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Company Registration Number: 1076486

A Sharman & Sons (Construction) Limited Unaudited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 October 2021

Thain, Wildbur
Chartered Accountants
36-38 King Street
King's Lynn
Norfolk
PE30 1ES
England



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A Sharman & Sons (Construction) Limited Company Registration Number: 1076486

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 October 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	41,343	44,789
Investment properties	6	352,500	347,500
Investments	7	2,538	1,656
		396,381	393,945
Current Assets			
Stocks	8	554,732	409,534
Debtors	9	104,304	125,568
Cash at bank and in hand		161,141	295,382
		820,177	830,484
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(70,747)	(87,838)
Net Current Assets	•	749,430	742,646
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,145,811	1,136,591
Provisions for liabilities	12	(9,580)	(10,200)
Net Assets	·	1,136,231	1,126,391
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		51,600	51,600
Other reserves		38,889	33,889
Retained earnings		1,045,742	1,040,902
Shareholders' Funds		1,136,231	1,126,391

A Sharman & Sons (Construction) Limited

Company Registration Number: 1076486

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 October 2021

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 444 not to file the Profit and Loss Account and Directors' Report.

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

The directors confirm that the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 18 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by

Mr. M Sharman

Director

A Sharman & Sons (Construction) Limited RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 31 October 2021	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Investment property reserve	Total £
At 1 November 2019	51,600	1,035,221	33,889	1,120,710
Profit for the financial year	-	35,181	-	35,181
Payment of dividends	-	(29,500)		(29,500)
At 31 October 2020	51,600	1,040,902	33,889	1,126,391
Profit for the financial year	-	32,340		32,340
Payment of dividends	-	(22,500)		(22,500)
Other movements in Shareholders' Funds	-	(5,000)	5,000	-
At 31 October 2021	51,600	1,045,742	38,889	1,136,231

for the financial year ended 31 October 2021

1. General Information

A Sharman & Sons (Construction) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom. 36-38 King Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk, PE301ES, England is the registered office and Oak View, 22A Lynn Road, Southery, Downham Market, Norfolk, PE38, 0HU is the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of sales made and work done by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles

10% Reducing balance 10% Reducing balance

- 25% Reducing balance

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by the directors. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at market value at the balance sheet date, with any changes in fair value recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Income from other investments together with any related tax credit is recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which it is receivable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

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for the financial year ended 31 October 2021

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received using the performance/accrual model.

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when receivable.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the period to which they relate.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 5, (2020 - 7).

4.	Dividends	2021	2020
	Dividends on equity shares:	L	L
	Ordinary Shares - Interim paid	22,500	29,500

Since the balance sheet date dividends totalling £11,250 have been paid.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 October 2021

5.	Tangible assets	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 November 2020	173,597	1,644	42,544	217,785
	Additions	4,764	511	-	5,275
	Disposals	(4,030)	-	-	(4,030)
	At 31 October 2021	174,331	2,155	42,544	219,030
	Depreciation				
	At 1 November 2020	145,513	962	26,521	172,996
	Charge for the financial year	3,146	93	4,006	7,245
	On disposals	(2,554)	-	-	(2,554)
	At 31 October 2021	146,105	1,055	30,527	177,687
	Net book value				
	At 31 October 2021	28,226	1,100	12,017	41,343
	At 31 October 2020	28,084	682	16,023	44,789
6.	Investment Properties				Investment
					properties
			•		£
	Valuation				
	At 1 November 2020				347,500
	Revaluation				5,000
	At 31 October 2021		•		352,500
	Net book value				_
	At 31 October 2021				352,500
	At 31 October 2020				347,500

The value of investment properties is based on the directors opinion of the fair value at the balance sheet date. The properties originally cost £311,928.

7. Investments

in Councilia	Other investments
Investments Cost or Valuation	£
At 1 November 2020	1,656
Revaluations	882
At 31 October 2021	2,538
Net book value	
At 31 October 2021	2,538
At 31 October 2020	1,656

continued

for the financial year ended 31 October 2021

8. Stocks	2021 £	2020 £
Raw materials Work in progress	2,500 552,232	2,500 407,034
	554,732	409,534
The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.		
9. Debtors	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors Other debtors	91,463	116,505 250
Taxation (Note 11) Prepayments and accrued income	5,697 7,144	1,409 7,404
	104,304	125,568
10. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors Taxation (Note 11) Directors' current accounts Other creditors Accruals	19,832 8,557 35,508 3,420 3,430	35,361 10,060 33,266 5,820 3,331
	70,747	87,838
11. Taxation	2021 £	2020 £
Debtors: VAT	5,697	1,409
Creditors: Corporation tax PAYE / NI	6,798 1,759	9,816 244
	8,557	10,060
12. Provisions for liabilities		
The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:		
Capital Property allowances revaluations	Total	Total
£ £	2021 £	2020 £
At financial year start 8,319 1,881 Charged to profit and loss (620) -	10,200 (620)	11,536 (1,336)
At financial year end 7,699 1,881	9,580	10,200

continued

for the financial year ended 31 October 2021

13. Pension costs - defined contribution

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to £6,364 (2020 - £11,701)

14. Related party transactions

During the year dividends amounting to £22,500 were paid to Mr M Sharman.

15. Controlling interest

The company is under the control of the directors.

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