Registration number: 05036514

S&N Group Properties Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

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(Registration number: 05036514) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	5,844	278
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	636,275	428,050
Debtors	<u>6</u>	306,020	431,308
Cash at bank and in hand		4,905	11,516
		947,200	870,874
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(919,906)	(857,471)
Net current assets		27,294	13,403
Total assets less current liabilities		33,138	13,681
Provisions for liabilities		(360)	(47)
Net assets		32,778	13,634
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		32,678	13,534
Total equity		32,778	13,634

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{7}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 05036514) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2019

For the financial year ending 30 April 2019 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their 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.

M J Connor Director		
Director		

Approved and authorised by the Board on 8 January 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{7}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 7 Butts Pond Industrial Estate Sturminster Newton Dorset Dorset DT10 1AZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 8 January 2020.

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 Ircland' 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

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 class
Furniture, fittings and equipment
Motor Vehicle

Depreciation method and rate

25% Straight line 25% Straight line

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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 directors) during the year, was 14 (2018 - 9).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2018	6,410	1,458	7,868
Additions	1,158	6,000	7,158
Disposals		(1,458)	(1,458)
At 30 April 2019	7,568	6,000	13,568
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2018	6,132	1,458	7,590
Charge for the year	92	1,500	1,592
Eliminated on disposal		(1,458)	(1,458)
At 30 April 2019	6,224	1,500	7,724
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2019	1,344	4,500	5,844
At 30 April 2018	278		278
5 Stocks			
		2019 £	2018 £
Other inventories	_	636,275	428,050
6 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		295,280	431,308
Prepayments and accrued income		10,740	
Total current trade and other debtors	_	306,020	431,308

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	469,898	314,712
Taxation and social security	50,144	70,839
Other creditors	398,914	471,140
Accruals and deferred income	950	780
	919,906	857,471

8 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

M Connor T Connor Directors

Loans from related parties

	Key management
2019	management £
At start of period	111,158
Advanced	62,740
Repaid	(55,030)
At end of period	118,868
2018	Key management £
At start of period	56,765
Advanced	54,393
At end of period	111,158

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