Lifting Gear Direct Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30th April 2023



GRIFFITHS AND PEGG LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
3 Hagley Court South
Waterfront East
Level Street
Brierley Hill
West Midlands
DY5 1XE

Financial Statements

Year ended 30th April 2023

Contents	Pages
Statement of financial position	1 to 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 to 7

Statement of Financial Position

30th April 2023

		2023		2022
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		16,791	18,702
Current assets Stocks		54,800		20,190
Debtors	6	399,703		220,531
Investments Cash at bank and in hand	7	310,737 753,685		307,597 690,654
		1,518,925		1,238,972
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(427,959)		(329,582)
Net current assets			1,090,966	909,390
Total assets less current liabilities			1,107,757	928,092
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			(4,675)	(3,550)
Net assets			1,103,082	924,542
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			2,500 1,100,582	2,500 922,042
Shareholder's funds			1,103,082	924,542

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 Section 1A of 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 30th April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

14

- 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 directors acknowledge their 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)

30th April 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30th August 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S Shaw

Director

14

Company registration number: 04958113

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30th April 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 17 The Wallows Industrial Estate, Fens Pool Avenue, Brierley Hill, West Midlands, DY5 1QA.

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.

Disclosure exemptions

No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30th April 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Leasehold Property

10% straight line

Improvements

Plant and Machinery - 15% reducing balance
Fixtures and Fittings - 15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Website Development - 25% straight line

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 less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30th April 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price

Where investments are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 11 (2022: 11).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30th April 2023

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Website development £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 May 2022	7,487	16,924	6,048	49,313	23,175	102,947
Additions	_	4,949	443	_	_	5,392
Disposals	-	_	(1,841)		-	(1,841)
At 30 Apr 2023	7,487	21,873	4,650	49,313	23,175	106,498
Depreciation						
At 1 May 2022 Charge for the	7,487	9,612	3,554	45,252	18,340	84,245
year	_	1,840	· 368	1,015	3,595	6,818
Disposals	_	_	(1,356)	_	_	(1,356)
At 30 Apr 2023	7,487	11,452	2,566	46,267	21,935	89,707
Carrying amount						
At 30 Apr 2023	·	10,421	2,084	3,046	1,240	16,791
At 30 Apr 2022		7,312	2,494	4,061	4,835	18,702

Capital commitments

The directors have confirmed that there were no capital commitments at 30 April 2023 (2022 £NIL).

6. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	390,505	196,198
Amounts owed by related company	·	16,166
Other debtors	9,198	8,167
	399,703	220,531

The related company was Rope Services Direct Limited.

7. Investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Investments	310,737	307,597

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30th April 2023

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	311,965	270,261
Amounts owed to related company	13,264	_
Corporation tax	58,163	29,131
Social security and other taxes	39,550	25,477
Other creditors	5,017	4,713
	427,959	329,582

The related company is Rope Services Direct Limited.

9. Contingencies

There were no contingent liabilities known to or anticipated by the directors at 30th April 2023 (2022 NIL). There were no legal actions in progress against the company or pending.

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr S Shaw and Mr D Shaw throughout the current and previous year. Mr S Shaw and Mr D Shaw are directors and together hold 100% of the issued share capital of the immediate and ultimate parent company, LGD Holdings Limited.

During the year, purchases of £163,174 (2022 £135,286) and sales and recharges of expenses of £17,418 (2022 £8,431) were made from and to Rope Services Direct Limited, a related company.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

11. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is LGD Holdings Limited of Unit 17 The Wallows Industrial Estate, Fens Pool Avenue, Brierley Hill, West Midlands, DY5 1QA, incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.