Registered number: SC372103

C C POWELL LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

C C POWELL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTOR C R Powell

COMPANY SECRETARY Mrs C Powell

REGISTERED NUMBER SC372103

REGISTERED OFFICE Westby

64 West High Street

Forfar Angus DD8 1BJ

ACCOUNTANTS EQ Accountants LLP

Westby

64 West High Street

Forfar Angus DD8 1BJ

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2019

			2019 £		2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			-		~
Tangible assets	4		437,276		485,429
Investments			5,329		5,203
		_	442,605	-	490,632
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		1,310,320		1,098,732	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	345,142		1,108,092	
Cash at bank and in hand		62,696	_	26,857	
		1,718,158		2,233,681	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(947,770)		(1,686,730)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			770,388		546,951
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	1,212,993	-	1,037,583
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(169,644)		(148,776)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax		(75,904)		(80,780)	
			(75,904)		(80,780)
NET ASSETS		-	967,445	-	808,027
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			967,345		807,927
		-	967,445	-	808,027

C C POWELL LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC372103

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2019

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 August 2019.

C R Powell

Director

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

C C Powell Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares, domiciled in Scotland, registered number SC372103. The registered office is Westby, 64 West High Street, Forfar, Angus, DD8 1BJ and the principle place of business is Montbletton, Banff, Aberdeenshire AB45 3QJ.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 REVENUE

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 PENSIONS

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.4 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

12.5% Reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25.0% Reducing balance

Office equipment

12.5% Reducing balance

Biomass boiler

12.5% Reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.6 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.7 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.9 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2018 - 12).

5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Biomass boiler	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 February 2018	283,826	134,617	12,149	263,954	694,546
Additions	•	34,800	2,500	-	37,300
Disposals	-	(30,780)	-	-	(30,780)
At 31 January 2019	283,826	138,637	14,649	263,954	701,066
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 February 2018	82,490	86,452	7,181	32,994	209,117
Charge for the year	25,166	17,497	935	28,870	72,468
Disposals	•	(17,795)	•	-	(17,795)
At 31 January 2019	107,656	86,154	8,116	61,864	263,790
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 January 2019	176,170	52,483	6,533	202,090	437,276
At 31 January 2018	201,336	48,165	4,968	230,960	485,429
DEBTORS					
				2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors				343,933	1,102,450
Other debtors				1,209	5,642
				345,142	1,108,092

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

6. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	291,225	155,838
Other loans	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors	435,775	1,201,303
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	137,848	112,719
Other creditors	72,922	206,870
	947,770	1,686,730

7. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund of which no contributions were made (2018 - £60,000). There was nothing payable to the fund at the reporting date.

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.