

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03542902**

**Civil Defence Supply Limited**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**For the year ended**

**31 December 2020**

# Civil Defence Supply Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	6	31,484	36,326
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		160,478	114,998
Debtors	7	550,069	472,474
Cash at bank and in hand		173,919	212,403
		884,466	799,875
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	150,404	105,052
<b>Net current assets</b>		734,062	694,823
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		765,546	731,149
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9	50,000	—
<b>Net assets</b>		715,546	731,149
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		20,000	20,000
Capital redemption reserve		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		685,546	701,149
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		715,546	731,149

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 Section 1A of 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.

For the year ending 31 December 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 .

# **Civil Defence Supply Limited**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

### **31 December 2020**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 May 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

E N Bauer

G M Bauer

Director

Director

Company registration number: 03542902

# **Civil Defence Supply Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 December 2020**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Old School, Vicarage Lane, Wellingore, Lincoln, LN5 0JF.

### **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.

#### **Going concern**

The company made a loss before tax of £37,805 for 2020 and the UK continues to be impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. The potential effects to the company and its future prospects cannot be fully quantified but the directors remain committed to the protection of the business. This is being regularly reviewed by the directors. In addition the directors are mindful of the significant ongoing support being offered by the Government. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **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.

#### **Income tax**

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.

**Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

**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 only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

**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:

Goodwill	-	10% straight line
Development costs	-	20% straight line

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.

**Research and development**

Research expenditure is written off in the period in which it is incurred. Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met: - It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; - There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; - There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; - The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits; - There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and - The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably. Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

**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:

Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

**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.

**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 10 (2019: 11 ).

## 5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Development costs	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	412,796	63,281	476,077
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<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	412,796	63,281	476,077
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<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2020	—	—	—
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At 31 December 2019	—	—	—
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## 6. Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2020	70,657	172,257	242,914
Additions	—	6,811	6,811
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At 31 December 2020	70,657	179,068	249,725
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<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	53,215	153,373	206,588
Charge for the year	5,194	6,459	11,653
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At 31 December 2020	58,409	159,832	218,241
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<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2020	12,248	19,236	31,484
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At 31 December 2019	17,442	18,884	36,326
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## 7. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	76,574	24,022
Other debtors	473,495	448,452
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	550,069	472,474
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## 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	48,143	36,165
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	6,614	6,614
Social security and other taxes	38,457	20,044
Other creditors	57,190	42,229
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	150,404	105,052
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## 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2020	2019
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	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	—
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## 10. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Not later than 1 year	<b>17,000</b>	17,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<b>14,167</b>	31,167
	<b>31,167</b>	48,167

## 11. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The directors loan account balances at the year end were £301,610 (2019: £301,915). G M Bauer owed £Nil to the company (2019: £305) and E N Bauer owed the company £301,610 (2019:£301,610). No interest is charged and amounts are repayable on demand.

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