County Durham Utilities Ltd
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 October 2019

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 October 2019

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### Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr T Callaghan

Mr B Young Mrs L Young Mrs J Callaghan

Registered office 67 Watson park

Spennymoor DL16 6NB

Accountants Smith & Co

Chartered accountants 22 Whitworth Terrace

Spennymoor Co Durham DL16 7LD

# Chartered Accountant's Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of County Durham Utilities Ltd

#### Year ended 31 October 2019

As described on the statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2019, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Smith & Co Chartered accountants

22 Whitworth Terrace Spennymoor Co Durham DL16 7LD

21 January 2020

## **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31 October 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	59,853	26,503
Current assets			
Debtors	6	130,045	58,123
Cash at bank and in hand		57,054	45,050
		187,099	103,173
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	92,612	38,743
Net current assets		94,487	64,430
Total assets less current liabilities		154,340	90,933
Provisions		14,268	_
Net assets		140,072	90,933
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		140,070	90,931
Shareholders funds		140,072	90,933

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.

For the year ending 31 October 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 .

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31 October 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 January 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr B Young

Director

Company registration number: 10452912

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 October 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 67 Watson park, Spennymoor, DL16 6NB.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 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.

#### Revenue recognition

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.

#### **Corporation tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Plant and machinery - 20% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% Reducing balance
Equipment - 20% Reducing balance

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2018: 2).

## 5. Tangible assets

	Plant and			
	machinery	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 November 2018	25,000	10,100	500	35,600
Additions	30,882	17,000	1,998	49,880
At 31 October 2019	55,882		2,498	
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2018	6,938	2,020	139	9,097
Charge for the year	9,788	6,270	472	16,530
At 31 October 2019	16,726	8,290	611 	25,627
Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2019	39,156	18,810	1,887	59,853
At 31 October 2018	18,062	8,080	361 	
6. Debtors				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Trade debtors			15,778	19,394
Other debtors			114,267	38,729
			130,045	58,123
7. Creditors: amounts falling due wit	thin one year			
			2019	2018
			£	£
Corporation tax			75,342	30,174
Social security and other taxes			16,055	7,519
Other creditors			1,215	1,050
			92,612	38,743

# 8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

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

#### 2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr T Callaghan	668	25,800	( 26,550)	( 82)
Mr B Young	668	25,800	( 26,551)	( 83)
	1,336	51,600	( 53,101)	( 165)
	2018 Advances/			
	Balance	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	brought forward	directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr T Callaghan	_	668	_	668
Mr B Young	_	668	_	668
		1,336		1,336
		1,000		1,000

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.