GREENSHIELDS AGRI HOLDINGS PLC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr W H Boase Mr J C Goodgal

Mr P A Jackson Mr J D McKenna Mr P R Cottrell Mr R K Byrne

Secretary HTC Secretaries Limited

Company number 008571V

Registered office 3rd Floor Analyst House

Peel Road Douglas Isle of Man IM1 4LZ

Accountants Greaves West & Ayre

17 Walkergate Berwick-upon-Tweed Northumberland TD15 1DJ

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland

30 Nicolson Street Edinburgh EH8 9DL

Solicitors St. John Legal

Winchester House 19 Bedford Row London WC1R 4EB

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2024,

Review of the business

The principal activity of the company and its subsidiaries ('the Group') is the holding of investments in agricultural land and property, arable farming and farming related activities. The results of the group for the year, as set out on page 6, shows a loss on ordinary activities after tax attributable to owners of the parent of £316,697 (2023: £560,344). The shareholders' funds of the Group total £22,716,170 (2023: £23,164,410). During the year, the company bought back 252,289 (2023: 500,000) of its own shares for a consideration of £338,076 (2023: £675,000). Including the hope value of land designated as a potential quarry, net asset value per share has increased to £1.53 (2023: £1.51)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed through a framework of procedures and internal controls. Compliance with regulation, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for the Group.

The principal risks to revenue arise from crop price fluctuation. The Group seeks to use its grain market analysis to optimise timing for crop price hedging. In addition the company seeks to optimise the premium it earns over the underlying commodity price through growing specific quality grains for local big brand customers.

Development and performance

The result for the year has been impacted by a combination of lower crop margins and lower income and profit share from contract farming arrangements. In addition, there was a significant reduction in income from renewables following the loss of the CHP plant to a fire in August 2023.

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Key performance indicators

	2024	2023
Value of land owned	£19m	£18.4m
Total Revenue	£3,946,763	£6,181,099
EBITDA	£962,000	£715,000
NAV per share	£1.45	£1.46
NAV per share (including hope value of quarry land)	£1.53	£1.51

On behalf of the board

Mr P R Cottrell

Director

Date: [4]10L/ 20LS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and its subsidiaries ('the group') is the holding of investments in agricultural land and property and arable and contract farming.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr W H Boase

Mr J C Goodgal

Mr P A Jackson

Mr J D McKenna

Mr P R Cottrell

Mr R K Byrne

Supplier payment policy

The group's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to follow the CBI's Prompt Payers Code (copies are available from the CBI, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1DU).

The group's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- · settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts;
 and
- · pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations.

Trade creditors of the group at the year end were equivalent to 73 day's purchases, based on the average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year.

Financial instruments

Treasury operations and financial instruments

The group operates a treasury function which is responsible for managing the liquidity, interest and foreign currency risks associated with the group's activities.

The group's principal financial instruments include derivative financial instruments, the purpose of which is to manage crop price risks arising from the group's activities. In addition, the group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and trade creditors arising directly from its operations. Derivative transactions which the company enters into principally comprise crop forward and futures contracts. In accordance with group's treasury policy, derivative instruments are not entered into for speculative purposes.

Financial instruments - liquidity risk

The group manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the group has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk on its fixed rate borrowings and cash flow interest rate risk on floating rate deposits, bank overdrafts and loans.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses, borrowings and derivative instruments are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the Board.

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures where deemed necessary. Trade Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

Future developments

The Group continuously looks for opportunities to build out its core grain production, grain handling and grain merchandising business so that it is well positioned for any upswing in the agricultural cycle.

The Group will consider opportunities leading to the implementation of operational efficiencies, cost savings and a leaner structure which will provide strong cash flow and improve earnings from operations.

The Group will continue to maintain tight control over costs of production and capital expenditure on machinery & equipment.

The Group has successfully implemented a discounted share buyback program using the Asset Match platform. The Group will look to continue buying back shares, subject to financial and legal considerations.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the group and parent company financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the United Kingdom. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- · properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- · make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Op-spejialf of the board

Mr P R Cottrell

Director

Date: 19/02/2015

Mr R K Byrne Director

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GREENSHIELDS AGRI HOLDINGS PLC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

In order to assist you to fulfit your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Greenshields Agri Holdings plc (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise the group income statement, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group and parent company statement of financial position, the group and parent company statement of changes in equity, the group and parent company statement of cash flows and the group and parent company notes to the financial statements from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation,

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Greenshields Agri Holdings PLC, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 2 May 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Greenshields Agri Holdings PLC and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Greenshields Agri Holdings PLC, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Greenshields Agri Holdings PLC and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Greenshields Agri Holdings PLC has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Greenshields Agri Holdings PLC. You consider that Greenshields Agri Holdings PLC is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Greenshields Agri Holdings PLC. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Greaves West & Ayre Chartered Accountants 17 Walkergate Berwick-upon-Tweed

Northumberland

TD15 1DJ Date: 26 FEBRUARY 2025 .

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	Notes	£	£
Revenue	4	3,946,763	6,181,100
Cost of sales		(1,969,742)	(4,360,195)
Gross profit		1,977,021	1,820,905
Other operating income		317,410	339,136
Administrative expenses (excl. depreciation)		(1,343,424)	(1,494,359)
Administrative expenses - depreciation		(1,110,078)	(1,115,952)
Operating loss	5	(159,071)	(450,174)
investment revenues	9	10,505	26,069
Finance costs	10	(287,824)	(304,097)
Loss before taxation		(436,390)	(728,301)
ncome tax income	11	119,693	167,957
Loss for the year	43	(316,697)	(560,344)
Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the	owners of the pare	ent company.	
Earnings per share	12		
Basic	873	(1.59)	(2.73)
Earnings per share from continuing operations	8)	(Conto A)	3-1-2-2-2-2-2
Basic		(1.59)	(2.73)

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	ε	£
Loss for the year	(316,697)	(560,344)
Other comprehensive income:	====	
40 100 M 10 201 107 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	225,370	327,915
Tax relating to items not reclassified	(18,843)	(81,979)
4011174-44144 <u>#</u> 1141318144-71764 11554-641714-5711	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	FEMANS.
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	206,527	245,936
	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	(110,170)	(314,408)

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

COMPANY INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		(78,989)	(156,986)
Operating loss		(78,989)	(156,986)
Investment revenues Other gains and losses	9	366 (213,140)	191 (398,628)
Loss before taxation		(291,763)	(555,423)
Income tax expense		20	12
Loss and total comprehensive income	for the	- MARINE POWER	varuanessa.
year	44	(291,763)	(555,423)

GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
Notes	ε	£
13	238 700	250,225
		23,795,300
		36,330
10	30,330	30,330
	23,557,720	24,081,855
22	2,045,926	1,813,781
22	1,084,897	663,150
24	1,708,044	1,933,073
	0.00	12,945
	2.065.550	2,475,339
17	20022	150,000
		100,000
	6,942,386	7,048,288
	30,500,106	31,130,143
	000 470	450 475
32	992,179	458,476
9220	compression (270
		3,775,947
34	761,824	680,747
		20,808
36	25,243	20,818
	5,178,817	4,957,086
	1,763,569	2,091,222
34	991,622	1,294,298
35	1,613,497	1,714,369
	2,605,119	3,008,667
	7,783,936	7,965,733
	13 15 18 22 22 24 17 32 27 34 36	Notes £ 13

GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	Notes	£	ε
Equity			
Called up share capital	38	15,645,127	15,897,416
Share premium account	40	50,048	50,048
Revaluation reserve	41	5,471,075	5,264,548
Capital redemption reserve	42	2,154,885	1,902,596
Retained earnings	43	(604,965)	49,802
Total equity		22,716,170	23,164,410

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on Fifebrurg. Told and are signed on its behalf by:

anersigned on its benair

Mr P R Cottrell

Director

Company Registration No. 008571V

Mr R/K Byrne Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	Notes	ε	£
Non-current assets			
Investments	19	5,100,001	5,100,001
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	25	12,085,317	12,733,642
Cash and cash equivalents		18,550	13,013
		12,103,867	12,746,655
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	33	11,830	24,788
Net current assets		12,092,037	12,721,867
Net assets		17,192,038	17,821,868
Hut added			-
Equity			
Called up share capital	39	15,645,127	15,897,416
Share premium account		50,048	50,048
Capital redemption reserve		2,154,885	1,902,596
Retained earnings		(658,022)	(28,192)
Total equity		17,192,038	17,821,868

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 february 2025 and

are highed on its behalf by:

Mr P R Cottrell

Director

Company Registration No. 008571V

Mr B K Byrne Digector

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GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

£ £ £ £ £ 50,048 5,018,612 1,402,596 1,285,146 - 327,915 - (560,344) - 245,936 - (560,344) - 245,936 - (560,344) - 245,936 - (560,344) - 225,370 - (316,697) - (18,843) - (316,697) - (18,843) - (316,697) - 252,289 (338,067)			Share	Share F premium	Share Revaluation smium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained	Total
23: come for the year come for the year plant and equipment prehensive income 38 (500,000) 38 (500,000) 38 (500,000) 38 (500,000) 39 (500,000) 30 (500,000) 30 (500,000) 30 (500,000) 30 (500,000) 30 (500,000) 30 (500,000) 31 (500,000) 32 (500,000) 32 (500,000) 33 (500,000) 34 (500,000) 36 (500,000) 37 (500,000) 38 (500,000) 39 (500,000) 30 (Notes	w	G.	ы	u	u	u
trand equipment tensive income for the year for the year tand equipment tensive income for the year (500,000)	Balance at 1 July 2022		16,397,416	50,048	5,018,612	1,402,596	1,285,146	24,153,818
ant and equipment ehensive income ant and equipment to the year set the year set of the year s			28	(0		28	(560,344)	(560,344)
To the year set for the year set (500,000) - 245,936 - (560,344) -	Other comprehensive income: Revaluation of property, plant and equipment Tax relating to other comprehensive income		* *		327,915	9 (0)		327,915 (81,979)
Hereforthe year 15,897,416 50,048 5,264,548 1,902,596 49,802 and equipment and equipment (18,843) - 225,370 - (18,843) - (18,843) - 255,289 (336,697) - 252,289 (338,067)	Total comprehensive income for the year Redemption of shares	38	(200,000)		245,936	200,000	(560,344)	(314,408)
and equipment - 225,370 - (316,697) - (18,843) - (316,697) or the year 38 (252,289) - 252,289 (336,697)	Balance at 30 June 2023		15,897,416	50,048	5,264,548	1,902,596	49,802	23,184,410
and equipment - 225,370 - (18,843) - (18,697) or the year (252,289) - 205,527 - 252,289 (336,697)	Year ended 30 June 2024: Loss for the year				1,90	888	(316,697)	(316,697)
ncome for the year (316,697) - 206,527 - (316,697) - 252,289 (338,067)	Other comprehensive income: Revaluation of property, plant and equipment Tax relating to other comprehensive income				(18,843)	3.3		225,370 (18,843)
100 miles	Total comprehensive income for the year Redemption of shares	38	(252,289)		206,527	252,289	(338,067)	(338,067)
50,048 5,471,075 2,154,885 (504,955)	Balance at 30 June 2024		15,645,127	50,048	5,471,075	2,154,885	(804,985)	22,716,170

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2022		16,397,416	50,048	1,402,596	1,202,231	19,052,291
Year ended 30 June 2023: Loss and total comprehensive income						
for the year					(555,423)	(555,423)
Redemption of shares	39	(500,000)		500,000	(675,000)	(675,000)
Balance at 30 June 2023		15,897,416	50,048	1,902,596	(28,192)	17,821,868
Year ended 30 June 2024:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year					(291,763)	(291,763)
Redemption of shares	39	(252,289)		252,289	(338,067)	(338,067)
Balance at 30 June 2024		15,645,127	50,048	2,154,885	(658,022)	17,192,038
Datatice at 30 pulle 2024		15,045,127	50,040	2,104,000	(000,022)	17,182,0

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		Un 202	audited 24	Au 20	idited 23
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	49		614,982		1,408,347
Interest paid			(287,824)		(304,097
Tax refunded/(paid)			12,653		(23,476
Net cash inflow from operating activities			339,811		1,080,774
Investing activities					
Expenditure on exploration and evaluation of mineral sources		(5,038)		(360)	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,088,870)		(794,581)	
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		988.624		286,050	
Proceeds on disposal of investments		-		(3,625)	
Interest received		10,505		26,069	
Net cash used in investing activities			(94,779)		(486,447
Financing activities					
Redemption of shares		(338,067)		(675,000)	
Repayment of bank loans		(36,376)		(81,233)	
Repayment of derivatives		(58,777)		(283,698)	
Payment of lease liabilities		(221,601)		(688,088)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(654,821)		(1,728,019
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalent	is		(409,789)		(1,133,692
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	ear		2,475,339		3,609,031
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			2,065,550		2,475,339

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		Unau 2024	man district	Au 202	dited 23
	Notes	£	£	£	ε
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	50		343,238		662,110
Net cash inflow from operating activity	ies		343,238		662,110
Investing activities					
Interest received		366		191	
Net cash generated from investing ac	tivities		366		191
Financing activities					
Redemption of shares		(338,067)		(675,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(338,067)	-	(675,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and o equivalents	ash		5,537		(12,699
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		13,013		25,712
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar'		18,550		13,013

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Greenshields Agri Holdings plc is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Isle of Man. The registered office is 3rd Floor Analyst House, Peel Road, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 4LZ. The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the directors' report.

