G OSTLER & SON LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2022

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2022

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BALANCE SHEET

31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS		- -	450.000
Tangible assets	4	500,000	450,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		15,221	15,000
Debtors	5	148	
Cash at bank and in hand		56,106	41,965
		71,475	56,965
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	6	(480,516)	(484,393)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(409,041)	(427,428)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		90,959	22,572
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(15,409)	(21,214)
NET ASSETS		75,550	1,358
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		_	•
Called up share capital Profit and loss account		3 75 547	1 355
FIGURE AND 1055 ACCOUNT		75,547	1,355
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		75,550	1,358

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 Section 1A of 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 profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2022 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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16/12/21 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M J Ostler Director

Company registration number: 07533002

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Grove, Earlswood, Chepstow, Monmouthshire, NP16 6AW.

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.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account is derived from ordinary activities and represents the value of goods sold in the financial year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Taxation

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.

Operating leases

Lease income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate cost of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease income are recognised as an expense. Any initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging the operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the lease and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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:

Equipment

20% straight line

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

4. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Investment property £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	450,000	15,330	465,330
Revaluations	50,000	_	50,000
At 31 March 2022	500,000	15,330	515,330
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		15,330	15,330
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	500,000		500,000
At 31 March 2021	450,000		450,000

The company's investment property was valued on 31 March 2022 by the directors. The valuation is based on the fair value of the property which conforms to FRS 102.

Tangible assets held at valuation

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, the aggregate cost, depreciation and comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

	Investment property £
At 31 March 2022 Aggregate cost Aggregate depreciation	1,033,974
Carrying value	1,033,974
At 31 March 2021 Aggregate cost Aggregate depreciation	1,033,974 _
Carrying value	1,033,974

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

5. DEBTORS

	Other debtors	2022 £ 148	2021 £
6.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	18,507	31,210
	Corporation tax	7,982	7,667
	Social security and other taxes	· -	1,940
	Other creditors	454,027	443,576
		480,516	484,393

The bank loan is secured personally by one of the directors, on a property owned outside of the company.

7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	15,409	21,214

The bank loan is re-payable by October 2023, with the interest charged at a variable LIBOR rate.

8. OPERATING LEASES

As lessor

The total future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

2021

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	68,532	68,532
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	274,128	274,128
Later than 5 years	250,837	319,369
	593,497	662,029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

9. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Included in other creditors due within one year are the following balances due to the directors:

2022 2021 £ £ 250,315 243,852

Directors' loan accounts

Interest of £1,000 (2021 - £800) has been accrued on these balances.

The bank loan included within creditors is secured personally by one of the directors, on a property owned outside of the company.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included within Other Creditors is £4,000 (2021: -) due to shareholders.