Registration number: 01006832

Brown & Kirby Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Robert Whowell & Partners Chartered Accountants Westwood House 78 Loughborough Road Quorn Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 8DX

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Company Information

Directors P. G. Kirby

M. P. Kirby

Company secretary B. A. Kirby

Registered office Westwood House

78 Loughborough Road

Quorn

Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 8DX

Accountants Robert Whowell & Partners

Chartered Accountants Westwood House 78 Loughborough Road

Quorn

Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 8DX

(Registration number: 01006832) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	146,759	162,992
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	180,119	241,750
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	111,499	100,572
Cash at bank and in hand		306,226	146,327
		597,844	488,649
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(282,031)	(354,883)
Net current assets		315,813	133,766
Total assets less current liabilities		462,572	296,758
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>	(16,330)	(24,706)
Provisions for liabilities		(6,611)	(10,074)
Net assets		439,631	261,978
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	500	500
Share premium reserve		2,104	2,104
Capital redemption reserve		1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve		72,177	72,177
Profit and loss account		363,850	186,197
Total equity		439,631	261,978

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{11}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 01006832) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2018

For the financial year ending 30 April 2018 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 26 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

	······
P. G. Kirby	
Director	
Director	
	········
M. P. Kirby	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{11}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.
	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Westwood House 78 Loughborough Road Quorn Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 8DX

The principal place of business is: 4 Sidwell Street Leicester LE5 4GO

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 November 2018.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Departure from requirements of FRS 102

It is company policy to maintain the freehold property in a continual state of sound repair and, accordingly, the directors consider that the residual value and life of the freehold property is such that its depreciation would be immaterial. The directors perform annual impairment reviews in accordance with the requirements of FRS 102 to ensure that the recoverable amount is not lower than the carrying value. This treatment is contrary to FRS 102 but, in the opinion of the directors, is applicable to give a true and fair view. The effect of not departing from FRS 102 would be to reduce the reported profit for the year by depreciation. The amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amounts which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified

Departures from Companies Act requirements

It is company policy to maintain the freehold property in a continual state of sound repair and, accordingly, the directors consider that the residual value and life of the freehold property is such that its depreciation would be immaterial. The directors perform annual impairment reviews in accordance with the requirements of FRS 102 to ensure that the recoverable amount is not lower than the carrying value. This treatment is contrary to the Companies Act but, in the opinion of the directors, is applicable to give a true and fair view. The effect of not departing from the Companies Act 2006 would be to reduce the reported profit for the year by depreciation. The amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amounts which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

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 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.

Tax

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 income 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

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 over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Freehold property

Not depreciated

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Motor vehicles

Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

Not depreciated

25% straight line

20% straight line

15% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtor.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress 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. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

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 useful life of the asset. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 12 (2017 - 13).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2017	110,000	8,771	118,005	37,677	274,453
Additions	-	1,153	-	-	1,153
Disposals		-	(15,000)		(15,000)
At 30 April 2018	110,000	9,924	103,005	37,677	260,606
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2017	-	7,201	68,392	35,868	111,461
Charge for the year	-	973	16,143	270	17,386
Eliminated on disposal			(15,000)	<u> </u>	(15,000)
At 30 April 2018		8,174	69,535	36,138	113,847
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2018	110,000	1,750	33,470	1,539	146,759
At 30 April 2017	110,000	1,570	49,613	1,809	162,992
5 Stocks				2018	2017
Daniel and an alternative				£	£
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress				750 179,369	750 241,000
work in progress					
				180,119	241,750
6 Debtors					
				2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors				104,838	63,762
Prepayments				6,661	4,753
Other debtors					32,057
				111,499	100,572

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	8,376	11,726
Trade creditors		62,415	170,300
Taxation and social security		19,332	3,580
Accruals and deferred income		61,739	65,819
Other creditors		130,169	103,458
		282,031	354,883

Creditors include net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £8,376 (2017 - £11,726).

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	16,330	24,706

Creditors include net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £16,330 (2017 - £24,706).

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018	2018 2017		
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500	500	500

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

9 Loans and borrowings

	2018	2017
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	16,330	24,706
	2018	2017
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	8,376	11,726

10 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with associates

During the year the directors and the company secretary received dividends amounting to £70,000.

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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.