

Company registration number: 04707382

Rees Flatroofing Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2021

REES FLATROOFING LIMITED

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REES FLATROOFING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	-		-	
Tangible assets	6	201		257	
		<u> </u>	201	<u> </u>	257
Current assets					
Stocks		150		150	
Debtors	7	1,040		3,236	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,031		6,215	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		8,221		9,601	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(30,351)		(34,454)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current liabilities			(22,130)		(24,853)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			(21,929)		(24,596)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net liabilities			(21,929)		(24,596)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			7		7
Profit and loss account	9	(21,936)		(24,603)	
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders deficit			(21,929)		(24,596)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 March 2021 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Rees

Director

Company registration number: 04707382

REES FLATROOFING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Petitor House, Nicholson Road, Torquay, Devon, TQ27TD.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of flat roofing activities.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

As at 31 March 2021 the company had net current liabilities and net liabilities. In spite of this the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors consider that the company is able to settle its debts as they fall due. The directors are the main creditor and have pledged their continuing support to the company for the foreseeable future.

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. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 11 years straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	15 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2020: 3).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	7,700	7,700
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	7,700	7,700
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021	-	-
At 31 March 2020	-	-

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	552	5,463	6,015
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	467	5,291	5,758
Charge for the year	13	43	56
At 31 March 2021	480	5,334	5,814
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	72	129	201
At 31 March 2020	85	172	257

7. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	678	2,900
Other debtors	362	336
	1,040	3,236

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,424	3,044
Accruals and deferred income	1,440	756
Social security and other taxes	13	37
Other creditors	26,474	30,617
	<u>30,351</u>	<u>34,454</u>

9. Reserves

Profit and loss account: This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Loans to / (from) directors at 1 April 2020	Loans to / (from) the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£
Directors	(30,617)	32,439	(28,296)	(26,474)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Loans to / (from) directors at 1 April 2019	Loans to / (from) the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance at 31 March 2020
	£	£	£	£
Directors	(29,880)	21,595	(22,332)	(30,617)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.