Company registration number: 08452092

Widdop De Courcy Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2019

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Directors and other information

Directors

I D Christie N J Christie

Company number

08452092

Registered office

Prospect Works

Allerton Bradford BD15 7AF

Accountants

DBA

Chartered Accountants Canalside Buildings Graingers Way

Roundhouse Business Park

Leeds LS12 1AH

Statement of financial position 30 September 2019

	2019		9	2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	22,783		28,056	
			22,783		28,056
Current assets					
Stocks	•	107,141		100,505	
Debtors	6	372,484		254,326	
Cash at bank and in hand		216,160		188,036	
		695,785		542,867	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(224,195)		(189,995)	
Net current assets			471,590		352,872
Total assets less current liabilities			494,373		380,928
Provisions for liabilities	8		(2,050)		(2,552)
Net assets			492,323 =====		378,376 ———
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,502		1,502
Profit and loss account			490,821		376,874
Shareholders funds			492,323		378,376

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 September 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 December 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

I D Christie Director

Director

N J Christie

Company registration number: 08452092

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Prospect Works, Allerton, Bradford, BD15 7AF.

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'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2019

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment - 33% straight line

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2019

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 12 (2018: 13).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2019

5.	Tangible assets				
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	42,623	5,871 ———	14,285	62,779
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2018	25,130	5,129	4,464	34,723
•	Charge for the year	2,624	194	2,455	5,273
	At 30 September 2019	27,754	5,323	6,919	39,996
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 September 2019	14,869	548	7,366	22,783
	At 30 September 2018	17,493	742	9,821	28,056
6.	Debtors			2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors			279,297	244,302
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and company has a participating interest	undertakings	in which the	1,800	_
	Other debtors			91,387	10,024
				372,484	254,326
7	Craditare, analysts falling due within an a				
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ear		2019	2018
				£	£
	Trade creditors			110,598	87,229
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and unde	rtakings in whic	ch the		0.000
	company has a participating interest Corporation tax			- 54 000	3,260
	Social security and other taxes			54,000 46,059	22,000 45,661
	Other creditors			13,538	31,845
				224,195	189,995

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2019

8.	Provisions
x	Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 9)	Total
•	£	£
At 1 October 2018	2,552	2,552
Charges against provisions	(502)	(502)
At 30 September 2019	2,050	2,050
	 	
Deferred toy		

9. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 8)	2,050	2,552

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	2,050	2,552

10. Guarantees and other financial commitments

The company has guaranteed a bank loan of £300,000 advanced to Bentham & Holroyd Limited, a company under the control of the directors.

The company has future operating lease commitments of £14,000 (2018: £21,000) in respect of the premises it occupies.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2019

11. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following interest-free advances and credits with the company:

!	2019				
		Balance brought	/(credits) to	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		forward	the directors		
		£	£	£	£
I D Christie		7,629	-	(7,629)	-
N J Christie		1,632		(1,632)	
		9,261		(9,261)	
	2018				
		Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
		brought forward	/(credits) to the directors	repaid	o/standing
		£	£	£	£
I D Christie		-	7,629	-	7,629
N J Christie		-	1,632	-	1,632
			9,261	-	9,261

Both advances were repaid in full on 19 November 2018.

12. Parent company

The company's parent company is Widdop De Courcy (Holdings) Limited, whose registered office and principal place of business is Prospect Works, Allerton, Bradford, BD15 7AF