

**S&J MATHER LIMITED
(FORMERLY A. E. HOLLAND MEMORIALS LIMITED)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018**

THURSDAY



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01/11/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE

S&J MATHER LIMITED (FORMERLY A. E. HOLLAND MEMORIALS LIMITED)
Registered number: 04697772

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 August 2018

	Note	31 August 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	-	4,832
		<u>-</u>	<u>4,832</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	-	17,373
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	-	6,653
Cash at bank and in hand	8	24,466	23,043
		<u>24,466</u>	<u>47,069</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	-	(41,358)
Net current assets		<u>24,466</u>	<u>5,711</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>24,466</u>	<u>10,543</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	-	(610)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(610)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>24,466</u></u>	<u><u>9,933</u></u>

S&J MATHER LIMITED (FORMERLY A. E. HOLLAND MEMORIALS LIMITED)
Registered number: 04697772

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
As at 31 August 2018

	Note	31 August 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		24,366	9,833
		<u>24,466</u>	<u>9,933</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 October 2018.


J.E. Mather
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

S&J MATHER LIMITED (FORMERLY A. E. HOLLAND MEMORIALS LIMITED)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Period Ended 31 August 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, which is incorporated under the Companies Act 2006, registered in England and Wales (no.04697772). The address of the registered office is c/o Langtons, 11th Floor, The Plaza, 100 Old Hall Street, Liverpool L3 9QJ.

These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking; it is not a member of a group of companies. The principal activity of the company was that monumental masons; on 17 December 2017 the company sold its trade and assets and ceased to trade.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Period Ended 31 August 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Period Ended 31 August 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and equipment	-	25%
Motor vehicles	-	25%
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Period Ended 31 August 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 6 (2017 - 6).

S&J MATHER LIMITED (FORMERLY A. E. HOLLAND MEMORIALS LIMITED)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Period Ended 31 August 2018

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
At 1 April 2017	37,500
Disposals	(37,500)
At 31 August 2018	-
At 1 April 2017	37,500
On disposals	(37,500)
At 31 August 2018	-
Net book value	
At 31 August 2018	-
At 31 March 2017	-

S&J MATHER LIMITED (FORMERLY A. E. HOLLAND MEMORIALS LIMITED)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Period Ended 31 August 2018

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
At 1 April 2017	24,396	16,600	2,776	43,772
Disposals	(24,396)	(16,600)	(2,776)	(43,772)
At 31 August 2018	-	-	-	-
At 1 April 2017	21,832	14,532	2,576	38,940
Disposals	(21,832)	(14,532)	(2,576)	(38,940)
At 31 August 2018	-	-	-	-
Net book value				
At 31 August 2018	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2017	2,564	2,068	200	4,832

S&J MATHER LIMITED (FORMERLY A. E. HOLLAND MEMORIALS LIMITED)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Period Ended 31 August 2018

6. Stocks

	31 August 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	-	17,373
	<u>-</u>	<u>17,373</u>

7. Debtors

	31 August 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Trade debtors	-	4,543
Other debtors	-	248
Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,862
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,653</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 August 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	24,467	23,042
	<u>24,467</u>	<u>23,042</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 August 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Trade creditors	-	5,295
Corporation tax	-	4,023
Other taxation and social security	-	8,023
Other creditors	-	21,517
Accruals and deferred income	-	2,500
	<u>-</u>	<u>41,358</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Period Ended 31 August 2018

10. Deferred taxation

	2018 £
At beginning of year	(610)
Charged to profit or loss	610
At end of year	-

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	31 August 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	(610)
	-	(610)