

Registered number  
6728995

David Bate Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2019

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**David Bate Limited**  
**Registered number:**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**as at 31 October 2019**

6728995

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	3	5,200	10,400
Tangible assets	4	190,409	140,132
		195,609	150,532
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		197,567	179,302
Debtors	5	90,331	71,383
Cash at bank and in hand		63,629	55,763
		351,527	306,448
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(133,001)	(114,419)
<b>Net current assets</b>		218,526	192,029
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		414,135	342,561
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	-	(3,050)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(34,895)	(25,061)
<b>Net assets</b>		379,240	314,450
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2	2
Capital redemption reserve		2	2
Profit and loss account		379,236	314,446
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		379,240	314,450

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.



Mr A Bate  
Director

Approved by the board on 3 July 2020

**David Bate Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 October 2019**

**1 Accounting policies**

***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

***Intangible fixed assets***

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Equipment	15% per annum, reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% per annum, reducing balance

***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

**David Bate Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 October 2019**

***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

***Provisions***

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

***Foreign currency translation***

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

***Leased assets***

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

***Pensions***

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>26</u>	<u>25</u>

**David Bate Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 October 2019**

<b>3 Intangible fixed assets</b>	<b>£</b>
Goodwill:	
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 November 2018	40,000
At 31 October 2019	<u>40,000</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 November 2018	29,600
Provided during the year	5,200
At 31 October 2019	<u>34,800</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 October 2019	<u>5,200</u>
At 31 October 2018	<u>10,400</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

**4 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Equipment £</b>	<b>Motor vehicles £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 November 2018	86,356	277,010	363,366
Additions	52,236	49,960	102,196
At 31 October 2019	<u>138,592</u>	<u>326,970</u>	<u>465,562</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 November 2018	51,929	171,305	223,234
Charge for the year	13,000	38,919	51,919
At 31 October 2019	<u>64,929</u>	<u>210,224</u>	<u>275,153</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 October 2019	<u>73,663</u>	<u>116,746</u>	<u>190,409</u>
At 31 October 2018	<u>34,427</u>	<u>105,705</u>	<u>140,132</u>

<b>5 Debtors</b>	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
Trade debtors	90,122	69,450
Other debtors	209	1,933
	<u>90,331</u>	<u>71,383</u>

**David Bate Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 October 2019**

<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,229	7,199
Trade creditors	35,008	-
Taxation and social security costs	51,650	38,008
Other creditors	43,114	69,212
	<u>133,001</u>	<u>114,419</u>

<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	<u>-</u>	<u>3,050</u>

**8 Events after the reporting date**

There were no material post balance sheet events up to 3 July 2020, being the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

**9 Other information**

David Bate Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:  
Moor Hall Farm  
Dodds Green Lane  
Aston, Nantwich  
Cheshire  
CW5 8DP