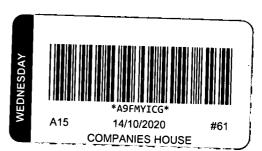
Company registration number: 01301344

Tyson H. Burridge Limited
Unaudited financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020



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Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020

		2020		2019	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3	3,135,586		3,022,429	
Investments	4	92,764		-	
			3,228,350		3,022,429
Current assets					
Stocks		118,067		48,061	
Debtors	5	1,598,478		1,781,976	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,951,739		1,661,982	
		3,668,284		3,492,019	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(633,296)		(497,529)	
Net current assets			3,034,988		2,994,490
Total assets less current liabilities			6,263,338		6,016,919
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation			(159,776)		(95,943)
Net assets			6,103,562		5,920,976
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50,000		50,000
Capital redemption reserve			220,000		220,000
Profit and loss account			5,833,562		5,650,976
Shareholders funds .			6,103,562		5,920,976

Statement of financial position (continued) as at 31 March 2020

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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.

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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 October 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A T Burridge

Director

Company registration number: 01301344

Andrew JBmidge

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

1. Accounting policies

Statutory information

Tyson H. Burridge Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 01301344. The registered office is Old Coach Works, Prospect Garage, Distington, CA14 5XJ.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A small entities. There were no material departures from this standard.

Turnover

Turnover consists of the sales value, excluding VAT, of all work done in the period under contracts to supply goods and services to third parties. It includes the relevant proportion of contract values where work is partially performed in the period.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements in order to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the entity. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately because of their nature or amount.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are included at cost less depreciation and impairment.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

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:

Freehold property - 2% on written down value

Long leasehold property - Straight line over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery - 3-10 years straight line
Motor vehicles - 4-10 years straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

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.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

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 they become 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.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes.

Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for fixed asset investments which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in the fair value reserve.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when due.

2. Average numbers of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 47 (2019: 45).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

3.	Tangible assets			.	••	
		Freehold property	Long leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2019	797,390	345,648	386,880	4,392,175	5,922,093
	Additions	212,304	-	32,539	493,240	738,083
	Disposals	-	-	(33,076)	(652,839)	(685,915)
	At 31 March 2020	1,009,694	345,648	386,343	4,232,576	5,974,261
	Depreciation		·			
	At 1 April 2019	183,297	27,541	306,644	2,382,182	2,899,664
	Charge for the year	12,618	5,294	36,354	522,693	576,959
	Disposals	-	-	(32,084)	(605,864)	(637,948)
	At 31 March 2020	195,915	32,835	310,914	2,299,011	2,838,675
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2020	813,779	312,813	75,429	1,933,565	3,135,586
	A 24 Marrish 2040				2 000 003	
	At 31 March 2019	614,093	318,107	80,236 ———	2,009,993 ======	3,022,429
4.	Investments					
•••					Other	Total
					investments	
					other than	
					loans	
					£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2019				-	-
	Additions				99,349	99,349
	Fair value adjustment				(6,585) ———	(6,585)
	At 31 March 2020				92,764	92,764
	Impairment					
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020					
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2020				92,764 ———	92,764

At 31 March 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

5. Debtors

6.

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,091,548	1,204,023
Other debtors	506,930	577,953
	1,598,478	1,781,976
		====
The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more that	an one year:	
•	2020	2019
	£	£
Other debtors	354,763	338,214
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	362,524	281,831
Taxation and social security	169,530	124,069
Other creditors	101,242	91,629
	633,296	497,529

7. Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Tangible assets	4,844	<u>-</u>

8. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. At the balance sheet date, unpaid contributions of £8,455 (2019 - £6,877) were due to the fund. They are included in other creditors.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

9. Events after the end of the reporting period

Since 31 March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has continued and developed, and has severely impacted economic activity nationwide and globally. Businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilise economic conditions.

The measures taken by the government have affected the economic activity and the company's business in significant ways, although it is not yet possible to quantify this due to the uncertainty over the duration and extent of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

The directors consider that the company remains a going concern as it has adequate reserves and liquidity to deal with the short term effects of the outbreak. The effect to date has been minimised by taking advantage of the government's job retention scheme. The company also benefits from having diversity in its range of business activities, some of which are less affected by the outbreak than others.

The company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 31 March 2020 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the company for future periods.

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the company made advances to Mrs A Burridge, deceased, a director, totalling £nil (2019 - £1,768). Repayments of £1,768 were made by 31 March 2020 and so the balance outstanding at the year end, 31 March 2020, was £nil (2019 - £1,768).

Where applicable, interest is charged on overdrawn loan accounts at the rate of 2.5% per annum. Loans are repayable on demand.

During the year the company made advances of £20,000 (2019 - £nil) to Nelant Enterprises Limited. Mr N A Robinson, a director, is also a director of Nelant Enterprises Limited. No repayments were made by 31 March 2020 and so the balance outstanding at the year end, 31 March 2020, was £20,000 (2019 - £nil).

Interest is charged on the loans at the rate of 4% per annum. Loans are repayable on demand.