Boynton Bros. & Hallam (Ranskill) Limited Unaudited financial statements 30 September 2018

Company Registration Number 01376581

Financial statements

year ended 30 September 2018

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Balance sheet

30 September 2018

				2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		312,050	198,045
Current assets				
Stocks		45,915		32,353
Debtors	6	279,269		284,689
Cash at bank and in hand		137,563		96,137
		462,747		413,179
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	468,461		439,061
Net current liabilities			5,714	25,882
Total assets less current liabilities			306,336	172,163
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one				
year	8		89,459	20,800
Net assets			216,877	151,363

Balance sheet (continued)

30 September 2018

				2017
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			160,000	160,000
Profit and loss account			56,877	(8,637)
Shareholders funds			216,877	151,363

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 account and director's report have not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2018 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 .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 January 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J C Boynton

Director

Company registration number: 01376581

Notes to the financial statements

year ended 30 September 2018

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2. 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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Patents - The patent has now been fully amortised

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

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 - 10% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Office equipment - 15% 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 balance sheet 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

3. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 30 (2017: 30).

4. Intangible assets

	Development costs
Cost	
At 1 Oct 2017 and 30 Sep 2018	8,332
Amortisation	
At 1 Oct 2017 and 30 Sep 2018	8,332
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2018	_

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and			
	machinery	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
Cost				
At 1 October 2017	540,118	57,036	27,800	624,954
Additions	140,184	3,750	_	143,934
At 30 September 2018	680,302	60,786	27,800	768,888
Depreciation				********
At 1 October 2017	372,343	39,652	14,914	426,909
Charge for the year	22,947	5,049	1,933	29,929
At 30 September 2018	395,290	44,701	16,847	456,838
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2018	285,012	16,085	10,953	312,050
At 30 September 2017	167,775	17,384	12,886	198,045
6. Debtors				
				2017
			£	£
Trade debtors			266,375	278,295
Other debtors			12,894	6,394
			279,269	284,689
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
				2017
			£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts			162,841	179,636
Obligations under finance leases and hire po	archase contracts		25,822	13,425
Trade creditors			61,068	31,978
Social security and other taxes			67,849	64,411
Other creditors			150,881	149,611
			468,461	439,061
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after m	ore than one year			2017
			r	2017
Obligations under finance leases and hire po	urchase contracts		£ 89,459	£ 20,800

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr J C Boynton throughout the current year. Mr J C Boynton is the managing director.

10. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Access Road, Ranskill, Retford, Nottinghamshire, DN22 8LE.

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.