

**C.A. HONEMASTER LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	552,136	302,614
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		50,826	33,590
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	889,954	602,613
Cash at bank and in hand		145,420	313,987
		<u>1,086,200</u>	<u>950,190</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(416,882)	(178,583)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>669,318</u>	<u>771,607</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,221,454</u>	<u>1,074,221</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(6,521)	(10,457)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		(92,124)	(45,049)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,122,809</u></u>	<u><u>1,018,715</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		90	90
Capital redemption reserve		10	10
Profit and loss account		1,122,709	1,018,615
		<u><u>1,122,809</u></u>	<u><u>1,018,715</u></u>

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

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The directors consider 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 the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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 profit and loss account 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 9 September 2020.

**K.T. Reel**  
**Director**

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**1. General information**

C.A. Honemaster Limited (the Company) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is Units 1-2 Malmesbury Road, Kingsditch Trading Estate, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire GL51 9PL, which is also the address of its principal place of business.

**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**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue 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 revenue 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**

Revenue 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 revenue 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  
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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 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.

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

Plant & machinery	-	12.5% on cost
Motor vehicles	-	25% on reducing value
Furniture & fixtures	-	33.3% on cost
Computer equipment	-	20% on cost

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.

**2.4 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 balance sheet 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.

**2.5 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.6 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 ordinary shares.

**2.7 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**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.

**2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2.11 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 profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.12 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 18 (2019 - 11).



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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## 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Furniture & fixtures £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2019	524,450	103,772	22,647	9,832	660,701
Additions	283,499	-	49,469	989	333,957
At 31 March 2020	<u>807,949</u>	<u>103,772</u>	<u>72,116</u>	<u>10,821</u>	<u>994,658</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2019	276,246	54,532	17,741	9,568	358,087
Charge for the year on owned assets	67,196	12,310	4,658	271	84,435
At 31 March 2020	<u>343,442</u>	<u>66,842</u>	<u>22,399</u>	<u>9,839</u>	<u>442,522</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 March 2020	<u>464,507</u>	<u>36,930</u>	<u>49,717</u>	<u>982</u>	<u>552,136</u>
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<u>248,204</u>	<u>49,240</u>	<u>4,906</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>302,614</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**5. Debtors**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	569,333	296,401
Amounts owed by group undertakings	184,812	212,512
Other debtors	75,020	55,157
Prepayments and accrued income	60,789	38,543
	<u>889,954</u>	<u>602,613</u>

**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	282,538	125,365
Corporation tax	9,772	6,514
Other taxation and social security	82,643	15,531
Obligations under hire purchase contracts - secured on related assets	3,917	3,917
Other creditors	7,718	6,085
Accruals and deferred income	30,294	21,171
	<u>416,882</u>	<u>178,583</u>

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Oligations under hire purchase contracts - secured on related assets	<u>6,521</u>	<u>10,457</u>

**8. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 March 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	72,500	42,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	162,500	85,000
	<u>235,000</u>	<u>127,500</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**9. Directors' benefits: advances, credit and guarantees**

During the year a director received a further advance of £15,974 (2019: £12,121) from the company and there was a balance of £61,696 due from the director at the year end (2019: £45,722). This loan is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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.