COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00318101

Allen & Page Limited Financial statements 27 August 2021

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Directors' responsibilities statement

Period from 29 August 2020 to 27 August 2021

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. 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 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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.

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Allen & Page Limited

Statement of financial position

27 August 2021

		27 Aug	21	28 Aug	20
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		1,012,950		1,049,750
Investments	7		5		5
			1,012,955		1,049,755
Current assets					
Stocks		837,640		749,881	
Debtors	8	843,111		778,622	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,262,719		1,847,525	
		3,943,470		3,376,028	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within					
one year	9	(1,014,197)		(907,803)	
Net current assets			2,929,273		2,468,225
Total assets less current liabilities			3,942,228		3,517,980
Provisions - deferred taxation			(86,828)		(87,706)
Net assets			3,855,400		3,430,274
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		22,523		22,523
Share premium account			5,650		5,650
Profit and loss account			3,827,227		3,402,101
Shareholders funds			3,855,400		3,430,274

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10.101/2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R R Page Director B J Page Director

Company registration number: 00318101

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 29 August 2020 to 27 August 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Norfolk Mill, Shipdham Airfield Industrial Estate, Thetford, Norfolk, IP25 7SD.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small-sized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemptions provided by the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period from 29 August 2020 to 27 August 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Trademarks

10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and buildings

2% straight line

Plant and machinery

0% - 33% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period from 29 August 2020 to 27 August 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it it becomes receivable.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the period was 40 (2020: 39).

5. Intangible assets

	Trademarks £
Cost	
At 29 August 2020 and 27 August 2021	19,110
Amortisation	
At 29 August 2020 and 27 August 2021	19,110
Carrying amount	
At 27 August 2021	-
At 28 August 2020	_
AL 20 August 2020	_

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period from 29 August 2020 to 27 August 2021

6.	Tan	gible	assets
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	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost	-	_	_
At 29 August 2020	759,249	3,312,403	4,071,652
Additions	_	76,364	76,364
Disposals	_	(27,100)	(27,100)
At 27 August 2021	759,249	3,361,667	4,120,916
Depreciation			
At 29 August 2020	248,226	2,773,676	3,021,902
Charge for the period	12,685	97,914	110,599
Disposals	_	(24,535)	(24,535)
At 27 August 2021	260,911	2,847,055	3,107,966
Carrying amount			
At 27 August 2021	498,338	514,612	1,012,950
At 28 August 2020	511,023	538.727	1,049,750
At 20 August 2020	311,023	550,727	1,049,750

Land which is not depreciated is included in freehold property at a cost of £125,000 (2020 - £125,000)

7. Investments

8.

	u	Shares in group ndertakings £
Cost At 29 August 2020 and 27 August 2021		5
Impairment		
At 29 August 2020 and 27 August 2021		_
Carrying amount At 27 August 2021		_ 5
At 28 August 2020		5
Debtors		
	27 Aug 21 £	28 Aug 20 £
Trade debtors	719,408	638,887
Prepayments and accrued income	25,103	50,999
Other debtors	98,600	88,736

843,111

778,622

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period from 29 August 2020 to 27 August 2021

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	27 Aug 21	28 Aug 20
	£	£
Trade creditors	566,236	514,642
Accruals and deferred income	163,465	61,481
Corporation tax	233,522	280,690
Social security and other taxes	39,469	38,383
Other creditors	11,505	12,607
·	1,014,197	907,803

10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	27 Aug 21		28 Aug 20	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300
Ordinary A shares of £0.01 each	4,950	50	4,950	50
Ordinary B shares of £0.01 each	7,750	78	7,750	78
Ordinary C shares of £0.01 each	9,600	96	9,600	96
	44,600	22,523	44,600	22,523

11. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

•	27 Aug 21 £	28 Aug 20 £
Not later than 1 year	21,283	31,809
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,315	22,373
	24,598	54,182

12. Summary audit opinion

The auditors report for the period ended 27 August 2021 was unqualified with no emphasis of matter.

The senior statutory auditor was Steven Scarlett ACA, for and on behalf of Lovewell Blake LLP.