Registration number: 05891830

Mike Griffiths Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

(Registration number: 05891830) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	19,462	53,557
Investment property	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>		307,000
		19,462	360,557
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>8</u> 7	34,082	24,880
Other financial assets	<u>7</u>	145,755	131,500
Cash at bank and in hand		116,118	214,369
		295,955	370,749
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(149,147)	(182,899)
Net current assets		146,808	187,850
Total assets less current liabilities		166,270	548,407
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(32,500)	(42,500)
Provisions for liabilities			(608)
Net assets		133,770	505,299
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		133,670	505,199
Shareholders' funds		133,770	505,299

For the financial year ending 31 August 2022 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.

(Registration number: 05891830) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

Approved and authorised by the director on 14 November 2022

Mr M H Griffiths Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

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: 50 Small Meadow Court Caerphilly Mid Glamorgan CF83 3RT United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 14 November 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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the 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 August 2022

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 class
Furniture, fittings and equipment
Motor Vehicles

Depreciation method and rate 20% Reducing balance 25% Straight line

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
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
20% Straight line

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

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.

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.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

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.

Financial Instruments

Classification

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2021 - 2).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 September 2021	355,000	355,000
At 31 August 2022	355,000	355,000
Amortisation At 1 September 2021	355,000	355,000
At 31 August 2022	355,000	355,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2022		

5 Tangible assets

	Fixture and fittings	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2021	22,293	20,576	87,064	129,933
Additions	-	9,274	-	9,274
Disposals	(19,384)			(19,384)
At 31 August 2022	2,909	29,850	87,064	119,823
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2021	2,796	8,282	65,298	76,376
Charge for the year	582	4,234	21,766	26,582
Eliminated on disposal	(2,597)	<u>-</u>		(2,597)
At 31 August 2022	781	12,516	87,064	100,361
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2022	2,128	17,334	<u>-</u>	19,462
At 31 August 2021	19,497	12,294	21,766	53,557

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

6 Investment properties		
		2022
1.10 . 1 . 2021		£
At 1 September 2021		307,000
Disposals		(307,000)
At 31 August 2022		_
7 Other financial assets (current and non-current)		
	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss £	Total £
Current financial assets		
Cost or valuation		
CA investment - listed other shares bfwd	131,500	131,500
CA investment - listed other shares additions	24,000	24,000
CA investment - listed other shares fair value adjustments	(9,745)	(9,745)
At 31 August 2022	145,755	145,755
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2022	145,755	145,755
8 Debtors	2022	2021
	2022 £	2021 £
Prepayments	24,175	21,880
Other debtors	9,907	3,000
	34,082	24,880
	5 1,002	21,000

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

9 Creditors

Createst st amounts failing due triemin one year	Creditors: a	mounts fallin	g due within	one year
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Creatiors: amounts faming due within one y	ear			
		Note	2022 £	2021 £
		1,500	~	
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		12	10,000	57,332
Taxation and social security			136,837	123,375
Accruals and deferred income			2,310	2,190
Other creditors			-	2
			149,147	182,899
Creditors: amounts falling due after more t	han one vear			
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	y		2022	2021
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>12</u>	32,500	42,500
10 Shara canital				
10 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	45	45	45	45
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	45	45	45	45

100

100

100

100

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

11 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Later than one year and not later than five years	10,825	-
Later than five years	26,160	
	36,985	

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £6,314 (2021 - £Nil).

12 Loans and borrowings

Non-current loans and borrowings	2022 £	2021 £
Bank borrowings	32,500	42,500
	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	10,000	7,500
HP and finance lease liability 1 (under 1yr)	<u> </u>	49,832
	10,000	57,332

The hire purchase liabilities due within one year totalling £nil (2021: £49,832) are secured against the assets to which they relate.

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.