Company Registration No. SC213810 (Scotland)
A & M ROBINSON LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019
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# BALANCE SHEET

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

		2019	)	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		372,463		386,456
Current assets					
Stocks		<b>1</b> 16,597		113,000	
Debtors	5	<b>1</b> 15,017		126,256	
Cash at bank and in hand		137,478		188,848	
		369,092		428,104	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6	(146,662)		(140 GEE)	
year	6	(146,662)		(149,655)	
Net current assets			222,430		278,449
Total assets less current liabilities			594,893		664,905
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(5,000)		(11,667)
Provisions for liabilities			(38,624)		(41,236)
Net assets			551,269		612,002
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Fair value reserve	9		209,259		209,259
Distributable profit and loss reserves	10		341,910		402,643
Total equity			551,269		612,002

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr L W Robinson **Director** 

Company Registration No. SC213810

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

A & M Robinson Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 1008 Pollokshaws Road, Shawlands, Glasgow, G41 2HG.

### 1.1 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 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.

# 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is ten years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

# 1.4 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:

Freehold land and buildings included at fair value
Plant and equipment 15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings 15% reducing balance

Computers 25% on cost

Motor vehicles 15% 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 2019

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

#### 1.6 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.

# 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

# 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

# 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 16 (2018 - 17).

# 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b> At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	22,500
Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	22,500
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	-
At 31 March 2018	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Tangible fixed assets	Freehold land	Plant and	Fixtures and	Computers M	lotor vehicles	Tota
	and buildings £	equipment £	fittings £	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March						
2019	300,000	123,770	8,517	19,889	56,132	508,30
Depreciation and						
impairment						
At 1 April 2018	-	84,572	4,475	15,639	17,166	121,85
Depreciation charged in the						
year	-	5,880	606	1,662	5,845	13,99
At 31 March 2019	-	90,452	5,081	17,301	23,011	135,84
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2019	300,000	33,318	3,436	2,588	33,121	372,46
At 31 March 2018	300,000	39,198	4,042	4,250	38,966	386,45
Debtors					2019	201
Amounts falling due within	one year:				£	;
Trade debtors					90,644	88,12
Corporation tax recoverable					2,952	6,78
Other debtors					12,708	7,31
Prepayments and accrued inc	ome				8,713	24,02
					115,017	126,25
Creditors: amounts falling d	ua within ana v	oar				
Creditors. amounts failing u	ue within one y	Cai			2019	201
					£	;
Obligations under finance leas	ses				6,667	6,66
Trade creditors					5,012	33,45
Corporation tax					29,540	20,59
Other taxation and social secu	ırity				55,846	44,23
Other creditors					-	1,30
Accruals and deferred income					49,597	43,38
					146,662	149,65

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
	Obligations under finance leases	5,000	11,667
8	Called up share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
9	Fair value reserve		
		2019 £	2018 £
	At the beginning of the year	209,259	208,326
	Non distributable profits in the year		933
	At the end of the year	209,259	209,259
11	Related party transactions		
	Transactions with related parties  During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Key management personnel		1,305

# 12 Directors' transactions

Amounts owed by related parties as at the year end was £12,571 (2018- £7,317).

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.