Company registration number: 01216718

Hartham Farms Limited
Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Contents

Balance Sheet	<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>6</u>

(Registration number: 01216718) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	<u>3</u>	2,996,345	2,996,345
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	5,331	328,816
Cash at bank and in hand	<u> </u>	344,605	166,830
		349,936	495,646
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(115,840)	(338,072)
Net current assets		234,096	157,574
Total assets less current liabilities		3,230,441	3,153,919
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		(59,000)	(59,000)
Net assets		3,171,441	3,094,919
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,520	1,520
Share premium reserve		599,480	599,480
Fair value reserve		738,555	738,555
Profit and loss reserve		1,831,886	1,755,364
Total equity		3,171,441	3,094,919
			Page 1

(Registration number: 01216718)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The option not to file the profit and loss account and directors' report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 10 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

W H H Taylor Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Hartham Farm Hartham Corsham Wiltshire SN13 0PZ

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Turnover recognition

Turnover represents rents receivable in relation to investment properties and is recognised in the period of occupation of the property by the tenant.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current 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 taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities on the balance sheet.

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by internal valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from tenants for rents receivable in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities are initially measured out at fair value, net of transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets with the future obligation being recognised as a liability. Finance costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account calculated at a constant periodic rate of interest over the term of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Investment properties

At 1 April 2018 2096,345

Investment properties were revalued on 31 March 2019 by the directors who are internal to the company. The basis of this was open market value. The historical cost of the investment properties is £2,196,789 (2018 - £2,196,789).

4 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	4,286	327,845
Other debtors	1,045	971
Total current trade and other debtors	5,331	328,816

Page 5

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

5 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>6</u>	-	162,000
Trade creditors		3,036	6,677
Taxation and social security		9,367	61,145
Corporation tax		46,473	51,799
Other creditors		56,964	56,451
		115,840	338,072

6 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings		162,000

Page 6

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.