Registration number: 04687594

Bainbridge Brothers Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022



Chuhan and Singh Partnership Limited
Chartered Accountants
81 Borough Road
Middlesbrough
TS1 3AA

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>9</u>

Company Information

Directors Mr Matthew Bainbridge

Mr Michael Bainbridge

Registered office 83 Greta Road

Norton

Stockton on Tees

TS20 1BA

Accountants Chuhan and Singh Partnership Limited

Chartered Accountants 81 Borough Road Middlesbrough

TS1 3AA

(Registration number: 04687594) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,470,592	1,248,443
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	703,605	759,186
Cash at bank and in hand		1,291,134	289,523
		1,994,739	1,048,709
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(1,001,571)	(660,742)
Net current assets		993,168	387,967
Total assets less current liabilities		2,463,760	1,636,410
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(69,504)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(273,562)	(273,474)
Net assets		2,120,694	1,362,936
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		2,119,694	1,361,936
Shareholders' funds		2,120,694	1,362,936

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 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.

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 19 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 04687594) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022 (continued)

Mr Matthew Bainbridge	Mr Michael Bainbridge
Director	Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 83 Greta Road Norton Stockton on Tees TS20 1BA

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 September 2022.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

Plant & Machinery

Fixtures & Fittings

Motor Vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

15% - 25% reducing balance or 10 - 20 years straight line as appropriate

25% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 directors) during the year, was 18 (2021 - 13).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021	24,298	2,107,211	391,170	2,522,679
Additions	417	221,807	274,279	496,503
At 31 March 2022	24,715	2,329,018	665,449	3,019,182
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	16,501	969,422	288,314	1,274,237
Charge for the year	2,053	178,016	94,284	274,353
At 31 March 2022	18,554	1,147,438	382,598	1,548,590
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	6,161	1,181,580	282,851	1,470,592
At 31 March 2021	7,798	1,137,789	102,856	1,248,443
		-		

5 Debtors

Current	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	698,026	713,824
Prepayments	5,579	45,362
	703,605	759,186

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

6 Creditors (continued)				
			2022	2021
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>8</u>	81,793	-
Trade creditors			18,239	71,580
Taxation and social security			507,628	235,865
Accruals and deferred income			4,257	4,257
Other creditors			389,654	349,040
			1,001,571	660,742
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year			
-	•		2022	2021
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		8	69,504	-
Louis and Donothings		<u> </u>		
7 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
_				
8 Loans and borrowings				
			2022 £	2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			r	-
Hire purchase contracts			69,504	-
Time paranese continues			<u>, </u>	
			2022	2021
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Hire purchase contracts			81,793	

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.