Company Registration No. 01603498 (England and Wales)

COLEMAN BIRD (WELLINGBOROUGH) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COLEMAN BIRD (WELLINGBOROUGH) LIMITED

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COLEMAN BIRD (WELLINGBOROUGH) LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COLEMAN BIRD (WELLINGBOROUGH) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Coleman Bird (Wellingborough) Limited for the year ended 30 April 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Coleman Bird (Wellingborough) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Coleman Bird (Wellingborough) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Coleman Bird (Wellingborough) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Coleman Bird (Wellingborough) Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Coleman Bird (Wellingborough) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Coleman Bird (Wellingborough) Limited. You consider that Coleman Bird (Wellingborough) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Coleman Bird (Wellingborough) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Ellacotts LLP
Chartered Accountants
Vantage House
2700 Kettering Parkway
Kettering Venture Park
Kettering
Northamptonshire
NN15 6XR

Date: 28 January 2022

COLEMAN BIRD (WELLINGBOROUGH) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3		400,000		400,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	12,949		2,368	
Cash at bank and in hand		75,805		146,440	
		88,754		148,808	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(4,380)		(52,173)	
Net current assets			84,374		96,635
Net assets			484,374		496,635
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		3,000		3,000
Profit and loss reserves			481,374		493,635
Total equity			484,374		496,635

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

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 26 January 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

J M Patterson-Gordon
Director

Company Registration No. 01603498

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Coleman Bird (Wellingborough) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 28 High Street, Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire, NN10 8PA.

1.1 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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), 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.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 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.

1.9 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2020: 4)

3 Investment property

	2021
	£
Fair value	
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	400,000

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 30 April 2019 by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

4 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	**£**	**£**
Trade debtors	10,417	155
Other debtors	1,495	1,304
Prepayments and accrued income	1,037	909
	12,949	2,368

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	**£**
Trade creditors	3,280	5,007
Other creditors	-	45,646
Accruals and deferred income	1,100	1,520
	4,380	52,173

6 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	**Number**	**Number**	**£**	**£**
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000