

Registered number: 01241033

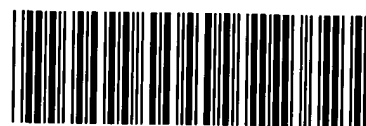
---

## SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED

---

### DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

THURSDAY



\*A9K2V7P7\*

A12

17/12/2020

#280

COMPANIES HOUSE

---

**SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED**

---

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

---

<b>Directors</b>	Mr D Morriss Mr D Walsma
<b>Company registration number</b>	01241033
<b>Registered office</b>	New Creation Farm Heyford Hills Nether Heyford Northampton NN7 3LB
<b>Auditor</b>	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor The Colmore Building 20 Colmore Circus Birmingham B4 6AT
<b>Bankers</b>	Barclays Bank Plc 267 Wellingborough Road Northampton NN1 4EN

---

**SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED**

---

**CONTENTS**

---

	Page
<b>Directors' report</b>	<b>1 - 2</b>
<b>Independent auditor's report</b>	<b>3 - 6</b>
<b>Statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Statement of financial position</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Statement of changes in equity</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	<b>10 - 19</b>

---

## SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED

---

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 year. 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, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). 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 and 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 judgements 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.

#### Going concern

The directors made the decision that the company would cease trading with effect from 31 December 2018. For this reason, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a non going concern basis.

#### Principal activity

On 1 January 2019 the company transferred the trade and assets of its Heating Services division to the company's parent, House of Goodness Limited. The company's Building division ceased trading at 31 December 2018.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £6,698 (2018 - loss £38,100).

Dividends of £1,035,050 were paid during the year (2018: £Nil).

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr D Morriss  
Mr D Walsma

---

**SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED**

---

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

**Disclosure of information to auditor**

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

**Auditor**

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.


**Small companies note**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

11/12/2020

and signed on its behalf.



**Mr D Walsma**  
Director



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED

---

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Skaino Atmos Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

### The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.



---

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

---

### **Emphasis of matter - basis of preparation of the financial statements**

We draw attention to note 2.3 in the financial statements which describes the basis of preparation of the financial statements. As described in that note, the company ceased trading with effect from 31 December 2018, and accordingly the directors have prepared the financial statements on a non going concern basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### **Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.



---

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

---

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditor's report.





---

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

---

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Grant Thornton UK LLP*

William Devitt BSc FCA DChA  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants  
Birmingham  
Date: 15 December 2020

---

**SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED**

---

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	(582)	788,568
Cost of sales		425	(596,305)
<b>Gross (loss)/profit</b>		<b>(157)</b>	<b>192,263</b>
Administrative expenses		(1,900)	(188,103)
Exceptional administrative expenses		-	(68,318)
<b>Operating loss</b>	5	<b>(2,057)</b>	<b>(64,158)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	9	-	13,125
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(2,057)</b>	<b>(51,033)</b>
Tax on loss	10	(4,641)	12,933
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<b>(6,698)</b>	<b>(38,100)</b>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018: £Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:01241033**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Tangible assets	-	31,608	
Stocks	12	-	25,298
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	780	528,857
Cash at bank and in hand	14	50,000	721,479
		<u>50,780</u>	<u>1,307,242</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,870)	(219,584)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>45,910</u>	<u>1,087,658</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>45,910</u>	<u>1,087,658</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	18	5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account	17	40,910	1,082,658
		<u>45,910</u>	<u>1,087,658</u>

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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



**Mr D Walsma**  
Director

Date: 11/12/2020

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

---

**SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED**

---

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	5,000	1,082,658	1,087,658
Loss for the year	-	(6,698)	(6,698)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,035,050)	(1,035,050)
At 31 December 2019	<u>5,000</u>	<u>40,910</u>	<u>45,910</u>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	5,000	1,120,758	1,125,758
Loss for the year	-	(38,100)	(38,100)
At 31 December 2018	<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,082,658</u>	<u>1,087,658</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

---

## SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED

---

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

#### 1. General information

Skaino Atmos Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered head office is located at New Creation Farm, Heyford Hills, Nether Heyford, Northampton, NN7 3LB.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of House of Goodness Limited as at 31 December 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from New Creation Farm, Heyford Hills, Nether Heyford, Northampton, NN7 3LB.

##### 2.3 Going concern

The directors made the decision that the company would cease trading with effect from 31 December 2018. The company's Heating Services division has transferred to the company's parent, House of Goodness Limited on 1 January 2019, whilst the Building division ceased trading completely on 31 December 2018.

