Registered number: SC065067

ANGLE PARK SAND AND GRAVEL COMPANY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr I N Cuthbert

Mr F I Cuthbert

Registered number SC065067

Registered office Melville Gates

Ladybank Fife KY15 7RF

Accountants EQ Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants

Pentland House Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife KY6 2AH

ANGLE PARK SAND AND GRAVEL COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:SC065067

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2023

			2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		4,846,190		4,554,693
Investments	6		25		25
Investment Property	7		131,500	_	131,500
			4,977,715		4,686,218
Current assets					
Stocks		2,243,876		2,245,264	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,431,042		1,537,791	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,626,157		4,127,933	
		8,301,075	_	7,910,988	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(654,577)		(1,068,591)	
Net current assets			7,646,498		6,842,397
Total assets less current liabilities		•	12,624,213	-	11,528,615
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(378,181)		(238,323)	
			(378,181)		(238,323)
Net assets		•	12,246,032	-	11,290,292
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		145,100		145,100
Other reserves			2,000		2,000
Profit and loss account			12,098,932	_	11,143,192
			12,246,032		11,290,292

ANGLE PARK SAND AND GRAVEL COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC065067

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2023

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 by:

Mr F I Cuthbert **Director**

Date: 18 October 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Angle Park Sand & Gravel Company Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Melville Gates, Ladybank, Fife, KY15 7RF.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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, using the straight-line and reducing balance methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and heritable property - Land is not depreciated. Heritable property is depreciated

at 2% straight line

Mineral Rights - written off over the estimated life of the quarrying from

commencement

Plant and machinery - 15%-20% reducing balance and 10%-33.33% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance
Distillery - 2% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Statement of financial position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 18 (2022 - 20).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2022	342,967
At 31 May 2023	342,967
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2022	342,967
At 31 May 2023	342,967
Net book value	
At 31 May 2023	
At 31 May 2022	

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Heritable Property	Mineral Rights	Plant and machinery	Other assets	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 June 2022	3,157,665	1,991,443	4,728,673	460,227	10,338,008
Additions	99,669	-	690,025	74,338	864,032
Disposals	-	-	(65,000)	(40,500)	(105,500)
At 31 May 2023	3,257,334	1,991,443	5,353,698	494,065	11,096,540
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2022	521,566	1,831,820	3,250,865	179,064	5,783,315
Charge for the year on owned assets	23,209	159,623	279,338	80,917	543,087
Disposals	-	-	(44,162)	(31,890)	(76,052)
At 31 May 2023	544,775	1,991,443	3,486,041	228,091	6,250,350
Net book value					
At 31 May 2023	2,712,559		1,867,657	265,974	4,846,190
At 31 May 2022	2,636,099	159,623	1,477,808	<u>281,163</u>	4,554,693

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

6. Fixed asset investments

			Trade investments
			£
	At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023		25
7.	Investment property		
			Investment property
			£
	Valuation		
	At 1 June 2022		131,500
			131,500
	At 31 May 2023		
The c	lirectors consider the above valuation of the investment property at 31 May 2023 to be reasona	ble.	
8.	Debtors		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,197,750	1,451,093
	Other debtors	102,762	35,727
	Prepayments and accrued income	130,530	50,971
		1,431,042	1,537,791
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	391,060	321,841
	Other taxation and social security	107,622	582,984
	Other creditors	40,355	50,495
	Accruals and deferred income	115,540	113,271
		654,577	1,068,591

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

10. Share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
145,100 (2022 - 145,100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	145,100	145,100

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 May 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than 1 year	126,491	113,117
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	505,965	452,466
Later than 5 years	205,467	295,881
	837,923	861,464

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.