

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07678893**

**Abbey Farm Contractors Limited**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**for the year ended**

**30 June 2018**

# Abbey Farm Contractors Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	6		546,489		510,401
Investments	7		252,912		184,678
			-----		-----
			799,401		695,079
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		6,255		6,270	
Debtors	8	89,452		86,672	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,519		6,930	
		-----		-----	
		99,226		99,872	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	528,049		554,365	
		-----		-----	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			428,823		454,493
			-----		-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			370,578		240,586
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10		49,629		16,859
<b>Provisions</b>					
Taxation including deferred tax			45,435		25,087
			-----		-----
<b>Net assets</b>			275,514		198,640
			-----		-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	11		50,001		50,001
Profit and loss account			225,513		148,639
			-----		-----
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			275,514		198,640
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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 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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30th June 2018 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 .

**Abbey Farm Contractors Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**as at 30 June 2018**

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These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 March 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

G.E. Wade

N.E. Wade

Director

Director

Company registration number: 07678893

# **Abbey Farm Contractors Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**for the year ended 30th June 2018**

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### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Abbey Farm, Sedgebrook, Grnatham, Lincolnshire, NG32 2ER.

### **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**

In respect of long-term contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### **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**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

## **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:

Plant & Machinery	-	12% reducing balance / 10 year straight line
Fixtures & Office Equipment	-	20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	20% reducing balance

## **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

## **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## **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.

## **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

## **Financial instruments**

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

## **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## **4. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2017: 6 ).

## **5. Tax on profit/(loss)**

### **Major components of tax expense/(income)**

<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>

**Deferred tax:**

Origination and reversal of timing differences	20,348	( 4,918)
Impact of change in tax rate	—	( 1,230)
	-----	-----
Total deferred tax	20,348	( 6,148)
	-----	-----
<b>Tax on profit/(loss)</b>	<b>20,348</b>	<b>( 6,148)</b>
	-----	-----

**6. Tangible assets**

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 07 17	931,563	1,240	5,500	938,303
Additions	95,530	—	16,430	111,960
Disposals	( 24,887)	( 1,240)	—	( 26,127)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 06 18</b>	<b>1,002,206</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21,930</b>	<b>1,024,136</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 07 17	422,754	915	4,233	427,902
Charge for the year	62,523	—	3,539	66,062
Disposals	( 15,402)	( 915)	—	( 16,317)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 06 18</b>	<b>469,875</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,772</b>	<b>477,647</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 30 06 18</b>	<b>532,331</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14,158</b>	<b>546,489</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 06 17	508,809	325	1,267	510,401
	-----	-----	-----	-----

**7. Investments**

	Other investments other than loans £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 07 17	184,678
Additions	68,234
	-----
<b>At 30 06 18</b>	<b>252,912</b>
	-----
<b>Impairment</b>	
<b>At 1 07 17 and 30 06 18</b>	<b>—</b>
	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 30 06 18</b>	<b>252,912</b>
	-----
At 30 06 17	184,678
	-----

**8. Debtors**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	81,941	78,852
Prepayments and accrued income	7,511	7,820
	-----	-----

89,452  
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86,672  
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**9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	14,460	14,209
Amounts owed to related parties	453,361	464,923
Accruals and deferred income	4,825	5,090
Social security and other taxes	12,327	17,557
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	16,439	31,743
Other creditors	26,637	20,843
	<u>528,049</u>	<u>554,365</u>

Included above and below are hire purchase agreements, which are secured against the assets to which they relate.

**10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	49,629	16,859
	<u>49,629</u>	<u>16,859</u>

**11. Called up share capital****Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £ 1 each	15,001	15,001.00	15,001	15,001.00
Ordinary B shares of £ 1 each	25,000	25,000.00	25,000	25,000.00
Ordinary C shares of £ 1 each	10,000	10,000.00	10,000	10,000.00
	<u>50,001</u>	<u>50,001.00</u>	<u>50,001</u>	<u>50,001.00</u>

The shares of the company rank pari passu in all respects, apart from dividends which may be voted on one class of share to the exclusion of the other.

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.