Registration number: 04203847

# Mark Thompson (Leeds) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

BCL Accountants Ltd Chartered Accountants BCL House 2 Pavilion Business Park Royds Hall Road Leeds LS12 6AJ

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## **Company Information**

**Director** Mr. Mark Thompson

Company secretary Andrea Stacey Thompson

Registered office B.C.L. House 2 Pavilion Business Park

Royds Hall Road

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS12 6AJ

Accountants BCL Accountants Ltd

**Chartered Accountants** 

**BCL House** 

2 Pavilion Business Park

Royds Hall Road

Leeds LS12 6AJ

(Registration number: 04203847) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	28,835	19,994
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	775	775
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	19,226	8,993
Cash at bank and in hand		85,350	45,839
		105,351	55,607
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(73,178)	(9,720)
Net current assets		32,173	45,887
Total assets less current liabilities		61,008	65,881
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(39,869)	(51,045)
Net assets		21,139	14,836
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		21,039	14,736
Shareholders' funds		21,139	14,836

For the financial year ending 31 May 2021 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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.

(Registration number: 04203847) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2021

Approved and authorised by the director on 13 September 2021	
Mr. Mark Thompson Director	

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: B.C.L. House 2 Pavilion Business Park Royds Hall Road Leeds West Yorkshire LS12 6AJ United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 13 September 2021.

#### 2 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.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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
Motor Vehicles
Office Equipment
Plant & Machinery
Computer Equipment

Depreciation method and rate Reducing Balance - 25% Reducing Balance - 15% Reducing Balance - 15% Straight Line - 3 Years

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Goodwill Amortisation method and rate

Straight Line - 2%

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

#### 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.

#### **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.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

#### 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.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 4 (2020 - 4).

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 June 2020	62,500	62,500
At 31 May 2021	62,500	62,500
Amortisation		
At 1 June 2020	62,500	62,500
At 31 May 2021	62,500	62,500
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2021		

## 5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 June 2020	1,509	1,095	-	21,774
Additions		<u>-</u> _	822	13,998
At 31 May 2021	1,509	1,095	822	35,772
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2020	1,441	389	-	2,554
Charge for the year	10	106	52	5,811
At 31 May 2021	1,451	495	52_	8,365
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2021	58	600	770	27,407
At 31 May 2020	68	706		19,220

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2020	24,378
Additions	14,820
At 31 May 2021	39,198
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2020	4,384
Charge for the year	5,979
At 31 May 2021	10,363
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2021	28,835
At 31 May 2020	19,994

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

6 Stocks			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Other inventories		775	775
7 Debtors			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Trade debtors		9,164	100
Prepayments		4,583	4,576
Other debtors		5,479	4,317
		19,226	8,993
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings		13,664	667
Trade creditors		29,884	4,081
Taxation and social security		17,131	2,959
Accruals and deferred income		858	800
Other creditors		11,641	1,213
		73,178	9,720
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		39,869	51,045

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

## 9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		202	2020	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100	

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.