Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

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# **Company Information**

Company Mr Anthony Mottram secretary

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 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	187,009	225,226
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	63,807	129,320
Debtors	<u>7</u>	347,493	645,132
Cash at bank and in hand		28,430	21,681
		439,730	796,133
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(427,366)	(730,892)
Net current assets		12,364	65,241
Total assets less current liabilities		199,373	290,467
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(34,334)	(57,254)
Provisions for liabilities		(33,916)	(40,822)
Net assets		131,123	192,391
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	10,000	10,000
Retained earnings	_	121,123	182,391
Shareholders' funds		131,123	192,391

For the financial year ending 31 August 2022 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.

### (Registration number: 03552731) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

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 26 October 2022

Mr Paul Standen Director

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### **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 26 October 2022.

### **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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### **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 2022

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 2022

### 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. Interestbearing 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 2022

### 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 26 (2021 - 27).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1 September 2021	100,000	100,000
At 31 August 2022	100,000	100,000
<b>Amortisation</b> At 1 September 2021	100,000	100,000
At 31 August 2022	100,000	100,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2022	<u> </u>	-

### **5** Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2021 Additions	8,450 	58,146	813,546 2,502	141,565
At 31 August 2022	8,450	58,146	816,048	141,565
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2021	-	50,409	660,529	85,543
Charge for the year		1,421	25,293	14,005
At 31 August 2022		51,830	685,822	99,548
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2022	8,450	6,316	130,226	42,017
At 31 August 2021	8,450	7,737	153,017	56,022

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1 September 2021 Additions	1,021,707 2,502
At 31 August 2022	1,024,209
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 September 2021 Charge for the year	796,481 40,719
At 31 August 2022 Carrying amount	837,200
At 31 August 2022	187,009
At 31 August 2021	225,226

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £8,450 (2021 - £8,450) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

### 6 Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Raw materials and consumables	50,730	92,455
Work in progress	13,077	36,865
	63,807	129,320
7 Debtors Current	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	322,290	600,848
Prepayments	13,246	7,740
Other debtors	11,957	36,544
	347,493	645,132

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### 8 Creditors

### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

<b>Due within one year</b> Loans and borrowings Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	within one year	<b>Note</b> <u>10</u>	<b>2022</b> £ 204,134 36,776 138,056 18,974	<b>2021</b> £ 252,250 253,950 148,995 23,056
Other creditors			29,426	52,641
			427,366	730,892
Creditors: amounts falling due	after more than o	one year	2022	2021
		Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Due after one year</b> Loans and borrowings		<u>10</u>	34,334	57,254
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully pai				
	2022 No.	£	2021 No.	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	L 10,000	10,000	<b>£</b> 10,000
10 Loans and borrowings			2022 £	2021 £
<b>Non-current loans and borrowi</b> Hire purchase contracts	ngs		34,334	57,254

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	37,576	48,225
Bank overdrafts	143,218	180,685
Hire purchase contracts	23,340	23,340
	204,134	252,250
11 Dividends		
Interim dividends paid		
	2022 £	2021 £
Interim dividend of £10.00 (2021 - £21.00) per each Ordinary shares	100,000	210,000