Registered number: 04759360

A & J RYDING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

Digi Accounts and Tax Ltd

A & J Ryding Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 May 2020

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A & J Ryding Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 May 2020

Registered number: 04759360

		2020		2019	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**3**		37,037		39,833
			37,037		39,833
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**4**	1,000		1,000	
Debtors	**5**	9,397		11,489	
Cash at bank and in hand		213,690		194,064	
		224,087		206,553	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(110,972)		(65,639)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			113,115		140,914
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			150,152		180,747
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(6,661)		(7,098)
NET ASSETS			143,491		173,649
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**7**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			143,391		173,549
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			143,491		173,649

For the year ending 31 May 2020 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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Bryan Ryding

Director
23 February 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	20% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	20% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	20% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment	33% Straight Line

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.5. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cash held at bank and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities when applicable.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 4 (2019: 3)

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 June 2019	37,268	38,931	6,520	374	83,093
Additions	-	5,500	-	1,230	6,730
As at 31 May 2020	37,268	44,431	6,520	1,604	89,823
Depreciation					
As at 1 June 2019	30,683	8,529	4,048	-	43,260
Provided during the period	1,317	7,180	494	535	9,526
As at 31 May 2020	32,000	15,709	4,542	535	52,786
Net Book Value					
As at 31 May 2020	5,268	28,722	1,978	1,069	37,037
As at 1 June 2019	6,585	30,402	2,472	374	39,833

4. Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Stock - materials	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000

5. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	8,776	10,807
Prepayments and accrued income	621	682
	9,397	11,489

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,274	5,993
Corporation tax	13,692	12,232
Other taxes and social security	140	-
VAT	4,680	1,467
Accruals and deferred income	1,400	1,400
Directors' loan accounts	87,786	44,547
	110,972	65,639

7. Share Capital

	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

8. Related Party Transactions

Directors Loan
At 31st May 2020, the company owed £56,971 to Mr G Ryding (2019: £42,941). No interest has been charged to the company and there is no formal repayment agreement.

Business Premises
The Company operates from a premises owned by Mr A Ryding and Mrs J Ryding. No rent has been charged to the company in the year.

9. General Information

A & J Ryding Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 04759360 . The registered office is Stocks Garage Blackburn Road Higher Wheelton, Chorley, Lancs, PR6 8HY.