Registered Number 03369331

BROMHAM HOUSE DAIRY FARMING LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2011

BROMHAM HOUSE DAIRY FARMING LIMITED **Registered Number 03369331**

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011		2010	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible	2		1,979		37,948
Tangible	3		174,535		116,976
Total fixed assets			176,514		154,924
Current assets					
Stocks	4	9,500		9,500	
Debtors	5	78,860		103,439	
Investments	6	690		690	
Total current assets	7	89,050		113,629	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(124,306)		(118,329)	
Net current assets	9		(35,256)		(4,700)
Total assets less current liabilities			141,258		150,224
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	10		(7,945)		
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11		(2,933)		
Total net Assets (liabilities)	12		130,380		150,224
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		150,000		150,000
Profit and loss account	14		(19,620)		224
Shareholders funds	15		130,380		150,224

a. For the year ending 31 March 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
    i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
    ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 23 December 2011

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr D J Butler, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31 March
2011

1 **Accounting policies**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Small Entities (effective January 2005)

Cash flow statement The company has taken advantage of the exemption in financial reporting standard No.1 "Cash flow statements" from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

Turnover
Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's activities after deduction of the trade discounts and value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and Machinery	20.00% Reducing Balance

2 **Intangible fixed assets**

Cost Or Valuation	£
At 31 March 2010	191,211
At 31 March 2011	191,211
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2010	153,263
Charge for year	35,969
At 31 March 2011	189,232
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2010	37,948
At 31 March 2011	1,979

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: Milk quota - Straight line to March 2012

3 **Tangible fixed assets**

Cost	£
At 31 March 2010	175,070
additions	61,225
disposals	

disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 March 2011	236,295
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2010	58,094
Charge for year	3,666
on disposals	
At 31 March 2011	61,760
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2010	116,976
At 31 March 2011	174,535

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

4 **Stocks**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value represents estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Provision is made for slow moving, obsolete or damaged stock where the net realisable value is less than cost.

5 **Debtors**

	2011	2010
	£	£
Trade debtors	36,042	34,838
Other debtors	42,818	68,601
	78,860	103,439

6 **Investments (current assets)**

£690

7 **Total current assets**

£89,050

8 **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans	46,944	44,707

Trade creditors	66,948	66,085
Other creditors	4,195	4,122
Taxation and Social Security	6,219	3,415
	124,306	118,329

9 **Net current assets**

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

	2011	2010
	£	£
	7,945	

11 **Provisions for liabilities and charges**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions. Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

12 **Total net assets**

£130,380

13 **Share capital**

	2011	2010
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
150000 Ordinary of £1.00 each	150,000	150,000

Allotted, called up and fully
paid:

14 **Profit and loss account**

(£19,620)

15 **Shareholders funds**

£130,380

16 **Related party disclosures**

The company was under control by Mr D J Butler and Mrs M P Butler by virtue of them holding. the entire issued share capital of the company. As at 31st March 2011 the company owed £7,945 to A J Butler and Sons (2009 - £39,465owed from). Interest has been charged on this loan for any period in which the loan was overdrawn at the official rates.

17 **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.

Financial instruments

18 **continued**

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.