The group consists of Greenshields Agri Holdings plc and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the United Kingdom and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, except as otherwise stated.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of intangible assets, freehold land and buildings and investments. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Greenshields Agri Holdings pic together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 30 June 2024. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

1.3 Going concern

The directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the group 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.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The group has net current assets of £1,763,569 (2023 £2,091,222) and net assets of £22,716,170 (2023 £23,164,410) at 30 June 2024. The group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon conducting successful arable farming activities in the future. Additionally, the group is dependent on continued financial success of the group companies. The group has sufficient cash resources available for its operational needs. The directors have prepared forecast financial information for a period of at least 12 months from the date of issuance of this financial information, and have considered stress scenarios with regard to the key assumptions in the preparation of that financial information.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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 group and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of the contract is determined by reference to the nature of the work done as part of the harvest year.

Revenue from contracts relates to the provision of contract farming services to customers. Performance obligations are met when the farming work required has been completed for the customer. Payment terms for services varies but services are normally billed twice yearly in February and September with standard payment terms within 30 days thereon. The price of contracts are derived from the market rate of agricultural goods and services.

The group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- Crop sales
- · Contracting income
- · Combined heat & power
- · Cattle housing

Other farming income is comprised primarily of land rentals for farming, wayleaves, easements and similar, Income is recognised on an accruals basis.

1.5 Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets comprise entitlements receivable under the Basic Payment Scheme. Such assets are held at their fair value and reviewed annually for impairment. Any impairment losses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income and revaluation gains are held within a revaluation surplus within equity.

Also included as a separate class of intangible assets are Mineral Resource Exploration and Evaluation assets recognised in accordance with IFRS6. Such assets are held at their cost and amortised over a period of 10 years in order to reflect the expected timescales to implement a commercially viable arrangement to extract the resource. Amortisation of these assets are recognised in administrative expenses - depreciation of the income statement and the carrying value of these assets at the yearend is expected to be amortised over the remaining 8 years. They are also reviewed annually for impairment by reference to the likelihood of successfully being able to extract the mineral resource and the ability to recover the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation asset through its successful development. Any impairment losses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Freehold land and buildings

Nil and 20 years straight line Property Improvements 20 years straight line

Plant and equipment 15% reducing balance and 3, 4 and 15 years straight line

Renewables 20 years and 15 years straight line

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance Tenant improvements 10% reducing balance

Right-of-use assets 2, 3, 5 and 17 years straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated.

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 recognised in the income statement.

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in profit or loss or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity, such gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the parent company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.8 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting end date, the group 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 group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) 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.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.9 Inventories

Inventories 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 inventories to their present location and condition.

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

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Biological assets are measured on initial recognition and at each balance sheet date at fair value in accordance with IAS 41. Any changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

1.10 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.12 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the group's statement of financial position when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Accounting policies

(Continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is held for trading. This is the case if:

- . the asset has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term, or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking, or
- . It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument,

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Interest and dividends are included in 'Investment income' and gains and losses on remeasurement included in 'other gains and losses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets held at amortised cost

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (eg trade receivables). They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment where necessary.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income where the financial assets are held within the group's business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the asset. After initial recognition, each asset is measured at fair value, with changes in fair value included in other comprehensive income. Accumulated gains or losses recognised through other comprehensive income are directly transferred to profit or loss when the debt instrument is derecognised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

The expected credit losses associated with these assets are estimated on a forward-looking basis. A broad range of information is considered when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

For trade receivables, the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9 is applied, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one of more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Financial liabilities

The group recognises financial debt when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- . It has been incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking, or
- it is a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.14 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the parent 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 payable at the discretion of the company.

1.15 Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are utilised by the group to manage risks in relation to interest rates and the market price risk associated with crop prices. Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which included transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured at fair value and changes are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

1.16 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 income statement 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 group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on 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, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary 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 income statement, 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 group 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.

1.17 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 inventories or non-current 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 group is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.18 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

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At inception, the group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease within the scope of IFRS 16. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Where a tangible asset is acquired through a lease, the group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. Right-of-use assets are included within property, plant and equipment, apart from those that meet the definition of investment property.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease fiability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs and an estimate of the cost of obligations to dismantle, remove, refurbish or restore the underlying asset and the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of other property, plant and equipment. The right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and the cost of any options that the group is reasonably certain to exercise, such as the exercise price under a purchase option, lease payments in an optional renewal period, or penalties for early termination of a lease.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate; the group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or the group's assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less, or for leases of low-value assets including IT equipment. The payments associated with these leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When the group acts as a lessor, leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees, over the major part of the economic life of the asset. All other leases are classified as operating leases. If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract. When the group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately, classifying the sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease instead of the underlying asset.

1.20 Grants

Grants relating to an asset are recognised in the statement of financial position by deducting the grant from the cost of the asset to arrive at the carrying amount of the asset.

1.21 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2 Adoption of new and revised standards and changes in accounting policies

Standards which are in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following standards and interpretations, which have not yet been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU):

IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information - (Effective date - 1 January 2024)

The objective of IFRS S1 is to require an entity to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities that is useful to users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. IFRS S1 prescribes how an entity prepares and reports its sustainability-related financial disclosures. It sets out general requirements for the content and presentation of those disclosures so that the information disclosed is useful to users in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity.

IFRS S2 Climate-related disclosures - (Effective date - 1 January 2024)

The objective of IFRS S2 is to require an entity to disclose information about its climate-related risks and opportunities that is useful to users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity. IFRS S2 requires an entity to disclose information about climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty Biological Assets

Biological assets are measured at fair value, less costs to sell, with any change therein recognised in profit or loss. The group determines fair values for biological assets using LIFFE (London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange) prices, crop yields are based on company historical data and management expertise and company historical and projected costs of production. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair value in included in note 22 - Inventories.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

(Continued)

Rights of Use Assets

For those assets under operating lease commitments, under IFRS 16, are capitalised at the net present value based on discounting operating lease payments through the use of an incremental borrowing rate, which reflects the interest rate the company would incur if they were to purchase the leased asset through finance/ loan. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in note 15 - Property, plant and equipment.

