Company Registration No. 06773576 (England and Wales)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### AS AT 31 MAY 2020

		2020	)	2019	I
	Notes	£	£	£	f
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,282		16,117
Current assets					
Stocks		64,976		100,000	
Debtors		49,502		42,143	
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>1</b> 9,126		145,318	
		133,604		287,461	
Creditors: amounts falling due within year	one	(72,693)		(232,740)	
Net current assets			60,911		54,721
Total assets less current liabilities			64,193		70,838
Creditors: amounts falling due after m than one year	ore		-		(7,815
Net assets			64,193		63,023
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			64,192		63,022
Total equity			64,193		63,023

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2020

	2020		2019		
Notes	£	£	£	£	

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 13 August 2020

Mr K Hoare Director

Company Registration No. 06773576

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Southern and Country Roofing Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Repton Manor, Repton Avenue, Ashford, Kent, TN23 3GP.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & machinery20- straight lineFixtures & fittings20- straight lineMotor vehicles25- straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential. Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 1.8 Leases

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charges against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

				2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total			4	4
3	Tangible fixed assets				
	•	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & N	lotor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 June 2019	12,600	4,108	59,286	75,994
	Disposals	(6,900)		(3,000)	(9,900)
	At 31 May 2020	5,700	4,108	56,286	66,094
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 June 2019	10,314	3,953	45,610	59,877
	Depreciation charged in the year	341	52	10,552	10,945
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(5,635)	-	(2,375)	(8,010)
	At 31 May 2020	5,020	4,005	53,787	62,812
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 May 2020	680	103	2,499	3,282
	At 31 May 2019	2,286	155	13,676	16,117

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

### 4 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £92,000 (2019 - £98,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Description	Opening balance	AmountsAmounts repaidClosing balance advanced			
	£	£	£	£	
Mr K Hoare -	(1,676)	96,106	(94,900)	(470)	
	(1,676)	96,106	(94,900)	(470)	

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.