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Cost of sales	(876,543)
Operating profit	358,024
Finance income	12,345
Finance costs	(9,876)
Profit before tax	360,493
Income tax	(45,678)
Profit for the year	314,815

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Retained profit	314,815

Profit for the year is attributable to members of the Co-operative.

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LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

A Registered Co-operative Society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

Registration No. RS004043

LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr R J Tomlinson
Mrs S Tomlinson
Mr S Fisher
Dr J Green
Mrs S Hoesli
Mr A McNamara
Mr C Morgan

Secretary Mrs S Hoesli

Co-operative society number RS004043

Registered office Lower Park Farm
Parkside
Rossett
Wrexham
LL12 0BN

Accountants DSG
Unit 5 Evolution House
Lakeside Business Village
St David's Park, Ewloe
Deeside, Flintshire
CH5 3XP

LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

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LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the co-operative society is the operation of an Anaerobic Digestion (AD) plant which is used to harness energy from organic waste materials, produced from the farm's daily business activity, to generate clean, low-carbon renewable energy and high-quality fertiliser (digestate). The energy generated by the AD plant is eligible to receive an income under the UK Government's Renewable Energy Financial Incentive Scheme; namely the Feed-in Tariff (FIT) and Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) for the electricity and heat generated, respectively.

Business review

The AD plant has been generating green electricity from biogas since March 2017. To support the ongoing running of the plant, there is insurance cover for the digester and a maintenance contract for the engine and these contracts are reviewed and renewed annually for continuous cover. Additional technical support is provided by Fre-energy Ltd.

The contract with Good Energy was renewed for the sale of the electricity generated by the AD plant. Ofgem also contribute to the income streams in the form of FIT's payments for the renewable electricity generated and RHI for the heat generated and used. To date the income has covered the running costs of the Co-operative, meeting financial obligation to it's members and providing an income to the farm as we progress through the planned term of the project.

The first capital return payments was made on the 31 May 2019 and the second interest payment was made on the 30 November 2019. The board has also made provision for the second capital return repayment in May 2020.

For several weeks during the summer of 2019, production ceased due to a technical malfunction. To rectify the problem, the digester was emptied and several components were replaced or renewed. Following this period of repair, there was a delay in biogas production while the digester was heated and the biology recovered.

To ensure sufficient attention is given to all aspects of running the Co-operative, the board meets monthly throughout the year and communication with the members takes place through The Digest, which is produced three times a year.

Mr F Hill stepped down from his role as Company Secretary and Board Director in September 2019 with the board thanking him for his valuable contribution. Mrs S Hoesli was proposed as Company Secretary and duly approved. Having expressed an interest in joining the board, Mrs S Haywood was seconded in November 2019.

The Co-operative continues to make good progress with added protection and security for your investment. Our thanks to all members for your forward thinking and continued support for this project.

Corporate Information

Lower Park Farm Co-operative Limited was incorporated on 20 February 2015 and is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (Registration no. RS004043). The Co-operative Society's registered office is Parkside, Rossett, Wrexham. LL12 0BN.

LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

Directors

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

Mr R J Tomlinson

Mrs S Tomlinson

Mr S Fisher

Dr J Green

Mrs S Hoesli

Mr A McNamara

Mr F Hill

Mr C Morgan

(Resigned 15 October 2019)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (CCBSA14) requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under the CCBSA14 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 Co-operative and of the profit or loss of the Co-operative for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that Lower Park Farm Co-operative Limited will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Co-operative's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of Lower Park Farm Co-operative Limited and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the CCBSA14. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Co-operative and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board



Mrs S Hoesli

Secretary

3 August 2020

LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

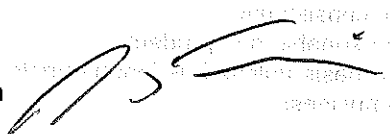
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

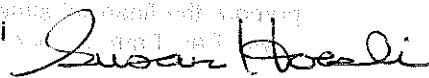
Notes	Year ended 28 February 2020 £	Year ended 28 February 2019 £
Turnover	591,101	708,047
Operating expenses	(485,998)	(273,060)
Operating profit	105,103	434,987
Interest receivable and similar income	73	45
Interest payable and similar expenses	(94,241)	(94,567)
Profit before taxation	10,935	340,465
Taxation	(2,078)	(64,688)
Profit for the financial year	<u>8,857</u>	<u>275,777</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 3 August 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr R J Tomlinson
Director



Mrs S Hoesli
Secretary



Mr A McNamara
Director



LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	833,003	953,447
Current assets			
Debtors	4	189,563	88,839
Cash at bank and in hand		263,986	411,952
		<u>453,549</u>	<u>500,791</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(52,552)</u>	<u>(107,949)</u>
Net current assets		400,997	392,842
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,234,000</u>	<u>1,346,289</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(28,548)</u>	<u>(26,469)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,205,452</u>	<u>1,319,820</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	1,126,775	1,250,000
Other reserves		78,677	69,820
Total equity		<u>1,205,452</u>	<u>1,319,820</u>