Valuation of Freehold Land

Freehold land is measured under revaluation model. IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement price (an exit price). The group obtain valuation of freehold land on a yearly basis from third party George F White LLP which is in accordance with RICS Global Valuations Standards 2022. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in note 15 - Property, plant and equipment.

Accrued Income

Accrued income is included for amounts to be received relating to the current period but have not been invoiced or remitted to the before the year end. This income arises to the group in respect of Basic Payment Scheme and Renewable Heat Incentive subsidy entitlements which have been estimated at the yearend based on expected rates of income per unit. Directors multiply expected rates of income by the number of subsidy unit entitlements or energy units produced in order to quantify what is due to the company at the yearend. Accrued income is included in other receivables per note 24.

4 Revenue

An analysis of the group's revenue is as follows:

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£
Revenue analysed by class of business		
Crop sales	2,908,236	3,927,865
Other farming income	295,660	977,499
Rental income	139,803	30,980
CHP exported power & subsidies	194,615	346,885
Contract income	408,449	897,870
	3,946,763	6,181,099
		-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

5	Operating profit		
		Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
		£	£
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange losses	307	23,893
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial		
	statements		40,148
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,093,514	1,115,952
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(105,290)	(48,536)
	Amortisation of intangible assets (included within administrative expenses)	16,564	16,504
	Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	1,969,742	4,360,197
6	Auditor's remuneration		1 100
		Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	E	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	54	15,491
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries		24,657
			40,148

7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group during the year was:

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	Number	Number
Management	8	8
Administration	1	8
Production	6	7
Total	15	16
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	ε	E
Wages and salaries	504,042	620,474
Social security costs	52,374	69,621
Pension costs	11,758	12,636
	568,174	702,731

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Directors' remuneration	Unaudited	Audited
		2024	2023
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	79,300	167,121
9	Investment income		
		Unaudited	Audited
		2024 £	2023 £
	Interest income	7	1
	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:		
	Bank deposits	10,505	26,069
10	Finance costs		
		Unaudited	Audited
		2024	2023
		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	221,047	222,880
	Interest on lease liabilities	66,287	78,910
	Other interest payable	490	2,307
	Total interest expense	287,824	304,097
		===	====
11	Income tax expense		
		Unaudited	Audited
		2024 £	2023
	Current tax		£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period		(12,675)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	21	
	Total UK current tax	21	(12,675)
	Deferred tax	70792027007	
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(119,714)	(155,282)
	Total tax (credit)	(119,693)	(167,957)
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NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

11 Income tax expense

12

(Continued)

The group has losses of £234,871 (2023 losses carried forward £234,871) available for carry forward against future holiday let profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses due to uncertainty over timing of their recoverability. The trading losses carried forward of £1,021,159 (2023 £1,112,165) have been deducted to reduce the deferred tax expense giving a benefit of £255,290.

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows:

	Unaudited 2024 £	Audited 2023 £
Loss before taxation	(438,390)	(728,301)
Expected tax credit based on a corporation tax rate of 25.00% (Audited 2023: 19.00%)	(109,098)	(138,377)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward Adjustment in respect of prior years	19,268	212,506
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Deferred tax	68,590 (119,714)	(116,552) (155,284)
Intercompany transactions eliminated on consolidation Income tax subject to IOM tax at 0% or covered by losses	(51,701) 72,941	(75,780) 105,530
Taxation credit for the year	(119,693)	(167,957)

In addition to the amount charged to the income statement, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£
Deferred tax arising on:	-	0.77
Revaluation of property	18,843	81,979
TO A STATE OF THE	- 11501210	5.145.15
Earnings per share		
	Unaudited	Audited
	2024	2023
	5	£
Number of shares	77	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	19,924,307	20,497,239
Earnings (all attributable to equity shareholders of the company)		
Continuing operations		
Loss for the period from continued operations	(316,697)	(560,344)
Earnings for basic and diluted earnings per share being net profit attributable to		
equity shareholders of the company for continued operations	(316,697)	(560,344)

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

12	Earnings per share	(C	ontinued)
	Earnings per share for continuing operations		
	Basic and diluted earnings per share	(1.59)	(2.73)
	A2000 - 00000 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 0000		
	Basic and diluted earnings per share		
	From continuing operations	(1.59)	(2.73)
		1000000	200

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Intangible assets			
Group			
	Basic payment scheme (BPS)an	Exploration d Evaluation Assets	Total
	£	1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	E
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2022	116,975	164.855	281,830
Additions	-	FILE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	360
		2000	
At 30 June 2023	116,975	165,215	282,190
Additions - purchased		5,038	5,038
		10000000	Torrest Control
At 30 June 2024	116,975	170,253	287,228
Amortisation and Impairment			
At 1 July 2022		15,461	15,461
Charge for the year		16,504	16,504
At 30 June 2023		31.965	31,965
Charge for the year		16,564	16,564
At 30 June 2024		48,528	48,528
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2024	116,975	121,725	238,700
At 30 June 2023	116,975	133,250	250,225
At 30 June 2022		149,394	266,369
	Cost or valuation At 1 July 2022 Additions At 30 June 2023 Additions - purchased At 30 June 2024 Amortisation and impairment At 1 July 2022 Charge for the year At 30 June 2023 Charge for the year At 30 June 2024 Carrying amount At 30 June 2024 At 30 June 2024 At 30 June 2024	Basic payment scheme (BPS) and	Basic payment Exploration scheme (BPS) and Evaluation Assets E

Intangible assets relate to Basic Payment Scheme (BPS) entitlements and are held at fair value. The BPS is the United Kingdom's main agricultural subsidy and entitlement gives the right to payment, provided it is supported by a hectare of eligible land and is actively farmed.

At 30 June 2024, had the Basic Payment Scheme entitlements been carried at historical cost their carrying amount would have been approximately £74,397 (2023 £74,397).

During the year to 30 June 2024, the Basic Payment Scheme entitlement was valued by George F. White at £116,975.

The second class of intangible asset relates to the Exploration for & Evaluation of Mineral Resources which are held at cost. The group is currently exploring and evaluating the commercial viability of extracting minerals from owned land and as part of this has incurred costs associated with geological studies, exploratory drilling, sampling and other activities in relation to evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of quarrying the mineral resource. These costs are likely to generate economic benefits to the company once the necessary planning permissions have been obtained and a viable commercial partner has been found. The costs have therefore been capitalised as an intangible asset and are being amortised over a period which reflects the likely timescales until extraction commences.

