J G Cattle Services Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 June 2020

J G Cattle Services Limited

Registered number: 09483279

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2020

N	otes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		1		4,168
Tangible assets	4		46,399		45,854
		-	46,400	_	50,022
Current assets					
Stocks		1,316		1,585	
Debtors	5	1,565		7,064	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,572		5,335	
		9,453		13,984	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(19,097)		(23,682)	
Net current liabilities			(9,644)		(9,698)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	36,756	-	40,324
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(27,671)		(27,244)
Provisions for liabilities			(8,816)		(8,712)
Net assets		-	269	-	4,368
		-		-	-
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			259		4,358
Shareholders' funds		•	269	-	4,368

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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.

J W Griffin

Director

Approved by the board on 27 March 2021

J G Cattle Services Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2020

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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 over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 15% straight line and 15% reducing balance Motor vehicles over 4 years

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.

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.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

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

2	Employees	2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2019		20,836
	At 30 June 2020	-	20,836
	Amortisation		
	At 1 July 2019		16,668
	Provided during the year	_	4,167

At 30 June 2020	20,835
Net book value	

At 30 June 2020	1
At 30 June 2019	4,168

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	~	~	~
	At 1 July 2019	34,402	26,193	60,595
	Additions		26,000	26,000
	Disposals	_	(23,193)	(23,193)
	At 30 June 2020	34,402	29,000	63,402
	Depreciation			
	At 1 July 2019	9,854	4,887	14,741
	Charge for the year	3,699	2,700	6,399
	On disposals	-	(4,137)	(4,137)
	At 30 June 2020	13,553	3,450	17,003
	Net book value			
	At 30 June 2020	20,849	25,550	46,399
	At 30 June 2019	24,548	21,306	45,854
5	Debtors		2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade debtors		1,565	6,508
	Other debtors		-	556
		- -	1,565	7,064
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
			£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	contracts	3,815	3,396
	Trade creditors		578	702
	Corporation tax		1,323	3,808
	Other taxes and social security costs		3,315	3,521
	Director's loan account		4,109	5,293
	Other creditors		5,957	6,962

		19,097	23,682
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	13,671	4,244
	Director's loan account	14,000	23,000
		27,671	27,244
8	Loans and hire purchase	2020	2019
	Creditors include:	£	£
	Secured obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	(17,486)	(7,640)

The loan is secured on the asset acquired under the contract.

9 Related party transactions

The director's loan account has been in credit throughout the year. All transactions with the director have been concluded under normal market conditions.

10 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr J W Griffin, director and shareholder, through his holding of 7 of the 10 Ordinary shares in issue.

11 Other information

J G Cattle Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Spring Cottage

Blundestone Lane, Longway Bank

Matlock

Derbyshire

DE4 5HU

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.