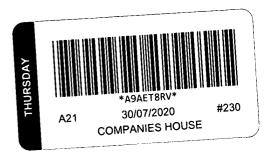
Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

<u>for</u>

Forster & Hales Limited

D. A. Locke & Co, Chartered Accountants
Weston Turville
Buckinghamshire
HP22 5GJ



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Forster & Hales Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

DIRECTORS:

C Dunn

M Forster

REGISTERED OFFICE:

24 Wadsworth Road

Perivale Middlesex UB6 7JD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01765236 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

D. A. Locke & Co, Chartered Accountants

Weston Turville Buckinghamshire

HP22 5GJ

Balance Sheet 31 March 2020

		31.3.20		31.3.19	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		17,081		32,455
CURRENT ACCETC					
CURRENT ASSETS		445.000		04 533	
Stocks	_	115,092		91,532	
Debtors	5	81,388		188,752	
Cash at bank and in hand		272,975		226,589	
		469,455		506,873	
CREDITORS		403,433		300,873	
	_	440 400		444.070	
Amounts falling due within one year	6	110,429		111,278	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			359,026		395,595
					
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES		376,107		428,050
			<u> </u>		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			30,000		30,000
Retained earnings			346,107		398,050
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			376,107		428,050
SIMILITOLDERS I ORDS			====		=======================================

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each 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.

Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

C Dunn - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Forster & Hales Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Initial measurement

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on cost

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 in the company's balance sheet 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 liability simultaneously.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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 over drafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank and cash 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, in which case the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due in one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Any incentives included in the terms of an operating lease are credited to profit in equal annual instalments over the lease term.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 12 (2019 - 15).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

4.	I ANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Plant and machinery etc
	2007		£
	COST		
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		425,630
	and 31 March 2020		423,030
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 April 2019		393,175
	Charge for year		15,374
	At 31 March 2020		408,549
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2020		17,081
	At 31 March 2019	•	32,455
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.20	31.3.19
		£	£
	Trade debtors	81,388	188,752
			<u></u>
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		•
		31.3.20	31.3.19
		£	£
	Trade creditors	65,045	87,054
	Taxation and social security	13,747	11,983
	Other creditors	31,637	12,241
		110,429	111,278
•			
7.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
		31.3.20	31.3.19
		£	£
	Contracted but not provided for in the		
	financial statements	147,000	197,400

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by members of the Forster family. No one person has overall control.

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Unaudited Financial Statements of Forster & Hales Limited

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Forster & Hales Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, 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 within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

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

It is your duty to ensure that Forster & Hales 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 Forster & Hales Limited. You consider that Forster & Hales 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 Forster & Hales 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.

D. A. Locke & Co, Chartered Accountants

Weston Turville Buckinghamshire

HP22 5GJ

Date: 27 TV TVLY 2020

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements