

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04511092 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

FOR

NIGEL PARTRIDGE BULK HAULAGE LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 AUGUST 2020

	Notes	31.8.20 £	31.8.19 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	-	-
Tangible assets	5	<u>204,269</u>	<u>225,622</u>
		<u>204,269</u>	<u>225,622</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	123,303	120,305
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(137,312)</u>	<u>(129,750)</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(14,009)</u>	<u>(9,445)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		190,260	216,177
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(106,256)	(150,865)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>(30,995)</u>	<u>(29,827)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>53,009</u>	<u>35,485</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1,100	1,100
Retained earnings		<u>51,909</u>	<u>34,385</u>
		<u>53,009</u>	<u>35,485</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31 AUGUST 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 20 October 2020 and were signed by:

Mr N Partridge - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

NIGEL PARTRIDGE BULK HAULAGE LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	04511092
Registered office:	Saltersford Park 100 Macclesfield Road Holmes Chapel Crewe Cheshire CW4 8AL

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets. See tangible assets note for the carrying amount of the assets and the accounting policy for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - Goodwill has been fully amortised in prior years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and Machinery - 20% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Fixtures and Fittings - 25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purpose of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences 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 tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2019 - 6) .

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020	<u>15,000</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020	<u>15,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2020	<u>-</u>
At 31 August 2019	<u>-</u>

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020	<u>563,683</u>	<u>13,061</u>	<u>43,572</u>	<u>620,316</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 September 2019	342,610	11,118	40,966	394,694
Charge for year	20,215	486	652	21,353
At 31 August 2020	<u>362,825</u>	<u>11,604</u>	<u>41,618</u>	<u>416,047</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 August 2020	<u>200,858</u>	<u>1,457</u>	<u>1,954</u>	<u>204,269</u>
At 31 August 2019	<u>221,073</u>	<u>1,943</u>	<u>2,606</u>	<u>225,622</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.8.20	31.8.19
	£	£
Trade debtors	119,714	116,882
Other debtors	3,589	3,423
	<u>123,303</u>	<u>120,305</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.8.20	31.8.19
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,224	11,145
Hire purchase contracts	26,875	49,436
Trade creditors	25,172	32,722
Taxation and social security	70,780	32,617
Other creditors	5,261	3,830
	<u>137,312</u>	<u>129,750</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31.8.20	31.8.19
	£	£
Bank loans	40,000	-
Hire purchase contracts	26,672	53,545
Other creditors	39,584	97,320
	<u>106,256</u>	<u>150,865</u>

9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Transactions with directors are under normal market conditions and or not material.

10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There was no material events up to the date of approval of the financial statements by the board.

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.