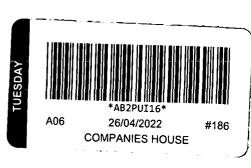
Company Registration No. 00852588 (England and Wales)

## JOHN ROBERTS (FFESTINIOG) LIMITED

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	21 £	£	20 £
Current assets					
Stocks		3,300		3,600	
Debtors	4	600,074		532,388	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,558		184,418	
		635,932		720,406	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(288,280)		(336,255)	
Net current assets		<del></del>	347,652		384,151
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(143,476)		(162,613)
			<del></del>		
Net assets			204,176 		221,538
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3,225		3,225
Profit and loss reserves			200,951		218,313
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Total equity			204,176		221,538

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19.4.22 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr I G Roberts

Director

Miss S W Roberts

Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

### **Company information**

John Roberts (Ffestiniog) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bont Newydd, Ffestiniog, Gwynedd, Wales, LL41 4PT.

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Going concern

Prior to the signing of the financial statements, the country in which this entity is based is starting to return to normal after a sustained period of national lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Many of the company's key customers in the construction and civil engineering industry have continued to trade as normal during the pandemic with minimal disruption, and the company has continued to offer key services to these customers. Therefore, whilst acknowledging that the revenues of the company will be impacted in the short-term, the Directors believe that the substantial residual business, together with its strong balance sheet and the use of support available from the government, is well positioned to come through this difficult period of trading within minimal impact. The Directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis when preparing these financial statements.

#### Turnover

Revenue from the supply of services is stated net of vat and recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the customer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the cost. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade debtors, other debtors and amounts due from fellow group companies and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **Taxation**

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

## **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants that specify performance conditions are recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Government grants received in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are released to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. This income is recognised within other operating income.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	13	15
3	Directors' remuneration		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Remuneration paid to directors	48,840	48,395
		*****	

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2020 - 2).

2024

2020

#### 4 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	284,358	155,254
Amounts owed by group undertakings	266,291	340,907
Other debtors	49,425	36,227
	600,074	532,388

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	27,317	12,779
	Trade creditors	120,494	147,830
	Corporation tax	38	-
	Other taxation and social security	61,073	65,493
	Other creditors	79,358	110,153
		288,280	336,255

Bank loans, totalling to £18,228 (2020: £12,779), are secured by a personal guarantee from the ultimate controlling party Mr John Roberts.

During the prior year, on 31 July 2020, the company secured a Bounce Back Loan for £50,000. The loan was taken out over a 6 year period with no repayments being made for the first 13 months from the date of inception. As a result, no repayments have been made during the current and prior year. At 31 July 2021, £9,090 is due to be repaid in the next 12 months. During the current year, interest of £1,250 has been recognised in respect of this loan.

#### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	143,476	162,613

Bank loans, totalling to £102,556 (2020: £112,613) are secured by a personal guarantee from the ultimate controlling party Mr John Roberts.

During the prior year, on 31 July 2020, the company secured a Bounce Back Loan for £50,000. The loan was taken out for a six year period with no repayments being made for the first thirteen months from the date of inception.

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
Payable by instalments	28,255	64,599

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

#### 7 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties	Hire of mach	ninery	Recharge of	wages
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant				
influence over the company	160,000	65,000	-	-
Other related parties	-	-	31,000	45,000
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During the year, dividends of £25,000 (2020: £35,000) were paid to John Roberts Hire Limited.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

2021 £	2020 £
266 291	340.907
39,781	26,781
	£ 266,291

The other related party is Noteavis Limited, related through common directorship.

## 8 Directors' transactions

The company operates a loan account with the director. At the start of the year, the directors loan account was £64,024 in credit. During the year, amounts of £2,065 were advanced to the director leaving a credit balance of £61,960 at the year end no interest was charged on this loan during the year.

## 9 Controlling party

The company is controlled by its parent company John Roberts Hire Limited which owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company. The ultimate controlling party is Mr John Roberts who owns 100% of the issued share capital of the parent company.