

# Tanner Bennett Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

James Barry Limited  
Unit 13 Highnam Business Centre  
Newent Road  
Highnam  
Gloucester  
GL2 8DN

# **Tanner Bennett Ltd**

## **Contents**

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>7</u>

# **Tanner Bennett Ltd**

## **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	Mr Adam L Tanner Mr Alex Bennett Mr Bruce Bennett
<b>Registered office</b>	Unit R1 Innsworth Technology Park Innsworth Lane Gloucester GL3 1DL
<b>Accountants</b>	James Barry Limited Unit 13 Highnam Business Centre Newent Road Highnam Gloucester GL2 8DN

# Tanner Bennett Ltd

## (Registration number: 06348682) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	145,435	172,646
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		95,006	158,627
Debtors		1,153,646	586,910
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>36</u>	<u>81,214</u>
		1,248,688	826,751
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(1,346,735)</u>	<u>(808,892)</u>
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(98,047)</u>	<u>17,859</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		47,388	190,505
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		<u>(17,930)</u>	<u>(67,380)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>29,458</u></u>	<u><u>123,125</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		104	100
Profit and loss account		<u>29,354</u>	<u>123,025</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>29,458</u></u>	<u><u>123,125</u></u>

For the financial year ending 31 August 2017 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.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.  
Page 2

**Tanner Bennett Ltd**

**(Registration number: 06348682)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2017**

Approved and authorised by the Board on 31 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr Adam L Tanner

Director

.....

Mr Alex Bennett

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.  
Page 3

# **Tanner Bennett Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017**

### **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:

Unit R1

Innsworth Technology Park

Innsworth Lane

Gloucester

GL3 1DL

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 31 May 2018.

### **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 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.

#### **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.

## **Tanner Bennett Ltd**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017**

#### **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:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Fixtures and fittings	15% Reducing balance
Office equipment	33% Straight line
Motor vehicles	20 % Reducing balance

#### **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.

# **Tanner Bennett Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017**

### **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.

### **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.

### **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.



# Tanner Bennett Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

### 3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 September 2016	50,484	236,830	287,314
Additions	20,882	1	20,883
Disposals	-	(6,000)	(6,000)
At 31 August 2017	71,366	230,831	302,197
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 September 2016	23,104	91,564	114,668
Charge for the year	15,199	28,095	43,294
Eliminated on disposal	-	(1,200)	(1,200)
At 31 August 2017	38,303	118,459	156,762
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 August 2017	33,063	112,372	145,435
At 31 August 2016	27,380	145,266	172,646

### 4 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	-	-
C Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	-	-
	104	104	100	100

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.