Registered number: 02651919

# GREYHOUND BOX LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

QUALITY BUSINESS SERVICES (YORKSHIRE) LIMITED
Association of Accounting Technicians
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BRADFORD
WEST YORKSHIRE
BD13 2PA

# GREYHOUND BOX LIMITED Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

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### GREYHOUND BOX LIMITED Balance Sheet As At 31 March 2023

Registered number: 02651919

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible Assets	4		152 420		207.015
Tangible Assets	4		152,429		207,015
			152,429		207,015
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	5	102.041		110 667	
		103,041 1,562,222		118,667 1,521,656	
Debtors	6				
Cash at bank and in hand		166,078		425,503	
		1,831,341		2,065,826	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(589,095)		(598,228)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			1,242,246		1,467,598
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,394,675		1,674,613
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(206,667)		(275,250)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b> Deferred Taxation			(28,676)		(37,028)
NET ASSETS			1,159,332		1,362,335
CAPITAL AND RESERVES  Called up share capital  Capital redemption reserve	10		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			1,159,231		1,362,234
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,159,332		1,362,335

#### GREYHOUND BOX LIMITED Balance Sheet (continued) As At 31 March 2023

For the year ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

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Mrs LOUISE O'BRIEN

Director

16 August 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. General Information

Greyhound Box Limited, Registered number 02651919 is a limited by shares company incorporated in England & Wales. The Registered Office is Unit 1, Beza Road, Hunslet, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS10 2BR.

#### 2. Accounting Policies

#### 2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings 15% reducing balance

#### 2.4. Leases

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. 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 applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

#### 2.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

#### 2.6. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### 2.7. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

## 3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
Office and administration	3	4
Sales, marketing and distribution	3	4
Manufacturing	11	15
	17	23

### 4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2022	923,867	99,958	264,129	1,287,954
Additions	2,717	-	622	3,339
Disposals	-	(99,958)	-	(99,958)
As at 31 March 2023	926,584	-	264,751	1,191,335
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2022	790,549	84,137	206,253	1,080,939
Provided during the period	33,329	(1,679)	8,775	40,425
Disposals	-	(82,458)	-	(82,458)
As at 31 March 2023	823,878	-	215,028	1,038,906
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2023	102,706	<u>-</u>	49,723	152,429
As at 1 April 2022	133,318	15,821	57,876	207,015

Included above are assets held under finance leases with a net book value as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Plant & Machinery	31,447	41,929
	31,447	41,929

5. Stocks		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Stock and work in progress	103,041	118,667
	103,041	118,667
6. <b>Debtors</b>		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	577,860	536,334
Prepayments and accrued income	113,162	114,122
Director's loan account	9,371	9,371
Amount owed by related company	861,829	861,829
	1,562,222	1,521,656
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	10,003	25,750
Trade creditors	466,475	428,643
Bank loans and overdrafts	33,333	33,333
Other taxes and social security	11,420	12,436
VAT	34,694	28,744
Accruals and deferred income	33,170	69,322
	589,095	598,228
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	-	8,583
Bank loans	206,667	266,667
	206,667	275,250

9. Obligations Under Finance Leases		
	2023	2022
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	10,003	25,750
Later than one year and not later than five years		8,583
	10,003	34,333
	10,003	34,333
10. Share Capital		
	2023	2022
	£	£

100

100

## 11. Ultimate Controlling Party

Allotted, Called up and fully paid

The Company's ultimate controlling party is Mrs Louise O'Brien by virtue of her ownership of GBP Holdings Ltd.

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.