

Company Registration No. 04727523 (England and Wales)

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

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ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	3		11,250		15,000
Tangible assets	4		36,715		28,653
			<u>47,965</u>		<u>43,653</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	112,337		131,263	
Cash at bank and in hand		76		-	
		<u>112,413</u>		<u>131,263</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(146,002)		(182,230)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(33,589)</u>		<u>(50,967)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			14,376		(7,314)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(8,544)		(3,102)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(6,700)</u>		<u>(5,105)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(868)</u>		<u>(15,521)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(869)</u>		<u>(15,522)</u>
Total equity			<u>(868)</u>		<u>(15,521)</u>

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

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

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 5 November 2020

S E Illman
Director

Company Registration No. 04727523

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2018	1	(18,818)	(18,817)
Year ended 30 April 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,296	3,296
	<u>1</u>	<u>(15,522)</u>	<u>(15,521)</u>
Balance at 30 April 2019	1	(15,522)	(15,521)
Year ended 30 April 2020:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	14,653	14,653
	<u>1</u>	<u>(869)</u>	<u>(868)</u>
Balance at 30 April 2020	<u>1</u>	<u>(869)</u>	<u>(868)</u>

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Illman Young Landscape Design Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Warehouse, Kingshold Building 4, Malmesbury Road, Cheltenham, GL51 9PL.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life.

Goodwill - To be written off over 20 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% Reducing balance
Computer equipment	20% 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.

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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 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.

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Taxation

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

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	8	7

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020	75,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2019	60,000
Amortisation charged for the year	3,750
At 30 April 2020	63,750
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2020	11,250
At 30 April 2019	15,000

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2019	137,117
Additions	15,561
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2020	152,678
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Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 May 2019	108,464
Depreciation charged in the year	7,499
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At 30 April 2020	115,963
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Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2020	36,715
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At 30 April 2019	28,653
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5 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	91,388	67,498
Other debtors	-	6,400
Prepayments and accrued income	20,949	57,365
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	112,337	131,263
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	44,983	44,037
Obligations under finance leases	8,181	5,503
Trade creditors	14,166	18,925
Other taxation and social security	33,050	30,729
Other creditors	43,131	80,403
Accruals and deferred income	2,491	2,633
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	146,002	182,230
	<hr/>	<hr/>

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	8,544	3,102

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
37,500	54,250

9 Related party transactions

At the end, the company owed the director £29,131 (2019: £60,671). No interest has been charged on this amount and there is no fixed date for repayment, other than it is repayable on demand.

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.