Registration number: 03694054

Anyplant Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Atkinson Saul Fairholm Limited
Chartered Accountants
21A Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1XP

Contents

Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>10</u>

Company Information

Directors R Page

M D Page

Company secretary K Welburn

Registered office 11 Waterloo Lane

Skellingthorpe Lincoln Lincolnshire LN6 5SJ

Bankers National Westminster Bank plc

225 High Street

Lincoln LN2 1AZ

Accountants Atkinson Saul Fairholm Limited

Chartered Accountants

21A Newland Lincoln LN1 1XP

(Registration number: 03694054) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	411,483	299,621
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	321,405	225,958
Debtors	<u>6</u>	769,689	467,343
Cash at bank and in hand		194,005	222,960
		1,285,099	916,261
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	(685,126)	(487,638)
Net current assets		599,973	428,623
Total assets less current liabilities		1,011,456	728,244
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(167,924)	(158,383)
Provisions for liabilities		(78,182)	(56,928)
Net assets		765,350	512,933
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		765,250	512,833
Shareholders' funds		765,350	512,933

For the financial year ending 31 December 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 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 and the Director's Report and the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 03694054) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

R Page Director		

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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:
11 Waterloo Lane
Skellingthorpe
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
LN6 5SJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 23 September 2022.

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.

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.

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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 classDepreciation method and ratePlant and machinery33% reducing balanceOffice equipment33% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% 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 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital payments outstanding.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors with contracts of employment) during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

4 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2021	46,999	379,537	426,536
Additions		232,500	232,500
At 31 December 2021	46,999	612,037	659,036
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	20,388	106,527	126,915
Charge for the year	6,553	114,085	120,638
At 31 December 2021	26,941	220,612	247,553
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	20,058	391,425	411,483
At 31 December 2020	26,611	273,010	299,621
5 Stocks			
J. Stocks		2021	2020
Other inventories	=	321,405	£ 225,958
6 Debtors			
		2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		518,182	315,920
Other debtors		251,507	151,423
	_	769,689	467,343

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	97,696	56,013
Trade creditors	_	462,159	331,533
Taxation and social security		36,047	10,879
Other creditors		89,224	89,213
		685,126	487,638
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	167,924	158,383
8 Loans and borrowings			
20000 000 00000000000000000000000000000		2021	2020
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		35,834	50,000
Hire purchase contracts		132,090	108,383
		167,924	158,383
		2021 £	2020 £
Current loans and borrowings			~
Bank borrowings		8,333	-
Hire purchase contracts		89,363	56,013
		97,696	56,013

The hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

9 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

A loan account exists with Anyproperty Limited. The directors, R Page and M D Page, are also directors of this company. At the balance sheet date the amount owed by Anyproperty Limited was £10,000 (2020 £10,000).

R and M D Page

(Directors)

There was a loan to the directors. At the balance sheet date the amount due from R and M D Page was £9,978 (2020 - £Nil).

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.