UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GRAMPIAN CATERING EQUIPMENT LIMITED ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act"), we prepared for your approval the financial statements of Grampian Catering Equipment Limited which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes in accordance with the financial reporting framework set out therein 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.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Grampian Catering Equipment Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4 November 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Grampian Catering Equipment Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. This report should not therefore be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any other party wishing to acquire any rights against RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited for any purpose or in any context. Any party other than the Board of Directors which obtains access to this report or a copy and chooses to rely on this report (or any part of it) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited will accept no responsibility or liability in respect of this report to any other party and shall not be liable for any loss, damage or expense of whatsoever nature which is caused by any person's reliance on representations in this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Grampian Catering Equipment 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 profit of Grampian Catering Equipment Limited under the Act. You consider that Grampian Catering Equipment 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 Grampian Catering Equipment 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.

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited Chartered Accountants 52-54 Queen's Road Aberdeen AB15 4YE

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		202	20	2019	
	* ;			as restat	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		24,137		28,663
Current assets					
Stocks		48,257		46,930	
Debtors	7	43,492		145,918	
Cash at bank and in hand		37		31	
		91,786		192,879	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(163,977)		(219,959)	
Net current liabilities			(72,191)		(27,080)
Total assets less current liabilities			(48,054)		1,583
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(5,019)		(56,667)
Provisions for liabilities	10		(3,711)		(2,003)
Net liabilities		3	(56,784)		(57,087)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(56,884)		(57,187) ————
Total equity			(56,784)		(57,087)
					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial	statements	were approved	by the board	of directors	and authorised	for issue on	
and are signe	ed on its beh	alf by:	•				

Mr G Batty Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Grampian Catering Equipment Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Unit 5B, Balmacassie Brae, Balmacassie Commercial Park, Ellon, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, AB41 8BY.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

Post year end trading conditions have been challenging due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. Despite this the company are reporting increased turnover to date for the year ended 31 March 2021 compared with the previous financial year. The company expect turnover to continue at this level with a number of enquiries from current and new customers. The directors have also utilised government support which has been available in order to reduce any financial impact on the company. The company continues to be supported by its bank, with the provision of new facilities and has no reason to expect that this will not continue. Therefore the directors are confident that it can meet all liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the balance sheet signing date. The financial statements are therefore prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

Plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings

Computers

Motor vehicles

10% straight line
25% reducing balance
25% reducing balance
33% straight line
25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2 Prior period adjustment

Following a review of transactions in the current financial year it was identified that the opening creditors required amendment for items relating to the prior period. The directors consider that given the quantum of the adjustments that the prior period figures should be restated.

The effect of the restatements to the financial statements is an increase to other creditors of £35,769 and decrease to taxation of £6,796 in the year ended 31 March 2019, resulting in a net correction to decrease profit after tax for the year ended 31 March 2019 by £28,973, relating to a £35,769 increase of cost of sales, and a decrease in taxation of £6,796. The cumulative correction to the 31 March 2019 balance sheet is as follows:

Changes to the statement of financial position

	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated at 31 Mar 2019
	£	£	£
Creditors due within one year			
Taxation	(34,037)	6,796	(27,241)
Other creditors	(28,942)	(35,769)	(64,711)
Net assets	(28,114)	(28,973)	(57,087)
Capital and reserves	•		
Profit and loss	(28,214)	(28,973)	(57,187)

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	6	5
4	Directors' remuneration	2020 £	2019 £
	Remuneration paid to directors	41,637	42,578

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5 '	Taxation			
_			2020	2019 As restated
			£	£
(Current tax			
٠. ١	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period		-	4,321
,	Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(985)	: <u>-</u>
·	Total current tax		(985)	4,321
	Deferred tax			
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		1,725	(732)
,	Adjustment in respect of prior periods		(17)	
-	Total deferred tax		1,708	(732)
	Total tax charge	•	723	3,589
,	The corporation tax adjustment in relation to prior periods relate	s to losses carried	back.	
6	Tangible fixed assets			
		Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Total
			etc	
(£	etc £	£
	Cost	£	etc £	
,	Cost At 1 April 2019	£ 11,525		£
			£	£ 92,758
1	At 1 April 2019		£ 81,233	92,758 13,900
[At 1 April 2019 Additions		£ 81,233 13,900	92,758 13,900 (18,835)
, I	At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals	11,525 - - -	81,233 13,900 (18,835)	92,758 13,900 (18,835)
, , ,	At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2020	11,525 - - - 11,525	81,233 13,900 (18,835)	92,758 13,900 (18,835) ————————————————————————————————————
, , ,	At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2020 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019	11,525 - - 11,525 - - 5,765	81,233 13,900 (18,835) 76,298	92,758 13,900 (18,835) ————————————————————————————————————
, , , ,	At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2020 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019	11,525 - - - 11,525	81,233 13,900 (18,835) ————————————————————————————————————	92,758 13,900 (18,835) ————————————————————————————————————
(At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2020 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019 Depreciation charged in the year	11,525 - - 11,525 - - 5,765	81,233 13,900 (18,835) ————————————————————————————————————	92,758 13,900 (18,835) ————————————————————————————————————
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2020 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals At 31 March 2020	11,525 - - 11,525 - - 5,765 1,153	81,233 13,900 (18,835) ————————————————————————————————————	92,758 13,900 (18,835) ————————————————————————————————————
	At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2020 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals	11,525 - - 11,525 - - 5,765 1,153	81,233 13,900 (18,835) ————————————————————————————————————	92,758 13,900 (18,835) ————————————————————————————————————

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7	Debtors		
•	Deblors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	39,997	140,752
	Other debtors	3,495	5,166
		43,492	145,918
			•••
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	As restated £
	Ponk loons and avandratio	E0 040	22 446
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors	50,949 48,976	33,416 94,591
	Corporation tax	3,304	6,306
	Other taxation and social security	6,545	20,935
	Other creditors	54,203	64,711
	other deditors		
		163,977	219,959
	en e		
	Included within other creditors are finance lease obligations, see note 9 for furth	ner details.	
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	•	•
•	·	2020	2019
		£	£
	Other creditors	5,019	56,667
	Included within other creditors, amounts falling due within one year and amount one year, are finance lease obligations totalling £9,652 (2019 - £16,185) assets to which they relate.		
10	Provisions for liabilities		
•		2020	2019
		£	£
		-	
	Deferred tax liabilities	3,711	2,003

11 Directors' transactions

A director of the company provided a personal guarantee in respect of the company's other loan totalling £46,345 at 31 March 2020 (2019 - £61,496) (contained within other creditors < 1 year and > 1 year).