COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06393970

Barton & Barton (Cirencester) Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2023

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

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Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Barton & Barton (Cirencester) Limited

Year ended 31 March 2023

As described on the statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us. HARPER SHELDON LIMITED Chartered Accountants

Midway House Staverton Technology Park Herrick Way, Staverton Cheltenham, Glos. GL51 6TQ 27 November 2023

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	25,031	44,191
Current assets			
Debtors	6	25,681	36,346
Cash at bank and in hand		19,967	71,657
		45,648	108,003
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	60,572	87,000
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(14,924)	21,003
Total assets less current liabilities		10,107	65,194
Net assets		10,107	65,194
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		10,007	65,094
Shareholders funds		10,107	65,194

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2023 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 November 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S Barton

Director

Company registration number: 06393970

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Midway House, Staverton Technology Park, Herrick Way, Staverton, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL51 6TQ, England.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 33% straight line
Equipment - 25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2022: 3).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and			
	machinery	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	2,107	69,142	5,457	76,706
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	2,015	28,600	1,900	32,515
Charge for the year	23	19,078	59	19,160
At 31 March 2023	2,038	47,678	1,959	51,675
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	69	21,464	3,498	25,031
At 31 March 2022	92	40,542	3,557	44,191

6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	4,467	36,346
Other debtors	21,214	_
	25,681	36,346
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	£ 26,667	£ 34,667
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors		
	26,667	34,667
Trade creditors	26,667 24,820	34,667 39,815
Trade creditors Corporation tax	26,667 24,820 146	34,667 39,815 589
Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes	26,667 24,820 146 6,939	34,667 39,815 589 6,708

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2023

	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding £
Mr S Barton	(474)	(20,740)	(21,214)
		2022 Advances/	
	Balance	(credits) to the	Balance
	brought forward	directors	outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr S Barton	(474)	_	(474)

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.