Registered number: 10800398

## **OAK LANE BUSINESS PARK LIMITED**

## **UNAUDITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020





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## OAK LANE BUSINESS PARK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10800398

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets Current assets	4		463,937		463,281
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	661,707		551,855	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	33,376	_	4,036	
	·	695,083	_	555,891	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(216,705)		(138,431)	
Net current assets	•		478,378		417,460
Total assets less current liabilities		-	942,315	•	880,741
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(829,685)		(815,432)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax			(23,223)		-
Net assets			89,407	•	65,309
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		50		50
Profit and loss account			89,357		65,259
		-	89,407		65,309

## OAK LANE BUSINESS PARK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10800398

#### BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

20 Dec 2021

Richard Taylor

Richay Q (Dec 20, 2021, 2:54pm)

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Oak Lane Business Park Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, United Kingdom. The registered office address is 17 Oak Lane, Littleport, Ely, CB6 1RS. The principal activity of the Company is the letting and operating of owned or leased real estate.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The presentational and functional currency of these financial statements is Pounds Sterling. Monetary amounts in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 GOING CONCERN

Since the beginning of 2020 Covid-19 (the Coronavirus) has spread rapidly around the world with increasingly drastic effects on society and the economy..

The directors have considered the effects of the pandemic and whether any adjustments are required to the reported amounts in the financial statements.

The directors consider that the resources available to the Company will be sufficient for it to be able to continue as a going concern. However, there is a high level of uncertainty about how long the restrictions will last and the level of demand once the restrictions have ended which could affect this assessment.

The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be required if the Company were not able to continue as a going concern.

#### 2.3 TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

## Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.5 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.6 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2,7 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on the following basis:

Leasehold property improvements

- Over the term of the lease (25 years)
- Plant and machinery
- 20% reducing balance

#### 2.8 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.10 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.11 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### 2.12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Computer equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Long-term leasehold property £		
			Cost or valuation	
-	1,845	498,316	At 1 January 2020	
595	2,175	19,183	Additions	
595	4,020	517,499	At 31 December 2020	
			Depreciation	
_	369	36,511		
10	587	20,700	Charge for the year on owned assets	
10	956	57,211	At 31 December 2020	
			Net book value	
585	3,064	460,288	At 31 December 2020	
· -	1,476	461,805	At 31 December 2019	
	sed as follows:	ay be further analy	The net book value of land and buildings m	
2020 £		•		
460,288			Long leasehold	
			DEBTORS	5.
2020 £				
29,503			Trade debtors	
632,204			Other debtors	
-			Prepayments and accrued income	
661,707				
	equipment £  - 595 595 - 10 10 - 10 - 585 - 2020 £ 460,288 - 2020 £ 29,503 632,204 -	machinery equipment £  1,845 2,175 595 4,020 595  369 587 10 956 10  3,064 585  1,476 - sed as follows:  2020 £ 460,288  29,503 632,204 -	leasehold property £ 2020 £ 29,503 632,204	Leasehold   Plant and machinery   E   Computer equipment   E

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and	d in hand	33,376	4,036
7. CREDITORS: A	nounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans		36,278	22,328
Trade creditors		5,340	6,351
Corporation tax		8,650	_
Other taxation ar	d social security	22,257	7,840
Other creditors		141,555	99,162
Accruals and def	erred income	2,625	2,750
		216,705	138,431

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	829,685	815,432

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given totalled £815,963 (2019 - £837,760). The security given relates to a fixed and floating charge over all assets of the Company.

#### 9. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	36,278	22,328
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans Amounts falling due 2-5 years	42,960	31,977
	Bank loans Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	137,823	103,646
	Bank loans	648,902	679,809
		865,963	837,760
10.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	33,376	4,036

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank.

### 11. DEFERRED TAXATION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 11. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

		2020 £
Charged to profit or loss		(23,223)
At end of year	•	(23,223)
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(23,223)	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 12. SHARE CAPITAL

		2020	2019
Allotted, called up and fully paid		£	£
50 (2019 - 50) Share Capital shares of £1.00 each	÷	50	50

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period the Company was charged rent of £75,000 (2019 - £75,000) from GT & SE Taylor Sons, a partnership in which Mr R Taylor and Mr M Taylor are partners.

At the period end, the Company owed the partnership £97,662 (2019 - £79,149). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

During the period the Company operated a loan account with Taylor Farms Industries Limited, a company in which Mr R Taylor and Mr M Taylor are directors.

At the period end Taylor Farms Industries Limited owed the Company £147,236 (2019 - £66,408). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

During the period the Company operated a loan account with Head Fen Country Retreat Limited, a company in which Mr R Taylor and Mr M Taylor are directors.

At the period end Head Fen Country Retreat Limited owed the Company £459,931 (2019 - £471,550). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand

During the period the Company operated a loan account with Head Fen Lakes Fisheries Limited, a company in which Mr R Taylor and Mr M Taylor are directors.

At the period end Head Fen Lakes Fisheries Limited owed the Company £1,000 (2019 - £1,000). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand

#### 14. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is jointly owned and controlled by Mr R Taylor and Mr M Taylor by virtue of their 100% shareholding.