So far to date, £170,253 of costs have been incurred in respect of the exploration and evaluation of mineral resources. Of this, £5,038 of investing cash flows were expended during the period on further developing the intangible asset.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

14 Intangible assets Company

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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18,876,577 4,346,442 1,364,637 56,153 82,262 2,983,967 27 790,681 -3,900	droug	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Renewables	Motor vehicles im	Motor Tenant vehicles improvements E	Right-of-use assets	Total
se (150,000)	Cost or valuation				i ii			
sase (150,000) 19,054,492 4,649,430 1,364,637 58,153 19,054,492 19	At 1 July 2022	18,876,577	4,346,442	1,364,637	58,153	82,262	2,983,967	27,712,038
asse (150,000) - (487,683) - (3,900) (12,000) (12,000) (150,000) -	Additions		790,681		3,900			794,581
sase (150,000) (Disposals	•	(487,693)		(3,900)		•	(491,593)
rid (150,000)	Revaluation increase	327,915			94	.1		327,915
sase 225,370 19,054,492 19,054,492 19,054,492 19,054,492 19,054,492 19,054,492 19,054,492 19,054,492 19,054,492 19,279,862 19,279,862 19,279,862 19,279,862 19,279,862 19,279,862 19,279,893 19,293,813 19,293,813 10,875 10,875 10,875 11,82,793 11,739,034 12,298,480 12,288,480 12,288,480 12,288,480 12,288,480 12,288,480 12,288,480 12,288,480	Assets reclassified	(150,000)	•			٠	•	(150,000)
sase - (28,776) (1,050,968) (29,286) - 55,008 - 567,122 1 - (344,242) (1,050,968) (29,286) - (12,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,2,308) (1,3,308) (1	At 30 June 2023	19,054,482	4,649,430	1,364,637	58,153	82,262	2,983,967	28,192,941
sase (12,308) (129,286) (29,286) (12,308) (12,30	Additions		468,740		53,008	•	567,122	1,088,870
sege 225,370	Disposals	+	(344,242)	(1,050,968)	(29,286)		(12,308)	(1,436,804
preciation and impairment 192,550 1,645,477 438,278 41,304 25,399 1,192,760 3 230,685 1,829,834 523,341 43,662 31,085 1,739,034 4 268,820 2,043,828 108,759 31,597 36,203 2,298,480 4	Revaluation increase	225,370	4	+	ů.	•	•	225,370
preciation and impairment 192,550 1,645,477 438,278 41,304 25,399 1,192,760 3 38,135 436,181 85,063 4,613 5,686 546,274 1 5,098 1,192,760 3 38,135 446,945 28,561 15,309 5,118 559,446 1 5,098	Assets reclassified		(28,276)	28,276		•		
preciation and impairment 192,550 1,645,477 438,278 41,304 25,399 1,192,760 3 38,135 436,181 85,063 4,613 5,686 546,274 1	At 30 June 2024	19,279,862	4,745,852	341,945	81,875	82,262	3,538,781	28,070,377
sar posal 192,550 1,645,477 438,278 41,304 25,399 1,192,760 3 38,135 436,181 85,063 4,613 5,686 546,274 1	Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
agram sar 38,135 436,181 85,063 4,613 5,686 546,274 1	At 1 July 2022	192,550	1,645,477	438,278	41,304	25,399	1,192,760	3,535,768
posall 230,685 1,829,834 523,341 43,662 31,085 1,739,034 4 46,945 28,561 15,309 5,118 559,446 1 5,088	Charge for the year	38,135	436,181	85,083	4,613	5,686	546,274	1,115,852
aar posal 230,685 1,829,834 523,341 43,662 31,085 1,739,034 4 8,945 28,561 15,309 5,118 559,446 1	Eliminated on disposal	4	(251,824)	•	(2,255)	•	1	(254,079)
sail 569,446 1 18,135 446,945 28,561 15,309 5,118 559,446 1 18,135 (471) 471	At 30 June 2023	230,685	1,829,834	523,341	43,662	31,085	1,739,034	4,397,641
stfied - (232,481) (443,614) (27,375) (871) 471 (871) 471	Charge for the year	38,135	446,945	28,561	15,309	5,118	559,446	1,093,514
sified - (471) 471	Eliminated on disposal	4	(232,481)	(443,614)	(27,375)		٠	(703,470)
268,820 2,043,828 108,759 31,597 36,203 2,298,480	On assets reclassified		(471)	471		4	•	
	At 30 June 2024	268,820	2,043,828	108,759	31,597	36,203	2,298,480	4,787,687

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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(Continued)

Plant and buildings Plant and buildings								
19,011,042 2,701,824 233,186 50,278 48,059 1,240,301 2 18,823,807 2,819,596 841,296 14,491 51,177 1,244,933 2 18,684,028 2,700,964 926,360 16,850 56,863 1,791,207 2	Group	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Renewables	Motor vehicles in	Tenant	Right-of-use	Total
2,819,596 841,296 14,491 51,177 1,244,933 2 2,700,964 926,360 16,850 56,863 1,791,207 2	Carrying amount At 30 June 2024	19,011,042	2,701,824	233,186	50,278	46,059	1,240,301	23,282,690
18,684,028 2,700,964 926,360 16,850 56,863 1,791,207 2	30 June 2023	18,823,807	2,819,596	841,296	14,491	51,177	1,244,933	23,795,300
	30 June 2022	18,684,028	2,700,964	926,360	16,850	56,863	1,791,207	24,178,272

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Property, plant and equipment includes assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	E
Net carrying value		
Plant and equipment	2,098,820	1,971,400
Additions	355,918	540,117
Depreciation charge for the year		
시장[2018년 1019년		-120047-070-0
Plant and equipment	355,738	289,606

The revaluation surplus is disclosed in note 41.

At 30 June 2024, had the revalued assets been carried at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, their carrying amount would have been approximately £11,950,155 (2023 £11,950,155).

Farming property included in freehold land and buildings has been valued by George F. White LLP (GFW) as at 30 June 2024 (previously by GFW in June 2023) resulting in an upward revaluation of £325,370 (2023 upward revaluation of £327,915). GFW have confirmed that their valuation was prepared for ascertaining a market value and the valuation has been completed in accordance with the RICS Valuation-Professional Standards Global and UK (January 2022). In accordance with the Valuation Standards, the valuations have been prepared on the basis of Market Value. This is an internationally recognised basis and is defined as: "The estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction, after proper marketing and where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion." Residential, agricultural and estate properties are normally valued with reference to the sale of similar properties in the locality (the comparable approach). Owing to the uniqueness of all properties it is then necessary to make adjustments for differences in location, situation, appearance, size, condition, sporting records, land capability etc before arriving at an appropriate opinion of value.

