UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DAIRYGREEN LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07102641

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £			2018 £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	_		43	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	255		255	
	_	255	_	298	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(17,143)		(17,143)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	_		(16,888)		(16,845)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(16,888)	_	(16,845)
NET LIABILITIES			(16,888)	- -	(16,845)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			6		6
Share premium account			2,375		2,375
Profit and loss account			(19,269)		(19,226)
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			(16,888)	=	(16,845)

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 the 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 comprehensive income 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 on 30 October 2020.

T Taylor

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Dairygreen Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 07102641. The registered office is Redlands Bank, Crackenthorpe, Appleby. Cumbria CA16 6AH.

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 IA 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 GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has net liabilities at 31 December 2019 and meets its working capital requirements via its bank facility and the directors who provide additional financial support via other loans. The directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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.

Depreciation 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:

Plant and machinery - 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 profit or loss.

2.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 -2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2019	20,610
At 31 December 2019	20,610
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2019	20,610
At 31 December 2019	20,610
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	
At 31 December 2018	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. DEBTORS

		2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	•	43
		<u>.</u>	43
6.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	255	255
		255	255
_			
7.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	17,143	16,943
	Accruals and deferred income	· -	200
		17,143	17,143

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current period. The balance owed to the directors was £17,143 (2018 £16,943).

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.