Registration number: 03821858

# **Greentrees Surfacing Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr G S Marshall

Mrs D L Marshall

Company secretary Mrs D L Marshall

Registered office Court Farm

Siston Mangotsfield Bristol BS16 9LU

**Accountants** C V Ross & Co Limited

Accountants and Tax Consultants

Unit 1, Office 1

Tower Lane Business Park

Tower Lane Warmley Bristol BS30 8XT

## (Registration number: 03821858) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b> Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	212,310	182,214
Current assets Stocks Debtors	4	1,767 203,381	310,265
		205,148	310,265
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(259,489)	(263,963)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(54,341)	46,302
Total assets less current liabilities		157,969	228,516
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>5</u>	(85,298)	(63,064)
Provisions for liabilities		(32,843)	(27,388)
Net assets	:	39,828	138,064
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		39,826	138,062
Total equity		39,828	138,064

For the financial year ending 31 January 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

## (Registration number: 03821858) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2020

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 27 April 2021 and signed on its behalf by:			
Mrs D L Marshall			
Director			

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

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

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

**Asset class** 

Property Improvements
Plant and Equipment

Depreciation method and rate

10% straight line 20% reducing balance

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

#### 2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 15 (2019 - 16).

## 3 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 February 2019	31,469	513,394	544,863
Additions	-	122,691	122,691
Disposals		(67,540)	(67,540)
At 31 January 2020	31,469	568,545	600,014
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2019	26,911	335,738	362,649
Charge for the year	760	52,134	52,894
Eliminated on disposal		(27,839)	(27,839)
At 31 January 2020	27,671	360,033	387,704
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2020	3,798	208,512	212,310
At 31 January 2019	4,558	177,656	182,214
•			

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £3,798 (2019 - £4,558) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

#### 4 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	181,430	247,020
Prepayments	4,484	3,604
Other debtors	17,467	59,641
	203,381	310,265

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

### 5 Creditors

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and finance liabilities	<u>7</u>	71,963	79,081
Trade creditors		89,974	71,342
Taxation and social security		17,938	32,670
Accruals and deferred income		6,232	5,189
Other creditors		73,382	75,681
		259,489	263,963

## 6 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

## 7 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	42,589	13,884
Finance lease liabilities	42,709	49,180
	85,298	63,064

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

Current leave and homewines			)20 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings			16,724	15,793
Bank overdrafts			31,075	36,808
Finance lease liabilities			24,164	26,480
			71,963	79,081
8 Related party transactions Transactions with directors				
2020	At 1 February 2019 £	Advances to directors	Repayments by director £	At 31 January 2020 £
Mr G S Marshall Amounts owed to/(from) the director	(15,642)	(48,751)	99,427	35,034
Mrs D L Marshall Amounts owed to/(from) the director	(15,642)	(48,751)	99,426	35,033
2019 Mr G S Marshall Amounts owed to/(from) the director	At 1 February 2018 £ (17,626)	Advances to directors £ (40,687)	Repayments by director £ 42,671	At 31 January 2019 £ (15,642)
Mrs D L Marshall Amounts owed to/(from) the director	(17,626)	(40,687)	42,671	(15,642)

## Tower Lane

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