16 Property, plant and equipment Company

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

17 Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£
Property, plant and equipment		150,000
	-	

Assets held for sale at the prior year end represented agricultural land that was approved for sale at the year end.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

18 Investments

	Curren	t	Non-curr	ent
	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£	£	£
Other investments	8		36,330	36,330

Investment balance relates to unlisted investments in Tynegrain Limited, Anglia Farmers and Haddington Farmers Ltd held at fair value. The Investment carrying value is considered by the Board of Directors for fair value movements at least annually based on recent transactions and the underlying asset value of the investment.

The group has not designated any financial assets that are not classified as held for trading as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Fair value of financial assets carried at amortised cost

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets carried at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

Movements in non-current investments

	Investments
Cost or valuation	7.5
At 1 July 2023 & 30 June 2024	36,330
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2024	36,330
At 30 June 2023	36,330

19 Investments

	Current		Non-current	
	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	-	*	5,100,001	5,100,001

Fair value of financial assets carried at amortised cost

Except as detailed below the directors believe that the carrying amounts of financial assets carried at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

Investment in subsidiary undertakings

Details of the company's principal operating subsidiaries are included in note 20.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

19	Investments	(Continued)
	Movements in non-current investments	
		Shares in subsidiaries
	Cost or valuation	£
	At 1 July 2023 & 30 June 2024	5,100,001
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 June 2024	5,100,001
	At 30 June 2023	5,100,001

20 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Principal activities	Class of shares held	% He Direct In	C. P. Carrier
Greenshields Estates Limited	3rd Floor, Analyst House, Peel Road, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 4LZ	Property holding	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
Greenshields Agri Limited	5 South Charlotte Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH2 4AN	Arable Farming	Ordinary	100.00	100.00

An impairment review was performed regarding the carrying value of the investment in GAL at 30 June 2023. Following this the investment was written down to the value of £1.

21 Credit risk

Cash deposits and financial transactions give rise to credit risk in the event that counter parties fail to perform under the contract. The Group monitors the credit ratings of its counter parties where necessary and controls the amount of credit risk by adhering to limits set by the board. The Group maintains debtor levels to a manageable level unless it has strong grounds for allowing increases. As a consequence of these controls, the probability of material loss is considered to be at an acceptable level.

The directors regularly review the company's financial instruments in order to monitor any increase in credit risk in respect of financial instruments since initial recognition.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, which is net of impairment losses, represents the group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover this credit risk.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

22	Inventories Group		
		Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
		£	£
	Biological assets	2,045,926	1,813,781
	Other sundry stocks	1,084,897	663,150

2,476,931

3,130,823

Biological assets are measured at fair value, less estimated point of sale cost, with any change thereon recognised in profit or loss.

Reconciliation of biological assets carrying amount:	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	E
Opening balance	1,813,781	2,444,373
Costs to harvest	306,675	276,683
Fair value adjustment to harvest	(470,784)	(77,224)
Less biological assets harvested	(1,649,672)	(2,643,833)
Purchases	896,059	1.088,942
Fair value crops movements	1,149,867	724,840
Closing biological assets	2,045,926	1,813,781

Included within inventories are biological assets which consists of £2,045,926 (2023 £1,813,781) relating to 1,341 ha of growing crops and £1,034,434 (2023 £459,176) relating to harvested stocks in store at the year end.

Growing crops consist of various cereals and pulses. The expected output of each has been estimated based on the expected crop yields and actual growing crop areas as at the year end.

The entity utilises forwards, futures and options in order to mitigate the risk of any major fluctuations in commodity prices between the balance sheet date and date of delivery. Any net gains or losses on the fair value position of these contracts at the year end has been recognised within the statement of comprehensive income.

Also included within inventories are other sundry stocks of £50,463 (2023 £203,975) which consists of various other stocks in relation to the farming and renewable energy activities.

23 Inventories Company

The company had no inventories at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

24 Trade and other receivables

40.4	Trade and other receivables	
	Group	

E	£
702,882	797,441
74,931	46,076
886,472	1,049,765
43,759	39,789
1,708,044	1,933,071
	74,931 886,472 43,759

Trade receivables disclosed above are classified as loans and receivables and are therefore measured at amortised cost.

25 Trade and other receivables

Company

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£
Trade receivables	2	2
VAT recoverable	9,257	933
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	12,072,208	12,728,957
Prepayments	3,850	3,750
	12,085,317	12,733,642
		-

Trade debtors disclosed above are classified as loans and receivables and are therefore measured at amortised cost.

26 Trade receivables - credit risk

Fair value of trade receivables

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables is approximately equal to their fair value.

No significant receivable balances are impaired at the reporting end date.

27 Borrowings

Group

Borrowings held at amortised cost:	Unaudited 2024 £	Audited 2023 £
Bank loans	3,739,571	3,775,947

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

27 Borrowings (Continued)

Unaudited Audited 2024 2023 £

Secured borrowings included above:

Bank loans

3,739,571

3,775,947

In July 2022, the Royal Bank of Scotland refinanced the Group's existing borrowings that were recognised as due to be repaid within one year.

The first loan entered into during the refinance was an agreement with RBS for a loan with the principal amount of £2,200,000. The loan carries a fixed interest rate of 5.48% per annum and is repayable 36 months after the initial drawdown loan date of 2 August 2022.

The second loan entered into during the refinance was an agreement with RBS for a loan with the principal amount of £1,650,000. The loan carries an interest rate of 5.62%, fixed from 20 July 2022 for a period of 60 months. After the fixed rate period the loan will be pay interest at 2.20% over base.

The Group is subject to banking covenants in respect of its loan arrangements which require Debt Servicing: Adjusted EBITDA to Debt Service Liability for each 12 month period must be at least 1.25 to 1. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax but after adding back depreciation, amortisation, borrowing cost, exceptional non-cash losses, and after deducting investment income, exceptional non-cash gains, interest receivable and other similar income. Debt Service Liability is defined as borrowing costs paid plus scheduled repayments of gross borrowings.

Furthermore, there is a property covenant: Loans to Value, the loans must not exceed 60% of value of each valuation date. Loans is defined as the total outstanding under all loans provided to the Customer by the Bank. Value is defined as the aggregate market value of the Charged Properties evidenced by the most recent valuations addressed to the Bank, from valuers acceptable to the Bank, Valuation days is defined as the date on which a valuation of the Charged Properties is delivered to the Bank.

