Registration number: 5343031

A & B Group Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

Contents

Company Information	<u></u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>10</u>

Company Information

Director Mr Barry Taylor

Registered office Faveo House, 2 Somerville Court

Banbury Business Park

Adderbury Banbury Oxfordshire OX17 3SN

Accountants Periscope Group Limited

Faveo House, 2 Somerville Court

Banbury Business Park

Adderbury Oxfordshire OX17 3SN

(Registration number: 5343031) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	62,000	82,000
Tangible assets	4 5 6	152,241	114,018
Investments	<u>6</u>	100	100
		214,341	196,118
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u> 8	144,806	137,095
Debtors	<u>8</u>	1,220,849	1,156,711
Cash at bank and in hand		487,381	332,404
		1,853,036	1,626,210
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(690,067)	(367,667)
Net current assets		1,162,969	1,258,543
Total assets less current liabilities		1,377,310	1,454,661
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(160,574)	(227,302)
Net assets		1,216,736	1,227,359
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		1,215,736	1,226,359
Shareholders' funds		1,216,736	1,227,359

For the financial year ending 30 April 2022 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his 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 director on 12 October 2022

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Faveo House, 2 Somerville Court Banbury Business Park Adderbury Banbury Oxfordshire OX17 3SN

The principal place of business is: Unit 2 Thundridge Business Park Thundridge Ware Hertfordshire SG12 0SS

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 12 October 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 - '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.

Government grants

Grant income received as government assistance is recognised in the profit and loss account on a systematic basis, over the periods in which the company has incurred the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate or provide immediate financial support.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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 30 April 2022

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.

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
Motor vehicles

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

Reducing balance 10% Reducing balance 25% Reducing balance 25%

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

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

Straight line 10%

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

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.

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 30 April 2022

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.

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 the director) during the year, was 10 (2021 - 9).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2021	200,000	200,000
At 30 April 2022	200,000	200,000
Amortisation		
At 1 May 2021	118,000	118,000
Amortisation charge	20,000	20,000
At 30 April 2022	138,000	138,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2022	62,000	62,000
At 30 April 2021	82,000	82,000

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2021	15,454	165,216	8,070	188,740
Additions	2,750	85,331	-	88,081
Disposals		(40,245)	<u> </u>	(40,245)
At 30 April 2022	18,204	210,302	8,070	236,576
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2021	7,992	62,805	3,925	74,722
Charge for the year	1,980	32,960	415	35,355
Eliminated on disposal		(25,742)		(25,742)
At 30 April 2022	9,972	70,023	4,340	84,335
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2022	8,232	140,279	3,730	152,241
At 30 April 2021	7,462	102,411	4,145	114,018

6 Investments

		2022	2021
		£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	Page 7	100	100

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2021		100
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2022	=	100
At 30 April 2021	=	100
7 Stocks		
	2022 £	2021 £
Work in progress	141,431	134,970
Other inventories	3,375	2,125
	144,806	137,095
8 Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	996,841	791,297
Prepayments	35,222	13,858
Other debtors	188,786	351,556
	1,220,849	1,156,711

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

9 Creditors

	Note	2022	2021
	Note	£	£
	<u>11</u>	87,118	47,996
		215,377	186,570
		119,294	67,548
		59,841	61,703
		208,437	3,850
		690,067	367,667
e year			
·		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
	<u>11</u>	160,574	227,302
2022		2021	
No.	£	No.	£
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		2022 £	2021 £
			163,889
		34,535	63,413
		160,574	227,302
	No.	11 e year Note 11 2022 No. £	11 87,118 215,377 119,294 59,841 208,437 690,067 e year 2022 Note £ 11 160,574 2021 No. £ No. 1,000 1,000 2022 £ 126,039 34,535

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings	~	~
Bank borrowings	35,740	33,333
Hire purchase contracts	51,378	14,663
	87,118	47,996
12 Dividends		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Interim dividend of £500 (2021 - £400) per ordinary share	500,000	400,000
13 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2022	2021
Remuneration	£	£
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	8, 4 73 52,000	8,160 13,000
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes		
	60,473	21,160
Dividends paid to the director		
	2022 £	2021 £
Mr Barry Taylor		
Dividends	500,000	400,000

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

Intercompany transactions

BDT Holdings Limited, a company of which Mr B Taylor is also a director, provided the company goods and services to the value of £22,028 (2021 £21,627) and owed the company £122,260 (2021 £187,015) at the year end by way of an intercompany loan.

A & B Response Limited, a company of which Mr B Taylor is also a director, was provided goods and services to the value of £125,077 (2021 £nil) and owed the company £150,092 (2021 £nil) included in Trade Debtors. The company was owed £201,526 (2021 £nil) at the year end by way of an intercompany loan.

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.