

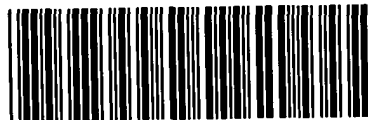
Registered number
6728995

David Bate Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2022

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18/07/2023

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COMPANIES HOUSE

David Bate Limited
Registered number:
Balance Sheet
as at 31 October 2022

6728995

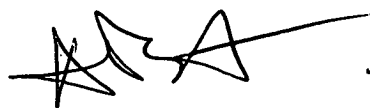
	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	180,585	112,345
Current assets			
Stocks		78,640	107,854
Debtors	4	359,777	119,504
Cash at bank and in hand		224,170	350,669
		<u>662,587</u>	<u>578,027</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(189,120)</u>	<u>(172,973)</u>
Net current assets		473,467	405,054
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>654,052</u>	<u>517,399</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(12,000)	(103,380)
Provisions for liabilities		(34,311)	(21,346)
Net assets		<u>607,741</u>	<u>392,673</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Capital redemption reserve		2	2
Profit and loss account		607,737	392,669
Shareholders' funds		<u>607,741</u>	<u>392,673</u>

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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.



Mr A Bate
Director
Approved by the board on 11 July 2023

David Bate Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 October 2022

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.

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 evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Equipment	15% per annum, reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% per annum, reducing balance

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.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice 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.

David Bate Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 October 2022

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 and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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.

Pensions

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

2 Employees

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 November 2021	151,508	182,060	333,568
Additions	<u>105,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,834</u>
At 31 October 2022	<u>257,342</u>	<u>182,060</u>	<u>439,402</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2021	87,819	133,404	221,223
Charge for the year	<u>25,429</u>	<u>12,165</u>	<u>37,594</u>
At 31 October 2022	<u>113,248</u>	<u>145,569</u>	<u>258,817</u>
Net book value			
At 31 October 2022	<u>144,094</u>	<u>36,491</u>	<u>180,585</u>
At 31 October 2021	<u>63,689</u>	<u>48,656</u>	<u>112,345</u>

David Bate Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 October 2022

4 Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	80,707	119,504
Other debtors	279,070	-
	<u>359,777</u>	<u>119,504</u>
Amounts due after more than one year included above	<u>264,710</u>	<u>-</u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	27,000	22,620
Trade creditors	11,030	22,064
Taxation and social security costs	86,778	105,930
Other creditors	64,312	22,359
	<u>189,120</u>	<u>172,973</u>
6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>12,000</u>	<u>103,380</u>
7 Loans	2022	2021
	£	£
Creditors include:		
Secured bank loans	<u>39,000</u>	<u>126,000</u>

The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

8 Events after the reporting date

There were no material post balance sheet events up to 11 July 2023, being the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

9 Other information

David Bate Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
Moor Hall Farm
Dodds Green Lane
Aston, Nantwich
Cheshire
CW5 8DP