Registration number: 03694494

A & M Bacon Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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Company Information

Directors Mr Reuben Glynn

Registered office 300 Eastrea Road

Whittlesey Peterborough PE7 2AR

Accountants Hawsons Chartered Accountants

5 Sidings Court White Rose Way Doncaster South Yorkshire DN4 5NU

(Registration number: 03694494) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	22,014	27,198
Other financial assets	-	<u>113,260</u>	113,260
		135,274	140,458
Current assets			
Debtors	5	920,905	937,062
Cash at bank and in hand		39,670	<u>176,765</u>
		960,575	1,113,827
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(347,351)	(244,910)
Net current assets		613,224	868,917
Total assets less current liabilities		748,498	1,009,375
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(86,667)	(275,213)
Provisions for liabilities		(4,105)	(5,085)
Net assets		657,726	729,077
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		656,726	728,077
Total equity	:	657,726	729,077

(Registration number: 03694494) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 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 accounts 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 accounts.

As permitted by section 444(5A) the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised by the director on 23/7)19

Mr Reuben Glynn

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 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

A & M Bacon Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements.

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 presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the 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.

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 shall be recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise required by FRS102. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that 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 income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets shall be 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

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:

Asset class

Leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

5% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Defined contribution pension obligation

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Administration and support	<u>16</u>	15

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

3 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost	0.59	05.040	9E 670
At 1 April 2018 Additions	658 	85,012 2,052	85,670 2,052
At 31 March 2019	658	87,064	87,722
Depreciation		50.040	50 470
At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year	229 27	58,243 	58,472 7,236
At 31 March 2019	256	65,452	65,708
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	402	21,612	22,014
At 31 March 2018	429	26,769	27,198
4 Fixed asset investments			
		2019 £	2018 £
Non-current financial assets			
Financial assets at cost less impairment		113,260	113,260
5 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		159,813	234,679
Amounts owed by related parties		256,390 504,703	256,390
Other debtors and prepayments	_	504,702	445,993
	_	920,905	937,062

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

6 Creditors

	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	15,567	19,832
Corporation tax	7,501	40,671
Social security and other taxes	62,672	55,745
Other payables	88,278	69,862
Loans and borrowings	173,333	58,800
	<u>347,351</u>	244,910
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	86,667	275,213