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BEVAN HARRIS LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 August 2021



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 August 2021

	Notes	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets		~	~	~	~
Tangible assets	5		540,885		584,744
Investments	6		4,969		4,969
			545,854		589,713
Current assets	•				
Stocks		464,942		344,389	
Debtors	7	455,450		731,916	
Cash at bank and in hand		403,774		266,555	
		1,324,166		1,342,860	,
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(177,535)		(218,218)	
Net current assets			1,146,631		1,124,642
Total assets less current liabilities			1,692,485		1,714,355
			======		======
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			40,000		40,000
Profit and loss account			1,652,485		1,674,355
Members' funds			1,692,485		1,714,355

These financial statements have been prepared 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 August 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 members have 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.

PB Harris Director

Company Number: 552481

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 August 2021

1) General information

Bevan Harris is incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in Scotland. The registered office is New Chartford House, Centurion Way, Cleckheaton, West Yorkshire BD19 3QB.

2) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland).

3) Accounting policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared by the directors on the basis that the company is a going concern and will continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. It is accounted for when the right to consideration arises.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

i) Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors, including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 10 for carrying amount of debtors.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings - straight line over fifty years

Plant and machinery - 10% - 25% per annum as appropriate, straight line Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10% - 25% per annum as appropriate, straight line

Motor vehicle - 25% straight line

Land is not depreciated.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

For the year ended 31 August 2021

3) Accounting policies (Contd.)

Leasing

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future period. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assts and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

For the year ended 31 August 2021

3) Accounting policies (Contd.)

Group financial statements

4) Taxation

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company and its subsidiary undertaking comprise a small-sized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group financial statements.

2021

2020

4) Taxation			£	£
Current tax charge			(7,805) ======	
5) Tangible fixed assets	Building Under Construction	Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost At 1 September 2020 Additions	75,131 -	590,648 -	1,259,921 6,063	6,063
At 31 August 2021	75,131	590,648	1,265,984	1,931,763
Depreciation At 1 September 2020 Charge for the year	-	266,884 1,793	1,074,072 48,129	1,340,956 49,922
At 31 August 2021	-	268,677		1,390,878
Net book value At 31 August 2021	75,131	======		======
At 31 August 2020	•		185,849	
	=======	Listed	Shares in group under-	355555
6) Fixed asset investments	lr.	nvestments £	takings £	Total £
Cost At 31 August 2020		4,968	1	4,969
At 31 August 2021		4,968 ======	======= 1 =======	4,969 ======

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

For the year ended 31 August 2021

7) Debtors	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking Other debtors	171,937 259,767 23,746	220,733 274,118 237,065
	455,450 ======	731,916 ======
Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors	above are:	
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking Other debtors	116,709 =======	116,709 219,177 ======
8) Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	11,986 34,926 130,623	56,486 70,529 91,203
	177,535 ======	218,218

9) Control

There is no ultimate controlling party.

10) Related party transactions

During the year the company sold goods on normal commercial terms, amounting to £43,750 (2020: £90,785), to R C Brady (UK) Limited, its subsidiary company.

At 31 August 2021 the company was owed £259,767 (2020: £274,118) by R C Brady (UK) Limited.

At 31 August 2021 the company was owed £Nil (2020: £219,177) by Broadlie Developments Ltd.

Broadlie Developments Ltd shareholders are RA Harris and PB Harris, Directors of Bevan Harris Limited.