COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04530412

A Barwell & Sons (UK) Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 September 2017

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr M Barwell

Mrs J M Barwell

Company secretary Mrs J Barwell

Registered office Black Duck Farm

Fengate Road Walsoken Wisbech

Cambridgeshire

PE14 7BB

Accountants Stephenson Smart

Chartered Accountants

2 The Crescent

Wisbech Cambs PE13 1EH

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

1 Cornhill Wisbech

Cambridgeshire PE13 1NA

Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of A Barwell & Sons (UK) Limited

Year ended 30 September 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of A Barwell & Sons (UK) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2017, which comprise the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of A Barwell & Sons (UK) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 June 2012. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of A Barwell & Sons (UK) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than A Barwell & Sons (UK) Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that A Barwell & Sons (UK) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of A Barwell & Sons (UK) Limited. You consider that A Barwell & Sons (UK) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of A Barwell & Sons (UK) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Stephenson Smart Chartered Accountants 2 The Crescent Wisbech Cambs PE13 1EH 12 January 2018

Balance Sheet

30 September 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	344,008	283,490
Current assets			
Stocks		5,038	5,000
Debtors	6	119,240	97,598
Cash at bank and in hand		43,585	26,528
		167,863	129,126
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	197,819	132,835
Net current liabilities		29,956	3,709
Total assets less current liabilities		314,052	279,781
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	88,124	45,949
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		5,495	5,006
Net assets		220,433	228,826

Balance Sheet (continued)

30 September 2017

		2017	2016	
	Note	£	£	
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		100	100	
Profit and loss account		220,333	228,726	
Shareholders funds		220,433	228,826	

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings (including profit and loss account) has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 January 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M Barwell

Director

Company registration number: 04530412

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Black Duck Farm, Fengate Road, Walsoken, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, PE14 7BB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the total value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year. Sales from haulage work are recognised when the work has been completed.

Income tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Tangible 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 the 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 profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is 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 calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixture and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Freehold property is held at cost and is not depreciated.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the 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 purposes 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 groups 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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Defined contribution plans

The company operates a money purchase pension scheme for eligible employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 9 (2016: 9).

5. Tangible assets

J. Tallyible assets					
	Land and	Plant and	Fixtures and		
	buildings	machinery	fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 October 2016	42,867	34,799	16,275	563,076	657,017
Additions	-	_	1,022	179,366	180,388
Disposals	_	_	_	(111,496) 	(111,496)
At 30 September 2017	42,867	34,799	17,297	630,946	725,909
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2016	_	23,437	12,920	337,170	373,527
Charge for the year	_	2,841	1,035	66,303	70,179
Disposals	_	_	_	(61,805)	(61,805)
At 30 September 2017		26,278	13,955	341,668	381,901
At 30 September 2017		20,276	13,933	341,000	
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2017	42,86 7 	8,521	3,342	289,278	344,008
At 30 September 2016	42,867	11,362	3,355	225,906	283,490
6. Debtors					
			201	7 2016	
			;	££	
Trade debtors			103,32	4 83,450	
Other debtors			15,91 	•	
			119,24	0 97,598	
7. Creditors: amounts falli	ng due within one y	ear			
			201	7 2016	
			;	££	
Trade creditors			46,52	7 20,359	
Corporation tax				- 843	
Social security and other tax	es		30,27	9 20,383	
Other creditors			121,01	3 91,250	
			197,81	9 132,835	
0 Craditara	na duo effer 41	.an ana			
8. Creditors: amounts falli	ng due after more th	nan one year	201	7 2016	
8. Creditors: amounts falli	ng due after more th	nan one year	201		
8. Creditors: amounts falling Other creditors	ng due after more th	nan one year		£	

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control its directors throughout the current and previous year by virtue of their interest in 100% (2016 - 100%) of the company's issued share capital.

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.