Beashem Asphalt Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2018

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HEBBLETHWAITES

Chartered Accountants 2 Westbrook Court Sharrow Vale Road Sheffield S11 8YZ

Financial Statements

Period from 25 September 2017 to 31 December 2018

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Chartered Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Beashem Asphalt Ltd

Period from 25 September 2017 to 31 December 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Beashem Asphalt Ltd for the period ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the director of Beashem Asphalt Ltd. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Beashem Asphalt Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Beashem Asphalt Ltd and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Beashem Asphalt Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Beashem Asphalt Ltd. You consider that Beashem Asphalt Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Beashem Asphalt Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

HEBBLETHWAITES Chartered Accountants

2 Westbrook Court Sharrow Vale Road Sheffield S11 8YZ

17 July 2019

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2018

Fixed coasts	Note	31 Dec 18 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets	5	85,000
Tangible assets	6	567
		85,567
Current assets		
Stocks		5,000
Debtors	7	59,356
Cash at bank and in hand		80,205
		144,561
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	102,379
Net current assets		42,182
Total assets less current liabilities		127,749
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	100,000
Provisions		108
Net assets		27,641

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2018

		31 Dec 18	
	Note	£	
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	
Profit and loss account		27,541	
Shareholders funds		27,641	

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the period ending 31 December 2018 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 period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7...., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J F Beardow Director

Company registration number: 10980094

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 25 September 2017 to 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 9 Stonecliffe Drive, Stocksbridge, Sheffield, S36 1FR, United Kingdom.

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.

Taxation

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

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

Goodwill

20% straight line

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

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:

Equipment

25% straight line

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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.

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 stock to its 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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 31 December 2018

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 2.

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost Additions	100,000
At 31 December 2018	100,000
Amortisation Charge for the period	15,000
At 31 December 2018	15,000
Carrying amount At 31 December 2018	85,000

6. Tangible assets

	Equipment £
Cost At 25 September 2017 Additions	632
At 31 December 2018	632
Depreciation At 25 September 2017 Charge for the period	
At 31 December 2018	65
Carrying amount At 31 December 2018	567

7. Debtors

	31 Dec 18
	£
Trade debtors	55,198
Other debtors	4,158
	59,356

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 31 December 2018

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Dec 18
	£
Trade creditors ·	6,719
Corporation tax	11,278
Social security and other taxes	13,579
Other creditors	70,803
	102,379

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

	31 Dec 18
	£
Other creditors	100,000

10. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

31 Dec 18 £ 6,000

Not later than 1 year

11. Related party transactions

A loan account exists as between the sole director and the company.

As a result of net advances made by the director, to the company, during the period, a balance of £166,644 was outstanding at the period end date, owing by the company to the director

There are no formal terms for repayment of this loan, other than the fact that at least £100,000 of the total will not be repaid until at least 12 months after the period end date of 31 December 2018.