

Company Registration No. 03877421 (England and Wales)

**A & G BRICKLAYING LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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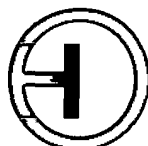
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COMPANIES HOUSE



**HILLOSBORNE**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISERS

# A & G BRICKLAYING LTD

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# A & G BRICKLAYING LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	4		1		3,000
Tangible assets	5		66,340		88,208
			<u>66,341</u>		<u>91,208</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		28,119		24,682	
Debtors		562,081		860,515	
Cash at bank and in hand		143,698		13,147	
		<u>733,898</u>		<u>898,344</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(413,132)</u>		<u>(554,690)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>320,766</u>		<u>343,654</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>387,107</u>		<u>434,862</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>			<u>(174,747)</u>		<u>(44,765)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>212,360</u>		<u>390,097</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			212,260		389,997
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>212,360</u>		<u>390,097</u>

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# A & G BRICKLAYING LTD

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9/8/21 and are signed on its behalf by:



.....  
Mr G J Hoare  
Director

Company Registration No. 03877421

# A & G BRICKLAYING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

A & G Bricklaying Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tower House, Parkstone Road, Poole, Dorset, BH15 2JH.

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking. The company and its parent company comprise a small sized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemptions provided by section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

##### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

##### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

##### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	35% reducing balance
Computers	33% straight line and 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# A & G BRICKLAYING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.6 Stocks

Work in progress is valued at cost plus attributable value.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# A & G BRICKLAYING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### **1.11 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.12 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.13 Leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# A & G BRICKLAYING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	27	26

### 4 Intangible fixed assets

	Total £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	15,000
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2020	12,000
Amortisation charged for the year	2,999
At 31 March 2021	14,999
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2021	1
At 31 March 2020	3,000

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Total £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2020	207,691
Additions	684
At 31 March 2021	208,375
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2020	119,483
Depreciation charged in the year	22,552
At 31 March 2021	142,035
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2021	66,340
At 31 March 2020	88,208



# **A & G BRICKLAYING LTD**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)** ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021***

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### **6 Parent company**

The ultimate parent company is A & G Hoare Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is Tower House, Parkstone Road, Poole, Dorset, BH15 2JH.