

THE BEARD ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30th NOVEMBER 2018



THE BEARD ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

30th NOVEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	626,471	577,482
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		75,121	60,379
Debtors	6	224,517	193,435
Cash at bank and in hand		536,686	523,517
		<u>836,324</u>	<u>777,331</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>99,728</u>	<u>61,263</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>736,596</u>	<u>716,068</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,363,067</u>	<u>1,293,550</u>
PROVISIONS			
Taxation including deferred tax		62,143	52,965
NET ASSETS		<u>1,300,924</u>	<u>1,240,585</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve		169,958	171,856
Profit and loss account		1,129,966	1,067,729
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		<u>1,300,924</u>	<u>1,240,585</u>

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 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 profit and loss has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30th November 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The balance sheet
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

THE BEARD ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

30th NOVEMBER 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14.5.19, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J. P. Beard
.....
MR J. P. BEARD
Director

Company registration number: 00557602

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

THE BEARD ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30th NOVEMBER 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Pye Hill Works, Jacksdale, Nottinghamshire, NG16 5LR.

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No significant judgements have had to be made by the directors in preparing these financial statements.

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

THE BEARD ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 30th NOVEMBER 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 and machinery	-	see note below
Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	-	10% reducing balance
Heating equipment	-	see note below
Computer equipment	-	33% reducing balance

Freehold property is included in the financial statements at valuation. Depreciation has not been provided in respect of these assets.

The company has a policy and practice of regular maintenance and repair (charges for which are recognised in the profit and loss account), which ensures that the asset remains at the valuation reflected in the financial statements. Furthermore, the Directors consider that the assets value is unlikely to change materially due to economic or other factors.

Heating Equipment and Plant & Machinery are depreciated to reflect their year-end value as determined by an annual impairment review carried out by the directors.

These policies represent a departure from the FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.'). The Directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the financial statements may give a true and fair value, and changes in current value are of more importance than the calculation of systematic annual depreciation.

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.

THE BEARD ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 30th NOVEMBER 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets *(continued)*

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 14 (2017: 14).

THE BEARD ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 30th NOVEMBER 2018

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Heating equipment £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Dec 2017	297,683	299,170	48,441	12,754	17,308	675,356
Additions	872	46,486	1,790	—	12,117	61,265
Disposals	—	(200)	—	—	—	(200)
At 30 Nov 2018	<u>298,555</u>	<u>345,456</u>	<u>50,231</u>	<u>12,754</u>	<u>29,425</u>	<u>736,421</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 Dec 2017	—	43,852	34,322	8,426	11,274	97,874
Charge for the year	—	4,159	1,591	536	5,990	12,276
Disposals	—	(200)	—	—	—	(200)
At 30 Nov 2018	<u>—</u>	<u>47,811</u>	<u>35,913</u>	<u>8,962</u>	<u>17,264</u>	<u>109,950</u>
Carrying amount						
At 30 Nov 2018	<u>298,555</u>	<u>297,645</u>	<u>14,318</u>	<u>3,792</u>	<u>12,161</u>	<u>626,471</u>
At 30 Nov 2017	<u>297,683</u>	<u>255,318</u>	<u>14,119</u>	<u>4,328</u>	<u>6,034</u>	<u>577,482</u>

The carrying valuation of plant and machinery was agreed as materially correct at the year end by Mr J P Beard, the managing director.

6. DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	201,533	160,268
Other debtors	22,984	33,167
	<u>224,517</u>	<u>193,435</u>

7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	31,076	8,186
Social security and other taxes	52,479	40,464
Other creditors	16,173	12,613
	<u>99,728</u>	<u>61,263</u>