

Company registration number 04727523 (England and Wales)

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022
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 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		3,750		7,500
Tangible assets	5		49,402		61,238
			<u>53,152</u>		<u>68,738</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	107,742		101,773	
Cash at bank and in hand		100		5,150	
		<u>107,842</u>		<u>106,923</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(81,574)		(100,501)	
Net current assets			<u>26,268</u>		<u>6,422</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>79,420</u>		<u>75,160</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(40,696)		(51,330)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(5,330)</u>		<u>(6,700)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>33,394</u></u>		<u><u>17,130</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>33,393</u>		<u>17,129</u>
Total equity			<u><u>33,394</u></u>		<u><u>17,130</u></u>

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 2022 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.

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 September 2022

S E Illman
Director

Company Registration No. 04727523

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2020	1	(869)	(868)
Year ended 30 April 2021:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	19,998	19,998
Dividends	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
Balance at 30 April 2021	1	17,129	17,130
Year ended 30 April 2022:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	18,264	18,264
Dividends	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
Balance at 30 April 2022	1	33,393	33,394

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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.

2 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 Maxet House, Lansdown Industrial Estate, Gloucester Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL51 8PL.

2.1 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.

2.2 Turnover

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

2.3 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

2.4 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
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.

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 Retirement benefits

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

2.11 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.

2.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

3 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	7	8

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022	75,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2021	67,500
Amortisation charged for the year	3,750
At 30 April 2022	71,250
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2022	3,750
At 30 April 2021	7,500

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 May 2021	190,940
Additions	3,352
At 30 April 2022	194,292
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 May 2021	129,702
Depreciation charged in the year	15,188
At 30 April 2022	144,890
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2022	49,402
At 30 April 2021	61,238

6 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	60,888	43,026
Corporation tax recoverable	-	10,536
Other debtors	2,210	-
Prepayments and accrued income	44,644	48,211
	107,742	101,773

ILLMAN YOUNG LANDSCAPE DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	31,808	10,000
Obligations under finance leases	6,749	9,597
Trade creditors	6,382	9,031
Corporation tax	295	-
Other taxation and social security	27,406	37,163
Other creditors	6,393	28,735
Accruals and deferred income	2,541	5,975
	<u>81,574</u>	<u>100,501</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	25,790	30,000
Obligations under finance leases	14,906	21,330
	<u>40,696</u>	<u>51,330</u>

9 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:

	2022 £	2021 £
	<u>43,884</u>	<u>12,500</u>

10 Related party transactions

At the year end, the company owed the director £6,423 (2021: £20,908). 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.