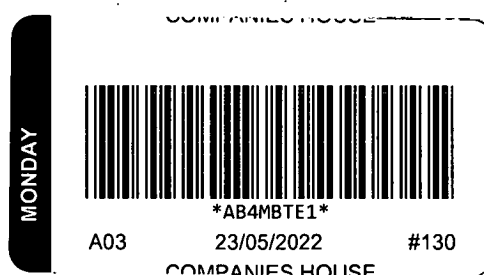


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07347217

Carter & Bennett Limited
Filleted Unaudited
Financial Statements
31 August 2021



Carter & Bennett Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2021

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	3

Carter & Bennett Limited
Statement of Financial Position
31 August 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		9,389	13,173
Current assets				
Stocks		8,246		6,387
Debtors	6	24,103		24,103
Cash at bank and in hand		48,613		18,627
		80,962		49,117
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	47,701		36,411
Net current assets			33,261	12,706
Total assets less current liabilities			42,650	25,879
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		40,000	20,000
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			1,784	2,316
Net assets			866	3,563
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			2	2
Profit and loss account			864	3,561
Shareholders funds			866	3,563

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 August 2021 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.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

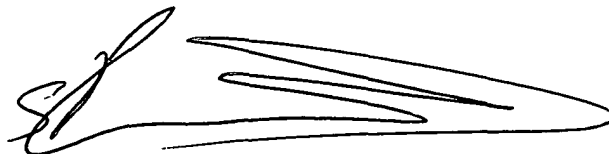
Carter & Bennett Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 August 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 March 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S J Bennett
Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'S' followed by a long, horizontal, slightly wavy line that tapers to a point on the right.

Company registration number: 07347217

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Carter & Bennett Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended 31 August 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Dominique House, 1 Church Road, Netherton, Dudley, West Midlands, DY2 0LY.

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.

Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of the COVID 19 world pandemic upon the company. In light of the current restrictions imposed by and financial support offered by the UK government the directors are satisfied that the company will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, but as the full effect of the virus is not yet known there exists an uncertainty.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Carter & Bennett Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Income tax *(continued)*

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

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:

Leasehold property	-	10% straight line per annum
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% straight line per annum
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line per annum

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.

Carter & Bennett Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets *(continued)*

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Government grants

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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 9 (2020: 10).

Carter & Bennett Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2021

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021	<u>58,817</u>	<u>24,851</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>84,978</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2020	57,836	12,745	1,224	71,805
Charge for the year	<u>981</u>	<u>2,782</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>3,784</u>
At 31 August 2021	<u>58,817</u>	<u>15,527</u>	<u>1,245</u>	<u>75,589</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2021	<u>—</u>	<u>9,324</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>9,389</u>
At 31 August 2020	<u>981</u>	<u>12,106</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>13,173</u>

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	<u>24,103</u>	<u>24,103</u>

All amounts under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	—
Trade creditors	9,101	6,489
Social security and other taxes	12,164	9,570
Other creditors	<u>16,436</u>	<u>20,352</u>
	<u>47,701</u>	<u>36,411</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>40,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

9. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	24,548	22,439
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	98,190	22,429
Later than 5 years	<u>24,548</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>147,286</u>	<u>44,868</u>

Carter & Bennett Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2021

10. Related party transactions

The controlling parties are the directors, Mr S J Bennett and Mrs L M Bennett by virtue of their ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

The lease for the property is personally guaranteed by the director, Mr S J Bennett.