# Sims Hill Shared Harvest Ltd

Company No. 07416757

Information for Filing with The Registrar

**31 December 2021** 

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021.

## **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was growing food.

The company is a public benefit entity.

### **Directors**

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

J. Harrison

J. Miller (Resigned 14 March 2022)

S.J. Osborn

A.G. Reuer

M. Secker

K. Sponsler

F. Widdicombe

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

K. SponslerCompany Secretary22 July 2022

at 31 December 2021			
Company No. 07416757	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,762	8,703
		3,762	8,703
Current assets			
Debtors	5	4,065	2,129
Cash at bank and in hand		11,320	14,902
		15,385	17,031
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	(3,625)	(11,947)
Net current assets		11,760	5,084
Total assets less current liabilities		15,522	13,787
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	7	(715)	(766)
Net assets		14,807	13,021
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		14,807	13,021
Total equity		14,807	13,021

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's income and expenditure account.

Approved by the board on 22 July 2022

And signed on its behalf by:

K. SponslerDirector22 July 2022

### for the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 General information

Its registered number is: 07416757

Its registered office is:
3 Burlington Road
Bristol
BS6 6TJ

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

### 2 Accounting policies

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery 10-20%% Straight line Furniture, fittings and equipment 20%% Straight line

#### **Taxation**

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the surplus as reported in the income and expenditure account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income and expenditure account, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### **Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **Defined contribution pensions**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

### Grants

Grants are credited to deferred income. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the income and expenditure account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

### 3 Employees

	2021 Number	2020 Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	3	2

# 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 January 2021	14,329	40,474	54,803
Additions	-	2,215	2,215
At 31 December 2021	14,329	42,689	57,018
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	12,375	33,725	46,100
Charge for the year	651	6,505	7,156
At 31 December 2021	13,026	40,230	53,256
Net book values			_
At 31 December 2021	1,303	2,459	3,762
At 31 December 2020	1,954	6,749	8,703

# 5 **Debtors**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,276	330
VAT recoverable	442	377
Other debtors	388	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,959_	1,422_
	4,065	2,129

# 6 **Creditors**:

amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	276	1,753
Corporation tax	1,256	202
Other taxes and social security	-	171
Other creditors	-	93
Accruals and deferred income	2,093_	9,728
	3,625	11,947

# 7 Provisions for liabilities

# Deferred taxation

	Accelerated Capital Allowances, Losses and Other Timing Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 January 2021	766	766
Charge to the income and expenditure account for the year	(51)	(51)
At 31 December 2021	715	715
	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	715	766
	715	766

## 8 Reserves

Income and expenditure account - includes all current and prior period retained surpluses and deficits.