Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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(Registration number: 08564373) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	404,959	195,917
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	93,056	97,527
Cash at bank and in hand		254,461	118,080
		347,517	215,607
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(148,457)	(75,444)
Net current assets		199,060	140,163
Total assets less current liabilities		604,019	336,080
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(108,656)	(39,755)
Provisions for liabilities		(63,366)	(37,224)
Net assets		431,997	259,101
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		431,987	259,091
Total equity		431,997	259,101

(Registration number: 08564373)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

For the financial year ending 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

Director

- 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr B Farrow
Director

Mr B J Farrow
Director

Mrs E K Vanner

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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: Knabs Quarry Masham Road Bedale North Yorkshire DL8 2SD England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 March 2021.

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 and deferred 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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.

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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance
Computer equipment	15% reducing balance
Property	2% reducing balance
Integral features	10% 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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 8 (2019 - 12).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Integral features £
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2019 Additions	- 72,065	3,633 -	83,745 73,720	- 2,471
At 30 June 2020	72,065	3,633	157,465	2,471
Depreciation At 1 July 2019 Charge for the year	- 544	2,165 220	10,731 14,177	- 95
At 30 June 2020	544	2,385	24,908	95
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2020	71,521	1,248	132,557	2,376
At 30 June 2019		1,468	73,014	-
			Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2019 Additions		_	251,635 101,328	339,013 249,584
At 30 June 2020		_	352,963	588,597
Depreciation At 1 July 2019 Charge for the year		_	130,200 25,506	143,096 40,542
At 30 June 2020		_	155,706	183,638
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2020		=	197,257	404,959
At 30 June 2019		=	121,435	195,917

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £71,521 (2019 - £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	87,031	97,527
Prepayments	4,062	-
Other debtors	1,963_	
	93,056	97,527

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

6 Creditors

Creditors, amounts faming due within one year			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
	Note	~	~
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	37,709	15,749
Trade creditors		24,936	9,374
Taxation and social security		63,890	43,859
Accruals and deferred income		6,038	6,175
Other creditors		15,884	287
		148,457	75,444
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
	Note	L	L
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	108,656	39,755
7 Loans and borrowings			
Louis and borrowings		2020	2019
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Hire purchase contracts		108,656	39,755
·			
		2020	2019
		2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Hire purchase contracts		37,709	15,749

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £24,874 (2019 - £31,721). The total relates to total future minimum operating lease payments.

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.