Registration number: 05459460

Sherfin Corn Mill Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

Howard & Co 10-12 Wellington Street (St Johns) Blackburn Lancashire BB1 8AG

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(Registration number: 05459460) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	63,953	30,663
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	100,258	90,517
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	6,849	1,349
Cash at bank and in hand		27,863	67,151
		134,970	159,017
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(114,228)	(112,086)
Net current assets		20,742	46,931
Total assets less current liabilities		84,695	77,594
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(50,411)	(50,197)
Provisions for liabilities		(12,151)	(5,826)
Net assets		22,133	21,571
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Retained earnings		22,033	21,471
Shareholders' funds		22,133	21,571

(Registration number: 05459460) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2022

For the financial year ending 31 May 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - Small Entities. The profit and loss account and director's report have not been delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Mr C Pilkington		
Director		

Approved and authorised by the director on 15 February 2023

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

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: Blackburn Road Rising Bridge Near Accrington Lancs BB5 2SB England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 15 February 2023.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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 accounts are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the company and are rounded to the nearest pound.

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.

Government grants

The company has received a revenue grant in the form of the Job Retention Scheme in respect of furloughed staff. Revenue grants are credited to the profit and loss account so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

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.

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
Fixtures and fittings
Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate 15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

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.

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
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10% straight line

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

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 receivables.

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 inventories 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

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.

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.

Employee Benefits

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

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 5 (2021 - 6).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 June 2021	15,000	15,000
At 31 May 2022	15,000	15,000
Amortisation		
At 1 June 2021	15,000	15,000
At 31 May 2022	15,000	15,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2022		-

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2021	15,018	43,281	58,299
Additions		43,988	43,988
At 31 May 2022	15,018	87,269	102,287
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2021	10,869	16,767	27,636
Charge for the year	622	10,076	10,698
At 31 May 2022	11,491	26,843	38,334
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2022	3,527	60,426	63,953
At 31 May 2021	4,149	26,514	30,663

Hire Purchase Contracts

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £41,059 (2021 - £23,902) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £8,665 (2021-£1,594).

6 Stocks

2022	2021
£	£

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

7 Debtors				
Current			2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors			-	603
Prepayments			1,496	746
Other debtors			5,353	
			6,849	1,349
8 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
g			2022	2021
		Note	£	£
Loans and borrowings		<u>10</u>	20,581	19,376
Trade creditors			54,363	43,826
Taxation and social security			2,749	1,921
Accruals and deferred income			3,742	2,973
Other creditors			32,793	43,990
			114,228	112,086
Creditors include net obligations under hire purcha	se contracts which a	re secured of £12,581	(2021-£5,976).	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	one year			
			2022	2021
		Note	£	£
Loans and borrowings		<u>10</u>	50,411	50,197
Creditors include net obligations under hire purcha	se contracts which a	re secured of £16,011	(2021 - £7,797).	
9 Share capital				
-				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2022		2021	
	2022 No.	£	2021 No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	100	100	100	100
			200	200

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

10 Loans and borrowings		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	16,011	7,797
Other borrowings	34,400	42,400
	50,411	50,197
	2022	2021
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	12,581	5,976
Other borrowings	8,000	13,400
	20,581	19,376

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.