

**LINTON PROJECTS LTD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Linton Projects Ltd

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Linton Projects Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 December 2024

Registered number: 05684296

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		539,913		636,934
			539,913		636,934
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	384,280		326,740	
Debtors	6	160,842		130,151	
Cash at bank and in hand		160,627		121,516	
		705,749		578,407	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(834,335)		(833,070)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(128,586)		(254,663)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			411,327		382,271
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		-		(118,000)
NET ASSETS			411,327		264,271
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		2		2
Other reserves			92,500		92,500
Profit and Loss Account			318,825		171,769
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			411,327		264,271

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Philip Dupont

Director
22/05/2025

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Linton Projects Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

1. General Information

Linton Projects Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 05684296 . The registered office is 1 Mantle Close, Off Bingham Road, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 3BW. The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£). All monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. Linton Projects Ltd is a member of a public benefit group.

2.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3. Significant judgements and estimations

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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount

of assets and liabilities are as follows:

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Bad debt provision
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.

Sale of goods
Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Stock provision
A provision has been made at the year end to account for obsolete and slow-moving stock based on historical sales data and how long stock has been held for across the various stock categories.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation
Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold	10% Straight Line
Plant & Machinery	20% Straight Line

Linton Projects Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

2.6. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

2.7. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.8. Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable. Basic financial assets and liabilities that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables; are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2.9. Taxation

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2023: 9)

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Buildings	Plant & Machinery etc.	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 January 2024	690,578	329,556	1,020,134
Additions	-	12,008	12,008
Disposals	-	(506)	(506)
As at 31 December 2024	690,578	341,058	1,031,636
Depreciation			
As at 1 January 2024	222,602	160,598	383,200
Provided during the period	69,058	39,797	108,855
Disposals	-	(332)	(332)
As at 31 December 2024	291,660	200,063	491,723
Net Book Value			
As at 31 December 2024	398,918	140,995	539,913
As at 1 January 2024	467,976	168,958	636,934

Linton Projects Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

5. Stocks

	2024	2023
	£	£
Stock	384,280	326,740

6. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	154,322	122,321
Other debtors	6,520	7,830
	160,842	130,151

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	205,849	227,730
Bank loans and overdrafts	14,167	2,500
Other loans	420,500	496,629
Other creditors	119,014	94,170
Taxation and social security	74,805	12,041
	834,335	833,070

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other loans	-	118,000

9. Share Capital

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

10. Related Party Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose details of its transactions with related parties. The exemption is available as the transactions are with other members of the group.

11. FRC's Ethical Standard - Provision Available for Small Entities

In common with other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

12. Ultimate Controlling Party Page 4

The company's ultimate controlling party is Medway Education Trust a charity registered in England with charity number 1066592, and address 1 Mantle Close, Off Bingham Road, Sittingbourne, England, ME10 3BW

13. Audit Information

The auditor's report on the accounts of Linton Projects Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2024 was unqualified.

The auditor's report was signed by Martin Cox (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mca Banbury Ltd , Statutory Auditor.

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