Registration number: 05492621

# C V Ross & Co Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr A D Beard

Mr C V Ross Mr A K Vincent

**Registered office** Unit 1, Office 1

Tower Lane Business Park

Tower Lane Warmley Bristol BS30 8XT

**Accountants** C V Ross & Co Limited

Accountants and Tax Consultants

Unit 1, Office 1

Tower Lane Business Park

Tower Lane Warmley Bristol BS30 8XT

# (Registration number: 05492621) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	22,204	15,704
Investments	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	1	1
		22,205	15,705
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> 7	37,887	44,248
Debtors	<u>7</u>	228,256	242,349
Cash at bank and in hand		44,693	8,226
		310,836	294,823
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(203,779)	(192,900)
Net current assets		107,057	101,923
Total assets less current liabilities		129,262	117,628
Provisions for liabilities		(4,046)	(2,773)
Net assets		125,216	114,855
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		300	300
Share premium reserve		9,800	9,800
Profit and loss account		115,116	104,755
Total equity		125,216	114,855

For the financial year ending 31 March 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 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.

# (Registration number: 05492621) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

Approved and authorised by the Board on 30 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:	
Mr A D Beard	
Director	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1 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.

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 31 March 2020

#### 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 and fittings
Office equipment

**Depreciation method and rate** 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

**Asset class** Goodwill Amortisation method and rate 20% straight line

#### **Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment. Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 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.

### **Borrowings**

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### **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.

#### 2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 18 (2019 - 19).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

# 3 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation	26.200	26.200
At 1 April 2019	26,390	26,390
At 31 March 2020	26,390	26,390
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2019	26,390	26,390
At 31 March 2020	26,390	26,390
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	<u>-</u>	-

# 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	66,285	66,285
Additions	16,116	16,116
Disposals	(13,359)	(13,359)
At 31 March 2020	69,042	69,042
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2019	50,581	50,581
Charge for the year	7,420	7,420
Eliminated on disposal	(11,163)	(11,163)
At 31 March 2020	46,838	46,838
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	22,204	22,204
At 31 March 2019	15,704	15,704

# 5 Investments

		2020 £	2019 £
Investments in subsidiaries	Page 8 =	1	1

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019	1
Provision	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	1
At 31 March 2019	1

### **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	•	shares held
Code sidis and a dealer him as			2020	2019
Subsidiary undertakings				
CV Ross & Co Trustees Limited	Unit 1, Office 1 Tower Lane Business Park Tower Lane Warmley Bristol BS30 8XT	Ordinary	100%	100%
	England			

The principal activity of CV Ross & Co Trustees Limited is a dormant company.

#### 6 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Work in progress	36,423	<b>4</b> 2, <b>7</b> 94
Other inventories	1,464	1,454
	37,887	44,248

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

7 Debtors				
			2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors			216,404	234,804
Prepayments			5,192	5,603
Other debtors			6,660	1,942
			228,256	242,349
8 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within on	e year			
			2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Loans and overdrafts		<u>10</u>	-	4,850
Trade creditors			15,679	19,527
Taxation and social security			85,392	86,941
Accruals and deferred income			201	423
Other creditors			102,507	81,159
			203,779	192,900
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares			_	
	2020	_	2019	_
	No.	£	No.	£

300

300

300

300

Ordinary shares of £1 each

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

# 10 Loans and borrowings

Current loans and borrowings			<b>20</b> £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts			<u>-</u>	4,850
11 Related party transactions Transactions with directors				
2020	At 1 April 2019 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 March 2020 £
Mr C V Ross Interest free loan	2,384	(2,300)	-	84
Mr A D Beard Interest free loan	4,983	(14,980)	10,000	3
2019 Mr C V Ross	At 1 April 7 2018 £	Advances to directors	Repayments A by director £	at 31 March 2019 £
Interest free loan	7,048	(7,000)	2,336	2,384
Mr A D Beard Interest free loan	3,123	(3,640)	5,500	4,983

# Tower Lane

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