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 August 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R J Tomlinson 
Director

Mr A McNamara
Director

Mrs S Hoesli
Secretary

Company Registration No. RS004043 

LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

	Notes	Share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 March 2018		1,250,000	10,990	(216,947)	1,044,043
Period ended 28 February 2019:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	275,777	275,777
Issue of share capital	6	106,500	-	-	106,500
Redemption of shares	6	(106,500)	-	-	(106,500)
Transfers		-	58,830	(58,830)	-
Balance at 28 February 2019		1,250,000	69,820	-	1,319,820
Period ended 28 February 2020:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	8,857	8,857
Redemption of shares	6	(123,225)	-	-	(123,225)
Transfers		-	8,857	(8,857)	-
Balance at 28 February 2020		1,126,775	78,677	-	1,205,452

Other reserves represents a sinking fund set aside to cover planned engine maintenance costs and contingencies in future periods.

LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lower Park Farm Co-operative Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Parkside, Rossett, Wrexham, LL12 0BN.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Co-operative 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.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Plant and machinery	10% straight line
Computer equipment	25% reducing balance

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

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

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 income or expenditure, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. 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 income or expenditure, 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.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.7 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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

2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	-	-

LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020**

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2019 and 28 February 2020	<u>1,204,553</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 March 2019	251,106
Depreciation charged in the year	120,444
At 28 February 2020	<u>371,550</u>
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2020	<u>833,003</u>
At 28 February 2019	<u>953,447</u>

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	24,686	-
Other debtors	164,877	88,839
	<u>189,563</u>	<u>88,839</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	36
Taxation and social security	14,247	18,967
Other creditors	38,305	88,946
	<u>52,552</u>	<u>107,949</u>

31/03/2020

LOWER PARK FARM CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

6 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,126,775 Withdrawable Shares of £1 each	1,126,775	1,250,000

Withdrawable shares are non-transferrable. These shares accrue interest of 8% per annum, payable over the life of the project. The values of the shares will remain at £1 in perpetum.

Each member has a right to one vote in a general meeting irrespective of their shareholding. Holding shares equates to membership of the Co-operative.

During the year 123,225 withdrawable shares were redeemed.

	2020
	Number
Members at the beginning of the period	92
Members admitted during the period	-
Members ceased during the period	-
Members at the end of the period	92

7 Related party transactions

During the year Mr R J Tomlinson, director, was paid £38,390 (2019 £ Nil) for the hire of a JCB, £Nil (2019: £491) for electricity and £1,000 (2019: £1,000) for rent and was also credited with £223,091 (2019: £90,663) under a dynamic rent agreement.

During the year £20,572 (2019: £22,612) was charged to Mr R J Tomlinson for electricity.

At the year end £44,623 was owed by Mr R J Tomlinson (2019: £28,165 was due to Mr R J Tomlinson).

During the year Mrs S Hoesli, director, charged £ 2,970 (2019: £3,500). At the year end £3,251 (2019: £3,251) was due to Mrs S Hoesli.

During the year, Mr F Hill, director, charged £Nil (2019: £2,000) for consultancy services. At the year end £Nil (2019: £2,000) was due to Mr F Hill.

During the year Mr A McNamara, director, charged £2,000 (2019:£885) for consultancy services. At the year end £1,010 was owed to Mr A McNamara.

8 Control

The Co-operative is controlled by its members who each have one vote. The day to day management of the society is handled by the board of directors, who are appointed by the members.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

1. The rate of reaction is measured by the change in concentration of a reactant or product over time. The rate of reaction is defined as the negative of the change in concentration of a reactant divided by the change in time.

2. The rate of reaction is affected by several factors, including temperature, concentration, and the presence of a catalyst. The rate of reaction increases with increasing temperature and concentration, and decreases with increasing activation energy.

3. The rate of reaction is also affected by the surface area of a solid reactant. The rate of reaction increases with increasing surface area, as there are more reactant molecules available to react.

4. The rate of reaction is also affected by the presence of a catalyst. A catalyst is a substance that increases the rate of reaction without being consumed in the process. Catalysts work by providing an alternative reaction pathway with a lower activation energy.

5. The rate of reaction is also affected by the presence of inhibitors. An inhibitor is a substance that decreases the rate of reaction. Inhibitors work by blocking the active sites of a catalyst or by reacting with the reactants.

6. The rate of reaction is also affected by the presence of solvents. The rate of reaction increases with increasing solvent polarity, as the reactants are more easily solvated and the transition state is more stable.