

Martyn Clegg Painting & Decorating Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

Martyn Clegg Painting & Decorating Limited

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Martyn Clegg Painting & Decorating Limited

(Registration number: 04563857)
Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	300	450
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	3,666	4,889
Investment property	<u>6</u>	99,390	99,390
		<u>103,356</u>	<u>104,729</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	500	3,525
Debtors	<u>8</u>	4,648	10,066
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>43,724</u>	<u>53,658</u>
		48,872	67,249
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>9</u>	<u>(28,080)</u>	<u>(59,620)</u>
Net current assets		<u>20,792</u>	<u>7,629</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		124,148	112,358
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>9</u>	(28,337)	(35,828)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(503)</u>	<u>(948)</u>
Net assets		<u>95,308</u>	<u>75,582</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>95,306</u>	<u>75,580</u>
Total equity		<u>95,308</u>	<u>75,582</u>

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Martyn Clegg Painting & Decorating Limited

(Registration number: 04563857)
Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2018

For the financial year ending 31 October 2018 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 19 July 2019

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Mr M Clegg
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Martyn Clegg Painting & Decorating Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

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:

9 Beechwood Avenue
Burnley
Lancashire
BB11 2PL
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 19 July 2019.

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 in sterling (£) 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.

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.

Martyn Clegg Painting & Decorating Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

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
Other property, plant and equipment	25% reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	The remaining goodwill is to be written off over three years

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.

Martyn Clegg Painting & Decorating Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

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.

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.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2017 - 1).

Martyn Clegg Painting & Decorating Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 November 2017	3,000	3,000
At 31 October 2018	3,000	3,000
Amortisation		
At 1 November 2017	2,550	2,550
Amortisation charge	150	150
At 31 October 2018	2,700	2,700
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2018	300	300
At 31 October 2017	450	450

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 November 2017	1,365	7,080	1,505	9,950
At 31 October 2018	1,365	7,080	1,505	9,950
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2017	520	3,098	1,443	5,061
Charge for the year	211	996	16	1,223
At 31 October 2018	731	4,094	1,459	6,284
Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2018	634	2,986	46	3,666
At 31 October 2017	845	3,982	62	4,889

6 Investment properties

	2018 £
At 1 November	99,390

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

Martyn Clegg Painting & Decorating Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

7 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Work in progress	-	3,025
Other inventories	500	500
	<u>500</u>	<u>3,525</u>

8 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	4,380	9,673
Prepayments	268	393
	<u>4,648</u>	<u>10,066</u>

9 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>10</u>	1,987	1,987
Trade creditors		712	1,872
Taxation and social security		13,855	13,397
Accruals and deferred income		750	800
Other creditors		<u>10,776</u>	<u>41,564</u>
		<u>28,080</u>	<u>59,620</u>

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	<u>28,337</u>	<u>35,828</u>

The above loan is secured upon the investment property owned by the company.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

10 Loans and borrowings

	2018	2017
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>28,337</u>	<u>35,828</u>
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>1,987</u>	<u>1,987</u>

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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.