Registration number: 05101801

# Oakley Green Conservatories Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

## 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>10</u>

## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr Paul S Nolan

Mr Andrew Michael Gifford

Registered office Kemps Plants Oakley Green

Westerleigh Bristol BS37 8QZ

Accountants Stone & Co Chartered Accountants

2 Charnwood House

Marsh Road Ashton Bristol BS3 2NA

(Registration number: 05101801) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2020

	Note		2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	<u>4</u> 5		51,805	60,439
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	_	130,977	148,300
			182,782 _	208,739
Current assets				
Stocks	<u>6</u> 7	1,500		1,500
Debtors	<u>7</u>	531,248		360,521
Cash at bank and in hand		187,481	_	105,159
		720,229		467,180
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(677,166)	_	(573,801)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		_	43,063	(106,621)
Total assets less current liabilities			225,845	102,118
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>		(207,454)	(81,729)
Provisions for liabilities		_	(17,161)	(19,959)
Net assets		=	1,230	430
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		3		3
Profit and loss account		1,227	_	427
Total equity		=	1,230	430

For the financial year ending 31 July 2020 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.

(Registration number: 05101801) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2020

Approved and authorised by the Board on 2 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr Paul S Nolan
Director
Mr Andrew Michael Gifford
Director

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

### 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: Kemps Plants Oakley Green Westerleigh Bristol BS37 8QZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 2 March 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 July 2020

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 and machinery

Fixture and fitting

Motor vehicles

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance

25% reducing balance / 5-7 years straight line

20% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

#### 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
5% straight line

#### 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 July 2020

#### 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 July 2020

#### Leases

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 directors) during the year, was 31 (2019 - 31).

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 August 2019	172,683	172,683
At 31 July 2020	172,683	172,683
Amortisation		
At 1 August 2019	112,244	112,244
Amortisation charge	8,634	8,634
At 31 July 2020	120,878	120,878
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2020	51,805	51,805
At 31 July 2019	60,439	60,439

## 5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2019	101,074	8,850	4,243	278,057	392,224
Additions				13,358	13,358
At 31 July 2020	101,074	8,850	4,243	291,415	405,582
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2019	100,776	8,640	1,909	132,599	243,924
Charge for the year	74	53	274	30,280	30,681
At 31 July 2020	100,850	8,693	2,183	162,879	274,605
Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2020	224	157	2,060	128,536	130,977
At 31 July 2019	298	210	2,334	145,458	148,300

## 6 Stocks

2019	2020
£	£
1,500	1,500

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

7 Debtors			
		2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		689	377
Prepayments		1,444	2,873
Other debtors		529,115	357,271
		531,248	360,521
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
,		2020	2019
<b>n</b>	lote	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings		54,645	58,357
Trade creditors		236,364	223,689
Taxation and social security		331,240	210,487
Accruals and deferred income		36,525	69,843
Other creditors		18,392	11,425
		677,166	573,801
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2020	2019
N	lote	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		207,454	81,729

## 9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

### Amounts disclosed in the balance sheet

Included in the balance sheet are financial commitments of £262,098 (2019 - £140,086). Hire purchase creditors are secured against the assets to which they relate. The bank holds a fixed and floating charge over all assets.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

## 10 Related party transactions Transactions with directors

2020 Directors loan account	At 1 August 2019 £ 278,963	Advances to directors £ 123,313	At 31 July 2020 £ 402,276
	At 1 August 2018	Repayments by director	At 31 July 2019
2019	£	£	2013 £
Directors Ioan account	340,593	(61,630)	278,963

#### Other transactions with directors

The directors maintained a loan account with the company in the year. Interest is charged on the loan at a rate of 2.5% per annum. There are no fixed repayment terms associated with this loan.

### 11 Going concern

There is a concern over the ability of the company to continue trading due to the recoverability of both the overdrawn directors loan accounts and the associated s455 tax.

However, since the year end turnover and demand has increased significantly and together with the ability to restructure finance with a Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan and VAT deferment scheme, this has generated additional cashflow for the business.

## Ashton

This document was delivered using electronic com**enunications** and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, autheresistation and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.