

Deane & Sons Limited

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

Deane & Sons Limited

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Deane & Sons Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr N J Deane
Registered office	Stanley House Wedmore Road Cheddar Somerset BS27 3EB

Deane & Sons Limited

(Registration number: 04635347)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	12,088	9,221
Current assets			
Stocks		102,361	160,482
Debtors		85,276	33,526
Cash at bank and in hand		58,106	27,457
		<u>245,743</u>	<u>221,465</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(26,603)</u>	<u>(25,845)</u>
Net current assets		<u>219,140</u>	<u>195,620</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		231,228	204,841
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(41,667)	-
Provisions for liabilities		-	(1,753)
Net assets		<u>189,561</u>	<u>203,088</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200,200	200,200
Profit and loss account		<u>(10,639)</u>	<u>2,888</u>
Total equity		<u>189,561</u>	<u>203,088</u>

For the financial 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.

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.

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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Deane & Sons Limited

(Registration number: 04635347)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021 (continued)

Approved and authorised by the director on 24 January 2022

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Mr N J Deane
Director

Deane & Sons Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:

Stanley House
Wedmore Road
Cheddar
Somerset
BS27 3EB

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 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.

Deane & Sons Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 statement of financial position 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	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery etc	25% on reducing balance and 15% on 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.

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.

Deane & Sons Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Deane & Sons Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 8 (2020 - 8).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2020	50,000	50,000
At 31 March 2021	50,000	50,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2020	50,000	50,000
At 31 March 2021	50,000	50,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021	-	-

Deane & Sons Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2020	43,106	43,106
Additions	6,374	6,374
At 31 March 2021	49,480	49,480
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2020	33,885	33,885
Charge for the year	3,507	3,507
At 31 March 2021	37,392	37,392
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021	12,088	12,088
At 31 March 2020	9,221	9,221

Deane & Sons Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts		8,333	-
Trade creditors		4,266	8,943
Taxation and social security		3,125	3,091
Accruals and deferred income		3,000	3,000
Other creditors		7,879	10,811
		<u>26,603</u>	<u>25,845</u>

Deane & Sons Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

6 Creditors (continued)

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		41,667	-

7 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is TJ Deane via the Exors of the late Mrs E V Deane and the late Mr GD Deane.

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.