# Agriquip Welding Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 June 2019



# **JONES & GRAHAM ACCOUNTANTS**

Chartered Certified Accountants 45 Vale Street DENBIGH Denbighshire LL16 3AH

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets	Note	Ł	L
Tangible assets	5	4,153	5,538
rangible assets	3	4,100	5,550
Current assets			
Stocks		17,657	20,883
Debtors	6	13,620	10,030
Cash at bank and in hand		6,286	_
		37,563	30,913
		07,000	00,010
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	46,859	22,414
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(9,296)	8,499
Total assets less current liabilities		(5,143)	14,037
	_	44.000	10.000
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	14,299	12,822
Provisions		755	933
Net (liabilities)/assets		(20,197)	282
iver (ilabilities)/assets		(20,197)	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(20,297)	182
Tront and 1033 account		(20,231)	_
Shareholders (deficit)/funds		(20,197)	282

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2019 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

## 30 June 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C Roberts

Director

Company registration number: 04455539



#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 June 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 45 Vale Street, Denbigh, LL16 3AH, Denbighshire.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### Revenue recognition

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.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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

25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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.

#### **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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Defined contribution plans** (continued)

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2018: 3).

### 5. Tangible assets

		Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
•	Cost At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019	51,483	9,550	61,033
	•			
	Depreciation At 1 July 2018	47,048	8,447	55,495
	Charge for the year	1,109	276	1,385
	At 30 June 2019	48,157	8,723	56,880
	Carrying amount	<del></del>		
	At 30 June 2019	3,326	827	4,153
	At 30 June 2018	4,435	1,103	5,538
6.	Debtors			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors		13,420	9,830
	Other debtors		200	200
			13,620	10,030
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			,
			2019	2018
	Deal, leave and avender#e		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors		20,437	174 3,822
	Corporation tax		174	1,780
	Social security and other taxes		9,530	16,263
	Other creditors		16,718	375
			46,859	22,414
				***************************************

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 30 June 2019

8.	Creditors:	amounts	falling	due after	more	than one	year
----	------------	---------	---------	-----------	------	----------	------

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	14,299	12,822

# 9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

No advances, credits or guarantees were given to the Director during the current financial period.