

Registered number  
10531171

Digger Stuff Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2020

**Digger Stuff Limited****Registered number:** 10531171**Balance Sheet****as at 31 December 2020**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	3	6,400	7,200
Tangible assets	4	42,630	52,049
		<u>49,030</u>	<u>59,249</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		-	3,522
Debtors	5	2,167	10,592
Cash at bank and in hand		36,399	9,879
		<u>38,566</u>	<u>23,993</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(41,767)	(51,087)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(3,201)</u>	<u>(27,094)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>45,829</u>	<u>32,155</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	(48,131)	(17,977)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(12,003)	(9,889)
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(14,305)</u>	<u>4,289</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(14,405)	4,189
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>(14,305)</u>	<u>4,289</u>

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.

Paul Gilbert

Director

Approved by the board on 29 September 2021

**Digger Stuff Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2020**

**1 Accounting policies**

***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:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

***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.

***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.

### **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	2020 Number	2019 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>3 Intangible fixed assets</b>		<b>£</b>
Goodwill:		
<b>Cost</b>		
At 31 December 2020		<u>-</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 January 2020		(7,200)
Provided during the year		<u>800</u>
At 31 December 2020		<u>(6,400)</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		

At 31 December 2020	6,400
At 31 December 2019	7,200

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2020	58,571	10,804	69,375
Additions	-	3,863	3,863
At 31 December 2020	58,571	14,667	73,238
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	14,625	2,701	17,326
Charge for the year	10,972	2,310	13,282
At 31 December 2020	25,597	5,011	30,608
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2020	32,974	9,656	42,630
At 31 December 2019	43,946	8,103	52,049

5 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,250	10,592
Other debtors	917	-
	2,167	10,592

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,846	4,846
Trade creditors	-	1,524
Taxation and social security costs	4,799	4,960
Other creditors	32,122	39,757
	41,767	51,087

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	35,000	-

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	13,131	17,977
	<u>48,131</u>	<u>17,977</u>

## 8 Other information

Digger Stuff Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

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.