	Company Registration No. 02995964 (England and Wales)
UNAUDITED FI FOR THE YEAR E	Y SURFACES LIMITED NANCIAL STATEMENTS ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020 ILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2020

		202	20	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		203,348		231,255
Current assets					
Stocks		139,821		92,571	
Debtors	4	968,411		863,455	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,911,243		1,414,320	
		3,019,475		2,370,346	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,957,901)		(1,385,068)	
Net current assets			1,061,574		985,278
Total assets less current liabilities			1,264,922		1,216,533
Provisions for liabilities	6		(291,622)		(274,971
Net assets			973,300		941,562
Capital and reserves	_				
Called up share capital	7		490		490
Capital redemption reserve			510		510
Profit and loss reserves			972,300		940,562
Total equity			973,300		941,562

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2020

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 28 February 2020 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 member has 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 November 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs H Jones

Director

Company Registration No. 02995964

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

RTC Safety Surfaces Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Woodland House, Chestnut Business Park, Smallshaw Lane, Burnley, Lancashire, BB11 5SQ.

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, the principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors are not aware of any material uncertainties affecting the company and consider that the company will have sufficient resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. As a result the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Whilst the directors have adopted the going concern basis set out above, the impact of the worldwide Coronavirus pandemic, Covid-19, on all businesses represents an uncertainty and the true impact of this pandemic will only become apparent over time.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and trade discounts.

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:

Plant and machinery 15-33% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15-33% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% & 33% straight line

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.

1.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 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 in the company's balance sheet 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 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.

1.14 Remedial works

The company provides a guarantee to its customers in respect of any remedial works which may be required. A provision is made in the accounts for the estimated cost of remedial works to be incurred on the sales arising in a particular accounting year.

2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	53	46

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

At 28 February 2019

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Tangible fixed assets	
	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2019	599,198
Additions	87,949
Disposals	(6,766)
At 28 February 2020	680,381
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 March 2019	367,943
Depreciation charged in the year	109,676
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(586)
At 28 February 2020	477,033
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2020	203,348

231,255

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

	Debtors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	2019 £
	Trade debtors	811,797	800,373
	Other debtors	156,614 ———	63,082
		968,411 ———	863,455 ———
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	892,445	685,452
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	662,000	300,000
	Taxation and social security	266,949	252,710
	Other creditors	136,507	146,906
		1,957,901	1,385,068
	Other creditors include loans advanced to the company from the directors of £	808 (2019: £7,520).	
6	Other creditors include loans advanced to the company from the directors of £ Provisions for liabilities	808 (2019: £7,520).	
6		808 (2019: £7,520). 2020 £	2019 £
6		2020	
6	Provisions for liabilities	2020 £	£ 237,256
6	Provisions for liabilities Remedial costs	2020 £ 254,450	£ 237,256
	Provisions for liabilities Remedial costs Deferred tax liabilities	2020 £ 254,450 37,172	237,256 37,715
7	Provisions for liabilities Remedial costs	2020 £ 254,450 37,172	237,256 37,715 274,971
	Provisions for liabilities Remedial costs Deferred tax liabilities	2020 £ 254,450 37,172 ————————————————————————————————————	237,256 37,715 274,971
	Provisions for liabilities Remedial costs Deferred tax liabilities	2020 £ 254,450 37,172 291,622	237,256 37,715 274,971
	Provisions for liabilities Remedial costs Deferred tax liabilities Called up share capital	2020 £ 254,450 37,172 291,622	237,256 37,715

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2020

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019	
£	£	
45,194	25,850	

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.