

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC244568

**CLOBURN TRANSPORT LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

CLOBURN TRANSPORT LIMITED

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CLOBURN TRANSPORT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2020

| | Note | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|--|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | <u>5</u> | 1,731,810 | 1,962,647 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | | 47,900 | 53,422 |
| Debtors | <u>6</u> | 873,563 | 1,033,356 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | <u>62,285</u> | <u>12,577</u> |
| | | 983,748 | 1,099,355 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | <u>7</u> | <u>(1,317,477)</u> | <u>(1,478,674)</u> |
| Net current liabilities | | <u>(333,729)</u> | <u>(379,319)</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 1,398,081 | 1,583,328 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | <u>7</u> | <u>(780,548)</u> | <u>(966,828)</u> |
| Provisions for liabilities | | <u>(312,379)</u> | <u>(311,279)</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>305,154</u> | <u>305,221</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 11 | 11 |
| Profit and loss account | | <u>305,143</u> | <u>305,210</u> |
| Shareholders' funds | | <u>305,154</u> | <u>305,221</u> |

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CLOBURN TRANSPORT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2020 (CONTINUED)

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 12 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr P R Clough
Company secretary and director

Company registration number: SC244568

CLOBURN TRANSPORT LIMITED

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

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:
51 Newall Terrace
Dumfries
DG1 1LN

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 12 November 2020.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

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

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current corporation 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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

| Asset class | Depreciation method and rate |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Property improvements | 5 years and 10 years straight line |
| Plant and machinery | 15% reducing balance |
| Wagons and trailers | 10% straight line |
| Office equipment | 25% straight line |

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

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

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

| Asset class | Amortisation method and rate |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Goodwill | 5 years straight line |

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.

The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

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

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Financial instruments****Classification**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price.

Impairment

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 30 (2019 - 28).

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| | Goodwill £ | Total £ |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Cost or valuation | | |
| At 1 June 2019 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| At 31 May 2020 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Amortisation | | |
| At 1 June 2019 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| At 31 May 2020 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 May 2020 | - | - |

CLOBURN TRANSPORT LIMITED

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

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

| | Property improvements £ | Office equipment £ | Wagons and trailers £ | Plant and machinery £ | Total £ |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | | |
| At 1 June 2019 | 51,309 | 23,420 | 2,358,932 | 97,418 | 2,531,079 |
| Additions | - | 860 | 531,198 | - | 532,058 |
| Disposals | - | - | (654,280) | - | (654,280) |
| At 31 May 2020 | 51,309 | 24,280 | 2,235,850 | 97,418 | 2,408,857 |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 June 2019 | 7,761 | 14,934 | 484,476 | 61,261 | 568,432 |
| Charge for the year | 3,188 | 2,041 | 223,613 | 10,677 | 239,519 |
| Eliminated on disposal | - | - | (130,904) | - | (130,904) |
| At 31 May 2020 | 10,949 | 16,975 | 577,185 | 71,938 | 677,047 |
| Carrying amount | | | | | |
| At 31 May 2020 | 40,360 | 7,305 | 1,658,665 | 25,480 | 1,731,810 |
| At 31 May 2019 | 43,548 | 8,486 | 1,874,456 | 36,157 | 1,962,647 |

CLOBURN TRANSPORT LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020 (CONTINUED)****6 DEBTORS**

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | 850,847 | 1,009,617 |
| Prepayments | 22,716 | 15,290 |
| Other debtors | - | 8,449 |
| | <u>873,563</u> | <u>1,033,356</u> |

7 CREDITORS**Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Due within one year | | |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | - | 40,415 |
| Trade creditors | 635,457 | 832,463 |
| Taxation and social security | 165,986 | 77,267 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 4,250 | 5,350 |
| Other creditors | 511,784 | 523,179 |
| | <u>1,317,477</u> | <u>1,478,674</u> |

Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year is £Nil (2019: £40,515) of bank loans and overdrafts and £421,319 (2019: £516,067) of hire purchase agreements which are secured on the tangible fixed assets of the company.

The bank and overdraft facilities are secured by a floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Due after one year | | |
| Loans and borrowings | <u>780,548</u> | <u>966,828</u> |

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is £780,548 (2019: £966,828) of hire purchase agreements which are secured on the tangible fixed assets of the company.

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.