Registration number: 03552731

# A. P. Patterns Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

D C Accounting Solutions Limited Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers Heron House, 39-41 Higher Bents Lane, Bredbury, Stockport SK6 1EE

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# **Company Information**

**Director** Mr 1

Mr Paul Standen

**Company** 

secretary

Mr Anthony Mottram

Registered office Unit 7 - 8

Clarendon Industrial Estate

Hyde Cheshire SK14 2EW

**Accountants** 

D C Accounting Solutions Limited

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers

Heron House,

39-41 Higher Bents Lane,

Bredbury, Stockport SK6 1EE

## (Registration number: 03552731) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	265,453	294,133
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	68,260	73,946
Debtors	<u>7</u>	531,261	588,577
Cash at bank and in hand		52,870	49,894
		652,391	712,417
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(392,480)	(398,664)
Net current assets		259,911	313,753
Total assets less current liabilities		525,364	607,886
<b>Creditors</b> : Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(63,422)	(79,911)
Provisions for liabilities		(47,938)	(52,268)
Net assets	_	414,004	475,707
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		404,004	465,707
Shareholders' funds		414,004	475,707

For the financial year ending 31 August 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 20 November 2020

(Registration number: 03552731) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2020

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Mr Paul Standen Director

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 7 - 8 Clarendon Industrial Estate Hyde Cheshire SK14 2EW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 20 November 2020.

### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when: The amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### **Asset class**

Motor vehicles
Plant and machinery
Furniture and fittings

### Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 15% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

#### Asset class

**Amortisation method and rate** 10% straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress 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. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 29 (2019 - 29).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

# 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 September 2019	100,000	100,000
At 31 August 2020	100,000	100,000
Amortisation At 1 September 2019	100,000	100,000
At 31 August 2020	100,000	100,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2020		

### 5 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2019	8,450	58,146	794,797	135,836
Additions	-	-	10,000	22,222
Disposals		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	(16,493)
At 31 August 2020	8,450	58,146	804,797	141,565
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2019	-	47,132	601,334	54,630
Charge for the year	-	1,652	30,519	24,899
Eliminated on disposal		<u>-</u>	<u></u>	(12,661)
At 31 August 2020		48,784	631,853	66,868
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2020	8,450	9,362	172,944	74,697
At 31 August 2019	8,450	11,014	193,463	81,206

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2019	997,229
Additions	32,222
Disposals	(16,493)
At 31 August 2020	1,012,958
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2019	703,096
Charge for the year	57,070
Eliminated on disposal	(12,661)
At 31 August 2020	747,505
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2020	265,453
At 31 August 2019	294,133

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £8,450 (2019 - £8,450) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

6	Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	50,980	53,788
Work in progress	17,280	20,158
	68,260	73,946
7 Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	523,291	581,059
Prepayments	7,973	7,521
Other debtors	(3)	(3)
	531,261	588,577

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	90,708	102,110
Trade creditors		50,473	94,046
Taxation and social security		189,464	134,171
Accruals and deferred income		18,812	36,246
Other creditors		43,023	32,091
	_	392,480	398,664
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	one year		
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	63,422	79,911

## 9 Share capital

8 Creditors

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
10 Loans and borrowings			2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowing Hire purchase contracts	ings		63,422	79,911

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings	-	_
Bank borrowings	50,000	-
Bank overdrafts	-	58,910
Hire purchase contracts	40,708	43,200
	90,708	102,110
11 Dividends		
Interim dividends paid		
	2020 £	2019 £
Interim dividend of £20 (2019 - £24) per each Ordinary shares	201,000	240,000
12 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2020	2019
Remuneration	<b>£</b> 14,500	<b>£</b> 14,500
		= =,= = =