

Registered number: 03260591

QUICKSTONE MIDLANDS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		610,641	530,539
		<u>610,641</u>	<u>530,539</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		59,008	68,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	6,696,555	5,484,167
Cash at bank and in hand	6	147,764	100,189
		<u>6,903,327</u>	<u>5,652,356</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(5,846,850)	(4,705,056)
Net current assets		<u>1,056,477</u>	<u>947,300</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,667,118</u>	<u>1,477,839</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(307,595)	(234,405)
		<u>1,359,523</u>	<u>1,243,434</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	10	(97,531)	(78,252)
		<u>(97,531)</u>	<u>(78,252)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,261,992</u></u>	<u><u>1,165,182</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		284	284
Profit and loss account		1,261,708	1,164,898
		<u><u>1,261,992</u></u>	<u><u>1,165,182</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with 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 on 29 September 2022.

P A Kerry
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

1. General information

Quickstone Midlands Limited (the company) is a private limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Irnham Grange, Irnham Road, Grantham, Lincolnshire.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 reporting 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.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

L/Term Leasehold Property	-	10%
Plant & machinery	-	20%
Motor vehicles	-	25%
Office equipment	-	20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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 profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting 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 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**
2. Accounting policies (continued)
2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2020 -1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	L/Term Leasehold Property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2021	39,439	1,147,936	280,331	47,137	1,514,843
Additions	-	232,804	41,261	-	274,065
At 31 December 2021	39,439	1,380,740	321,592	47,137	1,788,908
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	39,439	665,245	237,341	42,279	984,304
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	60,478	-	4,858	65,336
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	108,701	19,926	-	128,627
At 31 December 2021	39,439	834,424	257,267	47,137	1,178,267
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021	-	546,316	64,325	-	610,641
At 31 December 2020	-	482,691	42,990	4,858	530,539

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

2021	2020
£	£

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Plant and machinery	481,541	366,716
Motor vehicles	64,325	42,990
	<u>545,866</u>	<u>409,706</u>

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	4,876,228	4,045,994
Other debtors	1,665,951	1,378,985
Prepayments and accrued income	154,376	59,188
	<u>6,696,555</u>	<u>5,484,167</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	147,764	100,189
	<u>147,764</u>	<u>100,189</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	5,023,543	4,088,684
Corporation tax	-	40,858
Other taxation and social security	-	83,031
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	202,809	136,859
Proceeds of factored debts	389,503	118,748
Other creditors	31,486	31,456
Accruals and deferred income	199,509	205,420
	<u>5,846,850</u>	<u>4,705,056</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	307,595	234,405
	<u>307,595</u>	<u>234,405</u>

Secured creditors

The proceeds of factored debts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the relevant assets.

9. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	219,963	149,280
Between 1-5 years	333,811	256,354
	<u>553,774</u>	<u>405,634</u>

10. Deferred taxation

	2021 £
At beginning of year	(78,252)
Charged to profit or loss	(19,279)
At end of year	<u><u>(97,531)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(97,531)	(78,252)
	<u>(97,531)</u>	<u>(78,252)</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

11. Related party transactions

During the year the company traded with a number of businesses under common control. There were also two incorporated businesses in which the proprietor has a controlling interest in this company. All goods and services were charged at market rate. The business entities and the transactions in the year are as follows:

	2021 Year end debtors /(creditors) £	2021 Transactions - Income /(Expenses) £	2020 Transactions - Income /(Expenses) £
BCH UK Limited:	1,255,205	-	-
Rental Charges	-	(396,000)	(396,000)
Goldholme Stone Limited:	3,262,069	-	-
Purchases of stone	-	(1,227,849)	(988,355)
Rent recharge	-	97,000	90,000
Insurance recharge	-	-	23,000
T&S Nurseries	234,818	-	-
K&B Plant & Vehicle Hire	<u>100,814</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year dividends of £24,000 (2020 - £24,000) were paid to a director.

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.