Company Registration No. 09061573 (England and Wales)	
MERRITTS SPECIAL PROJECTS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

		2021		2021 20:		2020	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£			
Current assets								
Debtors	3	3,354		3,594				
Cash at bank and in hand		. 1		1				
		3,355		3,595				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		(0.500)		(7.700)				
year	4	(8,569)		(7,788)				
Net current liabilities		· <u> </u>	(5,214)		(4,193)			
Capital and reserves								
Called up share capital	5		100		100			
Profit and loss reserves			(5,314)		(4,293)			
			(5.01.4)		(4.400)			
Total equity			(5,214)		(4, <b>1</b> 93)			

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J M Merritt

Director

Mr R Merritt

Director

Company Registration No. 09061573

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Merritts Special Projects Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Riverside House, Kings Reach Business Park, Yew Street, Stockport, Cheshire, SK4 2HD.

#### 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  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Employees

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

		2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Total	2	2
		=	
3	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	954	2,211
	Other debtors	2,400	1,383
		3,354	3,594
		<b>==</b>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
-				2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade creditors			7,776	7,777
	Corporation tax			-	11
	Other creditors			793	-
				8,569	7,788
				=	_
5	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

## 6 Related party transactions

Joseph Merritt Holdings Plc

A related company by virtue of common directors and shareholders.

The amount owed by the related party at the year end was £954 (2020 £2,211 ). The balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

## 7 Control

There is no controlling party by virtue of the shareholdings of 50% each.

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.