Registration number: 04748696

Gary Stevens Groundworks Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Robins & Co
Chartered Certified Accountants
35/37 St Leonards Road
Far Cotton
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN4 8DL

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Company Information

Director Mr Gary Stuart Stevens

Registered office 35 St Leonards Road

Far Cotton Northampton Northamptonshire

NN4 8DL

Accountants Robins & Co

Chartered Certified Accountants

35/37 St Leonards Road

Far Cotton Northampton Northamptonshire

NN4 8DL

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(Registration number: 04748696) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	20	019	20	018
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>		74,218		21,781
Current assets					
Debtors	<u>5</u>	56,098		45,078	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	11,508	-	<u> </u>	
		67,606		45,078	
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(49,323)	-	(49,502)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			18,283		(4,424)
Total assets less current liabilities			92,501		17,357
Creditors: Amounts falling	6				
due after more than one year	_		(45,181)		(5,415)
Provisions for liabilities			(14,101)	-	(5,090)
Net assets		:	33,219	=	6,852
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		100		100	
Profit and loss account	_	33,119	-	6,752	
Total equity		-	33,219	:	6,852

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 04748696)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 10 December 2019

Mr Gary Stuart Stevens
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The address of its registered office is: 35 St Leonards Road Far Cotton Northampton Northamptonshire NN4 8DL

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 10 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateMotor Vehicles25% ReducingPlant & Machinery25% Reducing

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 9 (2018 - 9).

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	35,985	299	37,362	73,646
Additions	70,000	-	8,295	78,295
Disposals	(26,500)	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	(26,500)
At 31 March 2019	79,485	299	45,657	125,441
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	29,748	299	21,818	51,865
Charge for the year	18,780	-	5,959	24,739
Eliminated on disposal	(25,381)		<u> </u>	(25,381)
At 31 March 2019	23,147	299	27,777	51,223
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	56,338		17,880	74,218
At 31 March 2018	6,237		15,544	21,781

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	4,993	-
Prepayments	1,102	1,102
Other debtors	50,003	43,976
	56,098	45,078

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

6 Creditors (continued)

o Creditors (continued)		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings		18,266	6,959
Trade creditors		3,649	2,378
Taxation and social security		20,863	38,623
Accruals and deferred income		4,834	1,400
Other creditors		1,711	142
	4,834	49,502	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		45,181	5,415

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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.