

Company Registration No. 04110821 (England and Wales)

TANTON FEEDS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TANTON FEEDS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mrs C E Bainbridge Mr D R Bainbridge Mr R H Bainbridge
Company number	04110821
Registered office	Middleton Grove Farm Middleton on Leven Yarm TS15 0JU
Accountants	Baldwins (Wynyard) Limited Wynyard Park House Wynyard Avenue Wynyard TS22 5TB

TANTON FEEDS LIMITED

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TANTON FEEDS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		165,931		157,016
Current assets					
Stocks		16,415		12,430	
Debtors	4	29,796		27,549	
Cash at bank and in hand		80,903		52,337	
		<u>127,114</u>		<u>92,316</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(52,021)</u>		<u>(105,420)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			75,093		(13,104)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>241,024</u>		<u>143,912</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(30,926)		-
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(33,186)</u>		<u>(31,403)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>176,912</u></u>		<u><u>112,509</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		199		199
Profit and loss reserves			<u>176,713</u>		<u>112,310</u>
Total equity			<u><u>176,912</u></u>		<u><u>112,509</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

TANTON FEEDS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs C E Bainbridge
Director

Mr D R Bainbridge
Director

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TANTON FEEDS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2015	199	94,352	94,551
Year ended 30 June 2016:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	27,958	27,958
Dividends	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Balance at 30 June 2016	199	112,310	112,509
Year ended 30 June 2017:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	80,403	80,403
Dividends	-	(16,000)	(16,000)
Balance at 30 June 2017	199	176,713	176,912

TANTON FEEDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tanton Feeds Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Middleton Grove Farm, Middleton on Leven, Yarm, TS15 0JU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

TANTON FEEDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

TANTON FEEDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

TANTON FEEDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2016 - 3).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	390,470
Additions	88,000
Disposals	(111,525)
At 30 June 2017	366,945
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2016	233,454
Depreciation charged in the year	33,714
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(66,154)
At 30 June 2017	201,014
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2017	165,931
At 30 June 2016	157,016

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	23,084	26,247
Other debtors	6,712	1,302
	29,796	27,549

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	18,098	24,364
Amounts due to connected businesses	-	574
Corporation tax	18,052	14,579
Other creditors	15,871	65,903
	52,021	105,420

TANTON FEEDS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	30,926	-
	<u>30,926</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 ordinary A shares of £1 each	100	100
99 ordinary B shares of £1 each	99	99
	<u>199</u>	<u>199</u>

8 Related party transactions

During the year the company made loans to H & D R Bainbridge, a partnership controlled by the three directors. At the year end date the net balance owing from H & D R Bainbridge was £4,293 (2016 - £53,977 owed to H & D R Bainbridge).

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.