Registration number: 03694494

# A & M Bacon Limited

**Unaudited Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 31 March 2018



26/07/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

# Contents (continued)

Company Information		
Balance Sheet	•	2 to 3
Notes to the Financial Statements		4 to 7

## **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 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	27,198	31,058
Other financial assets		113,260	113,260
		140,458	144,318
Current assets			
Debtors	5	937,062	603,314
Cash at bank and in hand		176,765	88,829
		1,113,827	692,143
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(244,910)	(191,378)
Net current assets		868,917	500,765
Total assets less current liabilities		1,009,375	645,083
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(275,213)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(5,085)	(5,813)
Net assets		729,077	639,270
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		728,077	638,270
Total equity		729,077	639,270

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.
 Page 2

# (Registration number: 03694494) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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 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 20/7118

Mr Reuben Glynn

Director

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 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 2018 (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

#### 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:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Administration and support	15	15

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

## 3 Tangible assets

3 Taligible assets			
	Land and buildings £	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017 Additions	658 	79,919 5,093	80,577 5,093
At 31 March 2018	658	85,012	85,670
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	202	49,317	49,519
Charge for the year	27	8,926	8,953
At 31 March 2018	229	58,243	58,472
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	429	26,769	27,198
At 31 March 2017	456	30,602	31,058
4 Fixed asset investments			
		2018 £	2017 £
Non-current financial assets Financial assets at cost less impairment	_	113,260	113,260
*	_	<del></del>	
5 Debtors			
		2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		234,679	229,662
Amounts owed by related parties		256,390	256,390
Other debtors and prepayments		445,993	117,262
	_	937,062	603,314

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

## 6 Creditors

	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	19,832	25,744
Corporation tax	40,671	27,934
Social security and other taxes	55,745	61,191
Other payables	69,862	76,509
Loans and borrowings	58,800	<u>-</u>
	244,910	191,378
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	275,213	-

Loans and borrowings are secured on the assets of the business.