P Gerratt Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 April 2023



EDWARD AMBER

Chartered Accountants
Suite 212, Sterling House
Langston Road
Loughton
Essex
IG10 3TS

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2023

		202	2022	
:.	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	5		. 1	1
Tangible assets	6		562,851 	541,519
			562,852	541,520
Current assets				
Stocks		1,888,600		1,583,975
Debtors	7	728,279		744,821
Cash at bank and in hand		1,935,097		2,285,177
		4,551,976		4,613,973
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	176,513		254,875
Net current assets			4,375,463	4,359,098
Total assets less current liabilities			4,938,315	4,900,618
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			746	746
Capital redemption reserve			254	254
Profit and loss account			4,937,315	4,899,618
Shareholders funds			4,938,315	4,900,618

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 April 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J S Hill Director

KHill Karenfull

Director

Company registration number: 804938

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Brushworks, Baring Road, Northampton, NN5 7BA.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Freehold property depreciation

No depreciation has been provided on the freehold buildings, as the buildings undergo rigorous maintenance and are in a continually good state, and the expected useful life is such that any depreciation would not be material.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

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.

Amortisation

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

Goodwill

Fully depreciated

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. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Plant & Machinery

25% on written down value (old); straight line basis over 4 years (new)

Motor Vehicles

straight line basis over 6 to 7 years straight line basis over 7 years

Computer Equipment

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

The company makes payments into defined contribution schemes on behalf of staff and directors. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 9 (2022: 9).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023	1,000
Amortisation At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023	999
Carrying amount At 30 April 2023	1
At 30 April 2022	1

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2023

6. Tangible assets

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		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 May 2022 Additions Disposals	447,432 	161,212 24,224 —	168,246 35,184 (25,801)	64,368 2,673 —	841,258 62,081 (25,801)
	At 30 April 2023	447,432	185,436	177,629	67,041	877,538
	Depreciation At 1 May 2022 Charge for the year Disposals		155,399 9,657 —	92,795 26,985 (25,801)	51,545 4,107 —	299,739 40,749 (25,801)
	At 30 April 2023	_	165,056	93,979	55,652	314,687
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2023	447,432	20,380	83,650	11,389	562,851
	At 30 April 2022	447,432	5,813	75,451	12,823	541,519
7.	Debtors				2023	2022
	Trade debtors Other debtors				£ 708,915 19,364 728,279	£ 714,624 30,197 744,821
8.	Creditors: amounts fall	ng due within	one year			
					2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other	taxes			55,512 59,957 38,636	133,275 93,779 6,265
	Other creditors				22,408 176,513	21,556 254,875
						234,075

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

An advances made to J S Hill in a previous year of £10,000 was repaid during the year.

10. Related party transactions

Dividends were paid to Mr J S Hill (director) amounting to £79,200, and to Mrs K Hill (director) amounting to £70,000.

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