A. & J. KEITH LIMITED

Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020



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Company Information

Director

J. McIver

Registered office

189 Vine Street Wallsend Tyne and Wear NE28 6JB

Solicitors

Mulcahy Smith

20-23 Regent Terrace

Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE8 1LU

Accountants

MHA Tait Walker

Chartered Accountants

Bulman House Regent Centre

Gosforth

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE3 3LS

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc 102 Grey Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1SL

HSBC Bank plc 110 Grey Street Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 6JG

(Registration number: 02321244)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3	672,482	723,703
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4 5	122,149 4,753,944 141,477 5,017,570	111,374 3,664,629 187,513 3,963,516
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Net current assets	6	(1,427,634) 3,589,936	<u>(1,448,750)</u> 2,514,766
Total assets less current liabilities		4,262,418	3,238,469
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	6	(133,459) (60,501)	(81,231) (61,534)
Net assets		4,068,458	3,095,704
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		250 4,068,208	250 3,095,454
Total equity		4,068,458	3,095,704

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the option not to file the Income Statement has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 23/11/2020

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 02321244)
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020 (continued)

J. McIver Director

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is 189 Vine Street, Wallsend, Tyne and Wear, NE28 6JB.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and external funding. The director has assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 virus and the financial impact on the company and has developed a business continuity plan should the global impact widen.

The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Asset class

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Equipment Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 15% reducing balance 2% straight line

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Income Statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Income Statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

A. & J. Keith Limited

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

3 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals	571,224 - -	34,173	48,768 4,266	194,467 - (33,283)	848,632 4,266 (33,283)
At 31 March 2020	571,224	34,173	53,034	161,184	819,615
Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	17,130 11,425	18,737 2,314 	17,597 4,799 	71,465 29,797 (26,131)	124,929 48,335 (26,131)
At 31 March 2020	28,555	21,051	22,396	75,131	147,133
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2020	542,669	13,122	30,638	86,053	672,482
At 31 March 2019	554,094	15,436	31,171	123,002	723,703
4 Stocks				2020 £	2019 £
Work in progress			4.4	6,666	6,665
Other inventories				5,483	104,709
			12	2,149	111,374
5 Debtors			·	2020	2019
				£	£
Trade debtors Prepayments Other debtors			6	3,012 5,665 5,267	706,528 97,886 2,860,215
	•		4,75	3,944	3,664,629

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

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	7	289,732	80,083
Trade creditors		545,275	894,275
Taxation and social security		222,107	189,165
Accruals and deferred income		12,415	14,736
Other creditors		8,801	3,633
Corporation tax liability		325,150	247,907
Directors loan accounts	_	24,154	18,951
	=	1,427,634	1,448,750

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the assets of the company. Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured by related assets.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Note	2020 £		2019 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings	7	133,459	<u> </u>	81,231

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the assets of the company. Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured by related assets.

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

7 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	254,359 35,373	44,710 35,373
	289,732	80,083
	. 2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings	_	
Bank borrowings	109,093	21,491
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	24,366	59,740
•	133,459	81,231

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the assets of the company. Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured by related assets.

8 Related party transactions

Transactions	with	directors

2020 J. McIver	At 1 April 2019 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 March 2020 £
Director's loan account	(18,951)	(7,420)	2,217	(24,154)
2019 J. McIver	At 1 April 2018 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 March 2019 £
Director's loan account	(62,127)	(52,140)	95,316	(18,951)

Summary of transactions with other related parties

McIver Homes Limited is related to the company due to J. McIver being a director in both companies. At the year end £4,211,638 (2019: £2,855,169) was included within other debtors.

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

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Heat Solutions (N.E.) Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.