COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04557728

Carl Bird Limited Unaudited financial statements 31 March 2019



Statement of financial position

31 March 2019

		2019		2018	
•	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		1,494,178		1,681,441
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	5,696 616,950 92,404 715,050		4,040 524,243 58,980 587,263	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(525,437)		(467,901)	
Net current assets			189,613		119,362
Total assets less current liabilities			1,683,791		1,800,803
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(333,588)		(479,637)
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			(108,465)		(144,328)
Net assets			1,241,738		1,176,838
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			100 1,241,638		100 1,176,738
Shareholders funds			1,241,738		1,176,838

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 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 March 2019 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

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

Statement of financial position (continued)

31 March 2019

Mr C D Bird Director

Company registration number: 04557728

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 23 Grammar School Road, North Walsham, Norfolk.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Taxation

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. Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of timing differences between the

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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

Amortised over 10 years

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

Property improvements

5% straight line

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance
20% reducing balance

Skips Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Office equipment

25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Defined contribution plans

The company contributes towards personal pension policies of its employees. The contributions payable are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 25 (2018: 25).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	35,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	35,000
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	
At 31 March 2018	
At 31 Warch 2016	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

6.	Tangible	assets
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7.

8.

		•				
	Property improve-ments £	Plant and machinery £	Skips £	Motor vehicles	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost	_	~	_	_	_	_
At 1 Apr 2018	1,066,983	1,157,194	243,477	851,881	20,745	3,340,280
Additions	45,680	7,850	12,772	39,189	5,034	110,525
Disposals		(27,000)		(81,910)		(108,910)
At 31 Mar 2019	1,112,663	1,138,044	256,249	809,160	25,779	3,341,895
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2018	336,921	668,186	134,751	502,702	16,279	1,658,839
Charge for the	•					
year	52,401	122,573	23,939	95,009	1,250	295,172
Disposals		(26,519)		<u>(79,775)</u>		(106,294)
At 31 Mar 2019	389,322	764,240	158,690	517,936	17,529	1,847,717
Carrying amount						
At 31 Mar 2019	723,341	373,804	97,559	291,224	. 8,250	1,494,178
At 31 Mar 2018	730,062	489,008	108,726	349,179	4,466	1,681,441
Debtors						
Debtors						
					2019	2018
					£	£
Trade debtors					550,384	443,436
Prepayments and ac		9			6,620	8,409
Director's loan accor	unt				41,280	72,398
Other debtors					18,666	
					616,950	524,243
		•				
Creditors: Amount	s falling due	within one yea	r			
					2019	2018
					£	£
Trade creditors					143,528	154,294
Accruals and deferre	ed income				11,564	12,755
Social security and					187,840	56,036
Obligations under fir	nance leases	and hire purcha	se contracts		182,453	187,225
Other creditors					52	57,591
					525,437	467,901
					020,701	

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	310,588 23,000	456,637 23,000
	333,588	479,637

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2019				
	Balance	Advances/			
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance	
	forward	director	repaid	outstanding	
	£	£	£	£	
Mr C D Bird	72,398	183,056	(214,174)	41,280	
					
	2018				
	Balance	Advances/			
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance	
	forward	director	repaid	outstanding	
	£	£	£	£	
Mr C D Bird	57,434	224,592	(209,628)	72,398	
	·				

Interest was charged at a rate of 2.5%.

11. Related party transactions

The company trades from property owned by a director. A nominal rent of £1,900 per annum is charged which is considered to be less than market value.