Registration number: 02937554

# Loxston Groundcare Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

Mitchams Chartered Accountants

1 Cornhill

Ilminster

Somerset

TA19 0AD

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr P W Loxston

Mr M J Hawtin

Mrs D A Loxston

Company secretary Mrs D A Loxston

Registered office New Road

Seavington St Mary

Ilminster Somerset TA19 0QU

Accountants Mitchams Chartered Accountants

1 Cornhill Ilminster Somerset TA19 0AD

# (Registration number: 02937554) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	70,180	48,833
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	403,451	460,562
Debtors	<u>6</u>	89,661	145,447
Cash at bank and in hand		49,042	93
		542,154	606,102
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(208,276)	(271,453)
Net current assets		333,878	334,649
Total assets less current liabilities		404,058	383,482
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>/</u>	-	(7,889)
Provisions for liabilities		(9,761)	(6,502)
Net assets		394,297	369,091
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200	200
Retained earnings		394,097	368,891
Shareholders' funds	_	394,297	369,091

For the financial year ending 30 November 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

# Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

# (Registration number: 02937554) **Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2022**

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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:			
Mr P W Loxston			
Director			

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: New Road Seavington St Mary Ilminster Somerset TA19 OQU

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 June 2023.

#### 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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

## **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.

#### 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 sales/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.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised under the accruals model resulting in income being recognised on a systematic basis over the period in which the related costs are incurred for which the grant is compensating. The income from the scheme is recognised as other income in the profit and loss and timing differences presented as other debtors or deferred income within the balance sheet.

During the year income of £nil (2021 - £12,321) was received from the government under the coronavirus job retention scheme and recognised in the financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change 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 balance sheet 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:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateLand and buildings10% reducing balanceFurniture, fittings and equipment25% reducing balancePlant and machinery25% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

#### 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 profit and loss account 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.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. 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 balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

#### 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.

# 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 8 (2021 - 8).

#### 4 Tangible assets

buildings equipment Motor vehicles machinery £ £ £ £	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 December 2021 2,124 12,096 77,630 78,860	170,710
Additions - 870 10,000 36,365	47,235
Disposals (8,180) -	(8,180)
At 30 November 2022 2,124 12,966 79,450 115,225	209,765
Depreciation	
At 1 December 2021 1,661 10,649 50,238 59,329	121,877
Charge for the year 46 579 8,701 13,974	23,300
Eliminated on disposal (5,592) -	(5,592)
At 30 November 2022 1,707 11,228 53,347 73,303	139,585
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2022 417 1,738 26,103 41,922	70,180
At 30 November 2021 463 1,447 27,392 19,531	48,833

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

5 Stocks			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Raw materials and consumables		396,904	458,211
Work in progress		6,547	2,351
		403,451	460,562
6 Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade debtors		85,122	141,992
Prepayments		4,539	3,455
		89,661	145,447
7 Creditors			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	7,889	57,676
Trade creditors		129,358	164,856
Taxation and social security		49,051	16,210
Accruals and deferred income		5,055	4,810
Other creditors		16,923	27,901
		208,276	271,453
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	<u>-</u>	7,889

Creditors due within one year include bank overdrafts and net obligations under hire purchase contracts which are secured of £7,889 (2021 - £57,676). Creditors due after more than one year include net obligations under hire purchase contracts which are secured of £nil (2021 - £7,889).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

# 8 Loans and borrowings

	2022 £	2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts		7,889
	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	-	45 <b>,1</b> 69
Hire purchase contracts	7,889	12,507
	7,889	57,676

# 9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

# Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £3,099 (2021 - £7,232).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.