As at the reporting date, the group breached the requirements of the financial covenant included the terms of both the above £2.2m and £1,65m facilities. The total outstanding loan balances as at the reporting date was £3.74m and as a consequence of this default have been reclassified as being due within 1 year.

Greenshields Estates Limited has granted RBS first standard security over the land and associated buildings at Spott Estate and Lemington & Mount Alban Farms. In addition, Greenshields Estates Limited has granted RBS a Debenture.

Greenshields Agri Holdings plc has provided RBS with a guarantee for £4,000,000, supported by a Debenture.

Greenshields Agri Limited has provided RBS with a guarantee for £4,000,000, supported by a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company.

The company had no borrowings at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

28 Fair value of financial liabilities

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

29 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in meeting thee obligations associated with its financial obligations that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the group's reputation.

Liquidity risk management

Responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the group's funding and liquidity management requirements. The group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

30 Market risk

Market risk management

Crop prices

UK grain prices are largely determined by world prices and the dynamics of the global grain market. The company seeks to use its grain market analysis to optimise timing for crop price hedging. In addition the company seeks to optimise the premium it earns over the underlying commodity price through growing specific quality grains for local big brand customers. The company utilises the cash and futures markets to hedge its position. All trades are recapped by the outside broker to the executive management team. The group CEO reports the overall group "long" and "short" position on a daily basis as part of a daily grain market report to the executive management team. The executive management team monitor the company's exposure on an ongoing basis through a daily conference call and regular email discussion.

There has been no change in the group's objectives, policies and processes for managing this risk during the year.

Sensitivity analysis:

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£
Turnover - 5% crop price movement		
Profit increase or decrease	145,412	196,393
Biological asset - 5% crop price movement		
Profit increase or decrease	102,296	93,463

Land valuation

The carrying values of agricultural land and buildings are primarily based on comparable market transactions and the group is therefore exposed to fluctuations in the UK agricultural land market.

There has been no change in the group's objectives, policies and processes for managing this risk during the year,

Sensitivity analysis:

A 5% change in the fair value of agricultural land would have increased or decreased net assets as follows:

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£
Net assets increase or decrease	925,801	914,532

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

30 Market risk (Continued)

Basic payment entitlements valuation

The carrying values of Basic Payment Scheme entitlements have been determined by reference to comparable market transactions. Therefore, the group is exposed to fluctuations in the open market for Basic Payment subsidy entitlements.

There has been no change in the group's objectives, policies and processes for managing this risk during the year.

Sensitivity analysis:

A 5% change in the fair value of Basic Payment entitlements would have increased or decreased net assets as follows:

	Unaudited 2024 £	Audited 2023 £
Net assets increase or decrease	5,849	5,849

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the base rate of interest.

There has been no change in the group's objectives, policies and processes for managing this risk during the year.

Sensitivity analysis:-A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased or decreased equity as follows:

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£
100 basis points increase: Profits (decrease)	(37,369)	(38,074)
100 basis points (decrease): Profits increase	37,369	38,074

Equity price risk

Equity price risk arises from the financial asset investments at fair value through profit or loss due to uncertainties about future values of the instrument, Investments held at the year end represent interests held in the share capital of Tynegrain Limited. This instrument is unquoted and classified as level 3 in fair value hierarchy.

There has been no change in the group's objectives, policies and processes for managing this risk during the year.

Sensitivity analysis:

A 5% change in the value per share of Tynegrain Limited would have increased or decreased equity as follows:

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
Profit increase or decrease	1,817	1,817

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

31 Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements are categorised into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to valuation techniques used. The different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The group determines Level 2 fair values for biological assets using LIFFE (London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange) prices, crop yields based on company historical and DEFRA (Department for Environmental Food & Rural Affairs) average data and company historical and projected costs of production. Please see note 21 for further information.

The group determines Level 2 fair values for forward crop trades based on LIFFE prices and Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) prices.

The group determines Level 3 fair values for the unlisted investment in Tynegrain Limited and other unlisted investments based on the value of the last trade of shares in Tynegrain Limited and other unlisted investments. Please see note 18 for further information.

The Company determines Level 3 fair values for Basic Payment Scheme entitlements by utilising the services of a valuation expert, George F. White LLP (RICS certified). Values were primarily determined based on comparable market transactions and placed entitlement values at £100/unit for Region One and £6/unit for Region Two. Please see note 13 for further information.

The Company determines Level 3 fair values for agricultural land and buildings with the assistance of a valuation expert, George F. White LLP (RICS certified). The land values are determined on a per hectare basis with the main driver of value being associated with arable land at a range of between £9,500-£11,500 per acre. Please see note 15 for further information.

The fair value of all other financial instruments are deemed to be approximately reflected by their carrying value.

32 Trade and other payables Group

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£
Trade payables	395,893	273,975
Accruals	243,188	148,176
Social security and other taxation	10,691	15,284
Other payables	2,407	21,043
	652,179	458,478

Trade payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. The average credit period taken for trade purchases varies per supplier. For most suppliers no interest is charged on amounts payable. The company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

33 Trade and other payables		
Company		
	Unaudited	Audited
	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade payables		9,669
Accruals	11,830	15,119
	11,830	24,788

Trade payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. The average credit period taken for trade purchases varies per supplier. For most suppliers no interest is charged on amounts payable. The company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value.

34 Lease liabilities

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
Maturity analysis	£	£
Within one year	804,760	735,397
In two to five years	689,995	944,590
In over five years	435,750	498,000
Total undiscounted liabilities	1,910,505	2,177,987
Future finance charges and other adjustments	(157,059)	(202,942)
Lease liabilities in the financial statements	1,753,446	1,975,045

Lease flabilities are classified based on the amounts that are expected to be settled within the next 12 months and after more than 12 months from the reporting date, as follows:

	Unaudited 2024 £	Audited 2023 £
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	761,824 991,622	680,747 1,294,298
	1,753,446	1,975,045
	1	
	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
Amounts recognised in profit or loss include the following:	£	3
Interest on lease liabilities	66,287	78,910

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

34 Lease liabilities (Continued)

The net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate. Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

Greenshields Agri Holdings plc has provided Lombard North Central PLC with a guarantee over lease liability of Greenshields Agri Limited's self-propelled sprayer which has an outstanding liability of £117,285 as at the yearend.

The fair value of the company's lease obligations is approximately equal to their carrying amount.

35 Deferred taxation

Liabilities	
Unaudited 2024 £	Audited 2023 £
1,613,497	1,714,369
	Unaudited 2024 £

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period.

	ACAs I	Revaluation s	Total
	£	£	£
Liability at 1 July 2022	648,736	1,138,938	1,787,674
Deferred tax movements in prior year			
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	(155,284)	2	(155,284)
Charge/(credit) to other comprehensive income		81,979	81,979
Liability at 1 July 2023	493,452	1,220,917	1,714,369
Deferred tax movements in current year			
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	(119,714)		(119,714)
Charge/(credit) to other comprehensive income		18,842	18,842
Liability at 30 June 2024	373,738	1,239,759	1,613,497

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the financial statements only where the group has a legally enforceable right to do so.

36 Deferred revenue

Unaudited 2024 €	Audited 2023 £
25,243	20,818
	2024 £

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

36 Deferred revenue (Continued)

All deferred revenues are expected to be settled within 12 months from the reporting date.

37 Retirement benefit schemes

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	11,758	12,636

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

38 Share capital

Group

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	19,903,283	20,155,572	19,903,283	20,155,572
Treasury shares of £1 each	(4,258,156)	4,258,156	(4,258,156)	(4,258,156)
	15,645,127	15,897,416	15,645,127	15,897,416
	-	-		

Each ordinary share carries the right to one vote at a meeting of shareholders or any resolution of the shareholders; the right to any dividend paid by the company; and a right to an equal share in the distribution of the surplus assets of the company on its winding up.

On 6 February 2014, the Group established a trust to be known as The Greenshields Agri Executive Benefit Trust and approved the appointment of Hillberry Trust Company Limited as the sole corporate trustee of the Trust. On the same date, the Group approved the creation of a share option plan for the benefit of certain key members of the company's management for the purposes of incentivising those persons; those persons being W.H. Boase, J.C. Goodgal, P.A. Jackson, J.D. McKenna, Y. Yasumoto, 4,258,156 shares have since been allotted and issued to the Trust via a loan from the Group to the Trust, At present none of the options have been exercised and the trustee has irrevocably waived all rights and entitlements, in respect of the entire holding of shares which may be held and to all and any dividends declared or paid by the company in respect of those shares.

Reconciliation of movements during the year:

	Ordinary shares Number
At 1 July 2023 Shares repurchased	20,155,572 (252,289)
At 30 June 2024	19,903,283

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

38 Share capital

There were no shares issued during the year (2023 Nil). The company repurchased 252,289 (2023 500,000) of its own Ordinary Shares during the year for £338,067 (2023 £675,000) in order to allow investors to redeem their investment. A transfer has been made to a Capital Redemption Reserve accordingly as per note 42.

(Continued)

39 Share capital

Company

Refer to note 38 of the group financial statements.

40 Share premium account

Group and company

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	ε	£
At the beginning and end of the year	50,048	50,048

Share premium relates to a premium paid by the shareholders for the ordinary share capital of the company. There have been no changes in share premium in the year (2023 - £nil).

41 Revaluation reserve

Group

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	5,264,548	5,018,612
Revaluation surplus arising in the year	225,370	327,915
Deferred tax on revaluation of PPE	(18,843)	(81,979)
At the end of the year	5,471,075	5,264,548

During the year there were revaluation gains of £225,370 (2023 £327,915) on the valuation of farming properties, as detailed within note 16.

The company had no revaluation reserve at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

42 Capital redemption reserve

Group and company

Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
£	٤
1,902,596 252,289	1,402,596 500,000
2,154,885	1,902,596
	1,902,596 252,289

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

42 Capital redemption reserve

(Continued)

Capital redemption reserve has been created during the repurchase of the company's own shares. £252,289 (2023 £500,000) nominal value of repurchased ordinary shares was added to the capital redemption reserve on repurchase of its own shares during the year.

43 Retained earnings

Group

	Unaudited 2024 £	Audited 2023 £
At the beginning of the year	49,799	1,285,146
Profit for the year	(316,697)	(560, 344)
Share redemption or reduction	(338,067)	(675,000)
At the end of the year	(604,965)	49,802

44 Retained earnings

Company

	Unaudited 2024 £	Audited 2023 £
At the beginning of the year Profit for the year Share redemption or reduction	(28,192) (291,763) (338,067)	1,202,232 (555,423) (675,000)
At the end of the year	(658,022)	(28,191)

45 Other leasing information

Lessee

Amounts recognised in profit or loss as an expense during the period in respect of lease arrangements are as follows:

	Unaudited 2024 £	Audited 2023 £
Expense relating to short-term leases	56,656	41,324

Information relating to lease liabilities is included in note 34.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

46 Capital risk management

The company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance,

The capital structure of the company consists of debt, cash and cash equivalents and equity comprising share capital, reserves and retained earnings. The company reviews the capital structure annually and as part of this review considers that cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

47 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key ma	nagement personnel
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Short-term employee benefits	17,600	94,612

Sale of goods

Purchase of goods

Other transactions with related parties

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Date of Bo	rous	r di dilabe di	goods
	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£	£	£
Key management personnel	432	360	7,068	16,669
Other related parties	783,239	844,098	792,517	219,582
	783,671	844,098	799,585	236,251
The following amounts were outstanding a	at the reporting end date:			
			Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
Amounts due to related parties			£	£
Other related parties			60,153	75,990
				-
The following amounts were outstanding a	at the reporting end date:			
			Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
Amounts due from related parties			£	£
Other related parties			194,389	281,272

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

47 Related party transactions

(Continued)

Other information

As per note 43, 252,289 (2023 500,000) Ordinary Shares were repurchased by the group from its shareholders during the year for £338,067 (2023 £675,000).

48 Controlling party

The directors are of the opinion that there is no single ultimate controlling party due to the even distribution of voting rights amongst the shareholders with no shareholder having a controlling majority.

49 Cash generated from operations Group

	Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
	£	£
Loss for the year after tax	(316,697)	(560,335)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation credited	(119,693)	(167,957)
Finance costs	287,824	304,097
Investment income	(10,505)	(26,069)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(105,290)	(48,536)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	16,584	16,504
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	1,093,514	1,115,952
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(653,892)	1,033,285
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	225,029	(475)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	193,703	(244,381)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue outstanding	4,425	(13,738)
Cash generated from operations	614,982	1,408,347

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

50	Cash generated from operations		
	Company		
		Unaudited 2024	Audited 2023
		2024	
		E.	£
	Loss for the year after tax	(291,763)	(555,423)
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income	(366)	(191)
	Other gains and losses	213,140	398,628
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease in debtors	435,185	812,009
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(12,958)	7,087
		1	
	Cash generated from operations	343,238	662,110