Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited

Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 May 2019

Company Number SC037899

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Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the preparation of the Unaudited Financial Statements of Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited for the year ended 31 May 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited for the year ended 31 May 2019 which comprise the Balance Sheet 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 http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

It is your duty to ensure that Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited 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 result of Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited. You consider that Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited. 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 19 September 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Albert Bartlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

BDO LLP

Chartered Accountants
Glasgow
United Kingdom

12 December 2019

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

ALBERT BARTLETT & SONS (LESLIE) LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: SC037899

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		289,308		289,308
		•	289,308	-	289,308
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	36		36	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	392		442	
	•	428	-	478	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(106,901)		(106,901)	
Net current liabilities	•	·	(106,473)		(106,423)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	182,835	-	182,885
Net assets	-	- -	182,835	- -	182,885
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		211,000		211,000
Other reserves	9		697,743		697,743
Profit and loss account	9		(725,908)		(725,858)
		- -	182,835	_	182,885
		=		=	

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC037899

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2019

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 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 comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

R A Bartlett

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1. General information

Albert Barlett & Sons (Leslie) Limited is a private Company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland under the Companies Act 2006. The Company number and the address of the registered office are provided on the Company information page. The Company's principal activity is included on the directors' report.

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.

No level of rounding has been applied to the financial statements.

The presentational currency of the financial statements are GBP.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises rents receivable for the year under review. All turnover arose in the United Kingdom.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost.

Freehold land is not depreciated in line with applicable accounting standards.

2.4 Going concern

The Company has net current liabilities at the balance sheet date. After making appropriate enquiries the directors have decided to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. The Company's only creditor is a related party and the directors are satisfied that the financial support of this company will continue for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the financial statements do not include any adjustments that would occur if this financial support was withdrawn.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

There are no significant areas of judgement in the opinion of the directors.

2.7 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.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like other debtors and creditors.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including debtors and creditors, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

3. Employees

There are no employees other than the directors.

4. Tangible fixed assets

			Freehold land £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 June 2018		289,308
	At 31 May 2019	- -	289,308
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2019	=	289,308
	At 31 May 2018	=	289,308
5.	Debtors	.**	
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	36	36
		36	36
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	392	442
		392	442
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	106,901	106,901
		106,901	106,901
8.	Share capital		
	•	2019	2018
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	211,000 (2018 - 211,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	211,000	211,000

9. Reserves

Other reserves

Represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares issued during previous mergers and the fair value of the assets transferred.

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account is the accumulation of the Company's profit and losses from previous years.

10. Controlling party

The ultimate and immediate parent Company is Leslie Holdings Limited.

In the opinion of the directors, there is no individual controlling party.