**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI626992** 

# Orchard Plant Services Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 October 2021

# Orchard Plant Services Ltd Statement of Financial Position

#### 31 October 2021

		2021		2020
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		122,157	62,610
Current assets				
Stocks		3,125		3,046
Debtors	6	35,633		24,737
Cash at bank and in hand		37,805		49,434
		76,563		77,217
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	57,407		59,647
Net current assets			19,156	17,570
Total assets less current liabilities			141,313	80,180
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	ne			
year	8	3	95,057	71,600
Net assets			46,256	8,580
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1	1
Profit and loss account			46,255	8,579
Shareholder funds			46,256	8,580

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# **Orchard Plant Services Ltd**

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31 October 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 October 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Brian Donaghy

Company registration number: NI626992

#### **Orchard Plant Services Ltd**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 October 2021

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 5 Hunters Chase, Moy, Dungannon, BT71 7FD.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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:

Plant & Machinery - 25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

#### 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. 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.

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. 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. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

#### 4. Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2020: 1).

#### 5. Tangible assets

	Plant and		
	machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 November 2020	77,350	29,252	106,602
Additions	74,100	_	74,100
At 31 October 2021	151,450		180,702
Depreciation	<u></u>		
At 1 November 2020	23,996	19,996	43,992
Charge for the year	12,239	•	
At 31 October 2021	36,235		
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2021	115,215		122,157
At 31 October 2020	53,354	9,256	62,610
6. Debtors			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Trade debtors		25,430	18,480
Other debtors		10,203	6,257
		35,633	24,737

# 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,999	22,149
Social security and other taxes	_	329
Other creditors	52,408	37,169
	57,407	59,647
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	41,461	45,000
Other creditors	53,596	26,600
	95,057	71,600

### 9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Donaghy throughout the current and previous year. Mr Donaghy is the managing director and majority shareholder. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

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.