Company registration number: 5313841

Farmtrend Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 January 2017

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Statement of financial position 31 January 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	624		2,493	
			624		2,493
Current assets	e vogen renn i i i e e en	agains of 1969	and the second section of the second section of the	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	enterna i a mesera con
Debtors	8	5,147		6,541	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,313		40,148	
		50,460		46,689	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	(14,927)		(14,290)	
Net current assets			35,533		32,399
Total assets less current liabilities			36,157		34,892
Net assets			36,157		34,892
			====		=====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Share premium account			19,900		19,900
Profit and loss account			16,157		14,892
Shareholders funds			36,157		34,892

For the year ending 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 January 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 August 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

N Mortimer_

Director

Company registration number: 5313841

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1a Meal Market, Hexham, Northumberland, NE46 1NF.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Computer equipment

- 33.33% straight line

Fittings fixtures and equipment

25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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 in finance costs 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, including the directors was 3 (2016: 3).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

5.	Profit before taxation			
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):			
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets		1,869 ———	778 =====
6.	Tax on profit	6.15 cm i caranta, suma amananci. Il see		- 2
	Major components of tax expense			
			2017	2016
		~	£	£
	Current tax: UK current tax expense		652	609
	Tax on profit		652	609
				
7.	Tangible assets			
		Plant and	Fixtures,	Total
		machinery	fittings and equipment	
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	42,167	500	42,667
	Depreciation			
	At 1 February 2016	39,695	479	40,174
	Charge for the year	1,864	5	1,869
	At 31 January 2017	41,559	484	42,043
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 January 2017	608	16	624
	At 31 January 2016	2,472	21	2,493
				=====
0	Debtere	·		
8.	Debtors		2017	2016
			£	£
	Other debtors		5,147	6,541

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,436	6,085
Corporation tax	652	609
Social security and other taxes	5,904	5,860
Other creditors	1,935	1,736
	14,927	14,290

10. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Foster Maddison Property Consultants Limited - Turnover	35,094	35,094
Stanton Mortimer Limited - Turnover	58,149	58,149
Tims Morris Limited - Turnover	12,000	12,000

Foster Maddison Property Consultants Limited owns 50% of the issued share capital of Farmtrend Limited.

Stanton Mortimer Limited owns 40% of the issued share capital of Farmtrend Limited.

Tims Morris Limited owns 10% of the issued share capital of Farmtrend Limited.

11. Controlling party

The company is not under the control of any individual party.

12. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 February 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.