For this reason the directors have prepared the accounts on a cessation basis. The impact of preparing accounts on a basis other than going concern has included the reclassification of assets and liabilities from non-current to current at 31 December 2019 with assets stated at their carrying value and liabilities stated at their payable amounts, along with a review of assets and liabilities for impairments. There were no alterations in the value of any of the assets and liabilities of the company.

---

## SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED

---

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

##### 2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

##### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

---

## SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED

---

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.10 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

### 2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

---

## SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED

---

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

##### 2.13 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

##### 2.14 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.



---

**SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

**3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year.

There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting dates, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

**4. Turnover**

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Plumbing and building contracting services	(582)	788,568

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

**5. Operating loss**

The operating loss is stated after (crediting)/charging:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit/(loss) on sale of tangible assets	(208)	23,432

**6. Auditor's remuneration**

	2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	-	12,450
<b>Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:</b>		
Taxation compliance services	-	675

---

SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

7. Employees

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	-	229,125
Social security costs	-	12,545
Cost of defined contribution scheme	-	5,725
	<u>-</u>	<u>247,395</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Production	-	11
Administration	2	3
	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>

8. Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' emoluments	-	86,806
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	-	1,765
	<u>-</u>	<u>88,571</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2018: 4) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

9. Interest receivable

	2019 £	2018 £
Other interest receivable	-	13,125

---

**SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

**10. Taxation**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	(7,788)	-
Group taxation (relief)/reversal	12,429	(12,429)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(504)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Taxation on loss on ordinary activities</b>	<u><u>4,641</u></u>	<u><u>(12,933)</u></u>

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(2,057)</u>	<u>(51,033)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%)	(391)	(9,696)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Change in tax rate	(389)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	85	40
Fixed asset differences	(6,991)	(3,198)
Other timing differences	(102)	(79)
Prior year charge	12,429	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u><u>4,641</u></u>	<u><u>(12,933)</u></u>

**11. Exceptional items**

	2019 £	2018 £
Exceptional items - redundancy costs	<u>-</u>	<u>68,318</u>

The exceptional items related to the redundancy costs incurred upon the closure of the Building division of Skaino Atmos Limited.

---

**SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

**12. Stocks**

	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	-	25,298

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £Nil (2018 - £259,144). Impairment losses totalling £Nil (2018 - £Nil) were recognised in profit and loss.

**13. Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	-	100,373
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	418,021
Other debtors	780	379
Prepayments and accrued income	-	10,084
	<u>780</u>	<u>528,857</u>

An impairment gain/loss of £Nil (2018: impairment gain of £23,962) was recognised against trade debtors.

**14. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	50,000	721,479

**15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	-	13,918
Amounts owed to group undertakings	22	14,291
Corporation tax	4,641	-
Other taxation and social security	-	45,425
Other creditors	207	133,500
Accruals and deferred income	-	12,450
	<u>4,870</u>	<u>219,584</u>

---

SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

**16. Financial instruments**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>50,780</u>	<u>1,239,873</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(229)</u>	<u>(40,659)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings and accruals.

**17. Reserves**

**Profit & loss account**

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

**18. Share capital**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
5,000 (2018 - 5,000) Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid shares of £1 each	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on dividends and the repayment of capital.

**19. Contingent liabilities**

There is an unlimited interlocking guarantee given to Barclays Bank Plc by House of Goodness Limited, Skaino Atmos Limited, TBS Building Supplies Limited and White & Bishop Limited. At 31 December 2019, the potential liability of Skaino Atmos Limited was £Nil (2018: £Nil).

---

**SKAINO ATMOS LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

**20. Pension commitments**

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £Nil (2018: £5,725).

**21. Related party transactions**

As a wholly owned subsidiary of House of Goodness Limited, the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 102 to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by House of Goodness Limited on the grounds that consolidated accounts are publicly available.

During the year the company made sales to its ultimate controlling party of £Nil (2018: £100,759). At 31 December 2019 the company owed £207 (2018: £Nil) to its ultimate controlling party.

**22. Controlling party**

The directors consider that House of Goodness Limited is the intermediate holding company and controlling related party by virtue of majority shareholding, with the Jesus Fellowship Community Trust being the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling related party, by virtue of its shareholding in House of Goodness Limited. The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by House of Goodness Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.