

**UNITED MILKING SYSTEMS LIMITED**

**Balance Sheet**

**as at 31 December 2020**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b><u>Fixed assets</u></b>			
Intangible assets	3	10,372	12,099
Tangible assets	4	327,548	326,156
		337,920	338,255
<b><u>Current assets</u></b>			
Stocks		296,366	260,931
Debtors	5	187,849	188,135
Cash at bank and in hand		225,377	36
		709,592	449,102
<b><u>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</u></b>	6	(509,773)	(433,632)
<b><u>Net current assets</u></b>		199,819	15,470
<b><u>Total assets less current liabilities</u></b>		537,739	353,725
<b><u>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</u></b>	7	(374,682)	(234,720)
<b><u>Provisions for liabilities</u></b>		(14,603)	(14,202)
<b><u>Net assets</u></b>		148,454	104,803
<b><u>Capital and reserves</u></b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		148,354	104,703
<b><u>Shareholder's funds</u></b>		148,454	104,803

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

C.J. PLATT

Director

Approved by the board on 5 May 2021

# UNITED MILKING SYSTEMS LIMITED

## Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2020

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### **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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

#### **Intangible fixed assets**

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold property	0%
Plant , machinery, tools and equipment	15% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	15% reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	33⅓% reducing balance basis

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Work in progress is stated at direct cost plus appropriate proportions of attributable overheads, based on normal levels of activity.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against 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. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

### **Leased assets**

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

## **2 Employees**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

## **3 Intangible fixed assets**

Goodwill:

### **Cost**

At 1 January 2020	<u>34,550</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>34,550</u>

**Amortisation**

At 1 January 2020	22,451
Provided during the year	1,727
At 31 December 2020	24,178

**Net book value**

At 31 December 2020	10,372
At 31 December 2019	12,099

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 20 years.

**4 Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold property	Computer equipment, plant and machinery etc.	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b><u>Cost</u></b>				
At 1 January 2020	281,142	108,778	78,298	468,218
Additions	-	15,156	-	15,156
At 31 December 2020	281,142	123,934	78,298	483,374
<b><u>Depreciation</u></b>				
At 1 January 2020	33,732	92,575	15,755	142,062
Charge for the year	-	4,383	9,381	13,764
At 31 December 2020	33,732	96,958	25,136	155,826
<b><u>Net book value</u></b>				
At 31 December 2020	247,410	26,976	53,162	327,548
At 31 December 2019	247,410	16,203	62,543	326,156

**5 Debtors**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	184,931	186,724
Prepayments	2,918	1,411
	187,849	188,135

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

2020	2019
£	£

Bank loans and overdrafts	53,488	23,779
Mortgage account (secured)	10,575	8,789
Invoice discount account (secured)	58,376	85,674
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (secured)	12,633	15,507
Trade creditors and accruals	338,964	294,707
Corporation Tax	10,445	826
Other taxes and social security costs	23,618	3,927
Director's loan account	1,674	423
	<u>509,773</u>	<u>433,632</u>

## **7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year**

**2020**  
**£**

**2019**  
**£**

Bank loans	196,512	38,056
Mortgage account (secured)	145,963	152,211
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (secured)	32,207	44,453
	<u>374,682</u>	<u>234,720</u>

## **8 Loans**

Amounts owing in respect of a bank loan totalling £250,000 (2019: £222,835) at the Balance Sheet date are secured by a floating charge on the undertaking of the company including its uncalled capital for the time being and further supported by mortgages of assets and personal guarantees of the director. Invoice discounting advances totalling £58,376 (2019: £85,674) are secured on trade debtors.

## **9 Contingent liabilities**

There is a contingent liability for remedial work in respect of installation warranties, no such liabilities had been notified at the date of the director's report.

## **10 Controlling party**

Mr. C.J. Platt, the sole director of the company at the Balance Sheet date, owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

## **11 Other information**

UNITED MILKING SYSTEMS LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England (Company Number 05642406). Its registered office is United House, Tern Hill, Market Drayton, Shropshire, TF9 3PX.

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.

