

DP FARMS LIMITED
NO. SC 374921

DIRECTORS' REPORT
AND
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

WEDNESDAY



S6K6XE80

SCT

29/11/2017

#177

COMPANIES HOUSE

DP FARMS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Jeffery A Mackie
Marion Mackie

Secretary

Marion Mackie

Company Number

SC 374921

Registered Office

Burnside
Little Brechin
Angus, DD9 6RQ

Business Address

Burnside
Little Brechin
Angus, DD9 6RQ

DP FARMS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company is that of a partner in an agricultural contracting and potato growing business and that of agricultural services.

Directors

The following directors have held office since incorporation:

Jeffery A. Mackie
Marion Mackie

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By order of the board.



JEFFERY ALAN MACKIE
Director
24 November 2017.

DP FARMS LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

	£	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible fixed assets (note 2)		889,033	761,168
Investments (note 3)		<u>667,000</u>	<u>667,000</u>
		1,556,033	1,428,168
Current Assets			
Cash at bank	188,562		62,404
Debtors (note 4)	<u>96,781</u>		<u>-</u>
	285,343		62,404
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (note 5)	<u>374,293</u>		<u>324,711</u>
Net current assets / (liabilities)		<u>(88,950)</u>	<u>(262,307)</u>
		1,467,083	1,165,861
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (note 6)		(93,962)	(104,617)
Provisions for liabilities and charges (Note 7)		<u>(77,104)</u>	<u>(65,821)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,296,017</u>	<u>995,423</u>
 Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital (note 8)		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>1,295,917</u>	<u>995,323</u>
Equity shareholders' funds		<u>1,296,017</u>	<u>995,423</u>

For the two years ending 31 March 2017, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

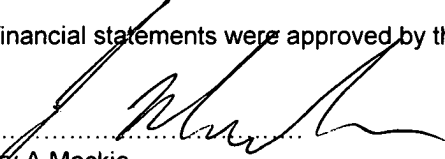
Directors' responsibilities:

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476,

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

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and FRS102A. The company has elected not to present a statement of profit or loss.

The financial statements were approved by the directors on 24 November 2017.


Jeffery A Mackie

Director

Company Number SC 374921


Marion Mackie

Director

DP FARMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. Accounting policies

Company information

D.P. Farms Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Burnside, Little Brechin, Angus, DD9 6RQ and the registration number is SC374921.

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 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of D.P. Farms Ltd. prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services for services provided net of VAT and the company's share of profits of the partnership of Messrs J & M Mackie.

Revenue from the agricultural contracting and potato growing is recognised when the company has entitlement to the income in exchange for the provision of services.

Revenue from the farming partnership is recognised on the accruals basis.

Investments

The company's interest in the farming partnership of Messrs J & M Mackie is dealt with in the financial statements by the equity method of accounting. That is, the profit and loss account includes the company's share of the partnership profits (based on the partnership accounts) and the company's share of profit less any drawings are added to the cost of the investment in the Balance Sheet.

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 provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and equipment - 18%

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.

DP FARMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

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, are recognised at transaction price.

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.

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.

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.

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.

DP FARMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Leases

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

2. Tangible fixed assets

Plant and equipment- at cost

As at 31 March 2016

1,026,470

Additions

335,583

As at 31 March 2017

1,362,053

Accumulated depreciation

As at 31 March 2016

265,302

Depreciation charge in year

207,718

As at 31 March 2017

473,020

Net book value at 31 March 2017

889,033

Net book value at 31 March 2016

761,168

3. Investments

At cost:

Balance at 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016

667,000

667,000

4. Debtors

2017

2016

£

£

Other debtors

96,781

25,504

Taxation

-

-

Other debtors

96,781

-

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2017

2016

£

£

Hire purchase

48,846

48,846

Other creditors

325,447

275,865

374,293

324,711

Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured over the related assets.

6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2017

2016

£

£

Hire purchase

93,962

104,617

Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured over the related assets.

DP FARMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7.	Provisions for liabilities and charges	2017 £	2016 £
	Balance at 31 March 2016	65,821	48,368
	Deferred taxation- profit and loss account	<u>11,283</u>	<u>17,453</u>
	Balance at 31 March 2017	<u><u>77,104</u></u>	<u><u>65,821</u></u>
8.	Share Capital		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

9. Related party transactions

During the year, the company's profit share in J & M Mackie, a partnership controlled by the directors, amounted to £45,880 (2015- £63,960). In addition, the company hired equipment to J&M Mackie amounting to £398,5510 (2016- £272,730). Further, the company invoiced the firm of

J&M Mackie £40,000 (2016- £25,000) by way of a management charge. In addition, the partnership charged the company £2,500 relating to ground rent (2016- £Nil). All transactions are at arms length. Of the profit share, £Nil (2015- £Nil) was accounted for as a long term investment in the partnership. At 31 March 2017, the loan due to J&M Mackie was £160,801 (2016: £278,093). The loan is unsecured and interest free, and has no fixed terms of repayment.