740	2,228	2,058,762
	Depreciation						
•	At 1 January 2017	-	119,126	144,615	16,740	2,228	282,709
	Charge for the year on owned assets	-	41,680	15,717	-		57,397
	At 31 December 2017	•	160,806	160,332	16,740	2,228	340,106
	Net book value						
	At 31 December 2017	1,322,939	380,001	15,716	-	-	1,718,656
	At 31 December 2016	1,322,939	421,681	31,433		-	1,776,053
	Debtors						
						2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors					60,788	26,220
	Other debtors					42,489	49,054
	Prepayments and accru	ued income				20,914	42,404
					- -	124,191	117,678
	Cuaditara, Amounto fa	ollina duo wit	hin one year				
	Creditors: Amounts fa	aning due wit	illii Olle year			2017	2016
	-					3	£
	Trade creditors					31,868 47,619	39,404
	Corporation tax Accruals and deferred i	ncome				63,676	- 68,065
	, to liade and doloned				-	143,163	107,469

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	38,565	47,135
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7. Deferred taxation		
		2017 £
At beginning of year		(45,364)
Charged to profit or loss		9,186
At end of year	-	(36,178)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(36,178)	(47,216)
Tax losses carried forward	-	1,852
	(36,178)	(45,364)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8. Share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 (2016 - 100,000) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	100,000	100,000
50 (2016 - 50) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	50	50
	100,050	100,050

9. Related party transactions

During the year dividends totalling £35,000 (2016: £71,400) were paid to shareholders.