

Company Registration No. 05733564 (England and Wales)

**SAFESPACES (CORNHOLME) LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**PM+M Solutions for Business LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
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**BB1 5QB**

**SAFESPACES (CORNHOLME) LIMITED**

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# SAFESPACES (CORNHOLME) LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		62,352		75,565
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		137,328		160,680	
Debtors	5	342,394		299,700	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,213,940		1,277,083	
		<u>1,693,662</u>		<u>1,737,463</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(314,910)</u>		<u>(261,704)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,378,752</u>		<u>1,475,759</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,441,104</u>		<u>1,551,324</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(14,066)</u>		<u>(13,987)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>1,427,038</u></u>		<u><u>1,537,337</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,426,938</u>		<u>1,537,237</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>1,427,038</u></u>		<u><u>1,537,337</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

## **SAFESPACES (CORNHOLME) LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

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For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

J K Morony  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 05733564**

# SAFESPACES (CORNHOLME) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Safespaces (Cornholme) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 361 Burnley Road, Todmorden, Lancashire, OL14 7DH.

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

##### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

##### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

##### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line
Equipment	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% straight line
Demo equipment	20% straight line

# **SAFESPACES (CORNHOLME) LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.5 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### **1.6 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **1.7 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### ***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### ***Classification of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# SAFESPACES (CORNHOLME) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# SAFESPACES (CORNHOLME) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	33	32



# SAFESPACES (CORNHOLME) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	20,000
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	20,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2022	-
At 31 March 2021	-

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Demo equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 April 2021	55,541	35,328	50,329	69,592	48,433	259,223
Additions	5,376	5,734	4,682	5,243	-	21,035
Disposals	(8,995)	-	-	-	-	(8,995)
At 31 March 2022	51,922	41,062	55,011	74,835	48,433	271,263
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>						
At 1 April 2021	39,809	29,729	38,624	27,800	47,697	183,659
Depreciation charged in the year	6,017	2,654	5,692	12,050	638	27,051
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(1,799)	-	-	-	-	(1,799)
At 31 March 2022	44,027	32,383	44,316	39,850	48,335	208,911
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 31 March 2022	7,895	8,679	10,695	34,985	98	62,352
At 31 March 2021	15,732	5,600	11,705	41,792	736	75,565

### 5 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	317,285	240,384
Other debtors	-	237
Prepayments and accrued income	25,109	59,079
	342,394	299,700

# SAFESPACES (CORNHOLME) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	43,411	43,004
Corporation tax	112,697	74,292
Other taxation and social security	60,552	71,819
Other creditors	6,820	3,112
Directors' loan account	64,220	59,634
Accruals and deferred income	27,210	9,843
	<u>314,910</u>	<u>261,704</u>

### 7 Called up share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
£1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70	70	70	70
£1 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	30	30	30	30
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

### 8 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022 £	2021 £
-	10,500
<u>-</u>	<u>10,500</u>

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