

**Company registration number: 08323967**

**GLENTHORNE CONSTRUCTION LTD**

**Trading as Glenthorne Construction Ltd**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**31 December 2020**

# **GLENTHORNE CONSTRUCTION LTD**

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## **GLENTHORNE CONSTRUCTION LTD**

### **Directors and other information**

<b>Director</b>	Mr William Hanley
<b>Company number</b>	08323967
<b>Registered office</b>	17 Connaught Avenue East Barnet England EN4 8PJ
<b>Business address</b>	17 Connaught Avenue East Barnet England EN4 8PJ

# **GLENTHORNE CONSTRUCTION LTD**

## **Director's report**

### **Year ended 31 December 2020**

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Director**

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr William Hanley

#### **Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 15 September 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr William Hanley

Director

# GLENTHORNE CONSTRUCTION LTD

## Abridged statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 31 December 2020

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>£</b>	2019 £
<b>Gross profit</b>		199,697	186,377
Administrative expenses		( 123,643)	( 99,718)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<u>76,054</u>	<u>86,659</u>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>5</b>	<u>76,054</u>	<u>86,659</u>
Tax on profit		( 15,055)	( 12,588)
<b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		<u>60,999</u>	<u>74,071</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Company registration number: 08323967

**GLENTHORNE CONSTRUCTION LTD****Statement of financial position****31 December 2020**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020</b>		<b>2019</b>	
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	<b>6</b>	9,601		20,751	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
			9,601		20,751
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	<b>7</b>	1,320		11,288	
Cash at bank and in hand		209,095		191,613	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
		210,415		202,901	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>8</b>	( 161,763)		( 218,736)	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			48,652		( 15,835)
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			58,253		4,916
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>9</b>	( 50,000)			-
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Net assets</b>			8,253		4,916
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			8,252		4,915
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			8,253		4,916
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>

For the year ending 31 December 2020 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income for the current year ending 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 September 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr William Hanley

Director

**GLENTHORNE CONSTRUCTION LTD****Statement of changes in equity****Year ended 31 December 2020**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
<b>At 1 January 2019</b>	1	351	352
Profit for the year		74,071	74,071
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<hr/> -	<hr/> 74,071	<hr/> 74,071
Dividends paid and payable		( 69,507)	( 69,507)
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	<hr/> -	<hr/> ( 69,507)	<hr/> ( 69,507)
<b>At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020</b>	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 4,915	<hr/> 4,916
Profit for the year		60,999	60,999
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<hr/> -	<hr/> 60,999	<hr/> 60,999
Dividends paid and payable		( 57,662)	( 57,662)
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	<hr/> -	<hr/> ( 57,662)	<hr/> ( 57,662)
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 8,252	<hr/> 8,253



# **GLENTHORNE CONSTRUCTION LTD**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 31 December 2020**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 17 Connaught Avenue, East Barnet, England, EN4 8PJ.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

## **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## **Tangible assets**

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2019: 1 ).

## 5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	11,359	902
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 6. Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2020	21,653	21,653
Additions	10,973	10,973
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>32,626</b>	<b>32,626</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 January 2020	902	902
Disposals	22,123	22,123
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>23,025</b>	<b>23,025</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>9,601</b>	<b>9,601</b>
At 31 December 2019	20,751	20,751

## 7. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	1,320	2,742
Other debtors	-	8,546
	<b>1,320</b>	<b>11,288</b>

## 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	2,279	49,136
Corporation tax	15,055	12,588
Social security and other taxes	11,502	1,179
Other creditors	132,927	155,833
	<b>161,763</b>	<b>218,736</b>

## 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## 10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

### 2020

	Balance brought forward	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr William Hanley	-	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 2019

	Balance brought forward	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr William Hanley	( 6,000)	6,000	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </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.