

**Unaudited Financial Statements**

**For The Year Ended 31 December 2020**

**for**

**Midland (Single Ply) Holdings Limited**

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**Midland (Single Ply) Holdings Limited**

**Company Information**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2020**

**DIRECTORS:** D R Burgess  
Mrs M C Burgess

**SECRETARY:** Miss L L Greenaway

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Field Barn  
Woodleys  
Woodstock  
Oxfordshire  
OX20 1HZ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 06538384 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Kingscott Dix Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
Goodridge Court  
Goodridge Avenue  
Gloucester  
Gloucestershire  
GL2 5EN

**Abridged Balance Sheet**  
**31 December 2020**

	Notes	31.12.20 £	£	31.12.19 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Investments	4		438,500		438,500
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors		1,627		640	
Cash at bank		<u>753</u>		<u>1,740</u>	
		2,380		2,380	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>4,000</u>		-	
<b>NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS</b>			<u>(1,620)</u>		<u>2,380</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>436,880</u>		<u>440,880</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			<u>436,780</u>		<u>440,780</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>436,880</u>		<u>440,880</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Income Statement and an abridged Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 8 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

D R Burgess - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2020**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Midland (Single Ply) Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Company and Group have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and not prepared Group accounts on the basis that the Group qualifies as a small group. The financial statements therefore present information concerning the Company only and not the Group.

**Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2020**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**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 trade and other 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.

**Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

**Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

**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.

**Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are recognised at transaction price.

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. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as creditors falling due after more than one year. Trade creditors are recognised at transaction price.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2020**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**Investments**

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less provision for any permanent diminution in value.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2019 - 2) .

**4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

Information on investments other than loans is as follows:

	Totals £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2020	
and 31 December 2020	<u>438,500</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2020	<u>438,500</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>438,500</u>

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.