# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST AUGUST 2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** D Scott

J E Scott

**SECRETARY** J E Scott

COMPANY NUMBER 987034

**REGISTERED OFFICE** Dearne Royd Mill

Dearne Royd Wakefield Road

Scissett

Huddersfield HD8 9HT

ACCOUNTANTS Randal & Co (Accountants) Ltd

Ashley House

415 Halifax Road

Brighouse HD6 2PD

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2018

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2018.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Principal activity of the Company continues to be that of general pattern makers.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D Scott J E Scott

#### **SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board on 10<sup>th</sup> April 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

D Scott Director

# Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of David Scott & Co (Pattern Makers) Limited Year ended 31st August 2018

As described on the statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, Statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Randal and Co (Accountants) Ltd

Ashley House 415 Halifax Road Brighouse HD6 2PD

10<sup>th</sup> April 2019

# DAVID SCOTT & CO (PATTERN MAKERS) LIMITED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2018

	NOTE	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER		64772	60544
Administrative expenses		(51773)	(93015)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		12999	(32471)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable		30000	30000
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	5	42999	(2471)
Tax on profit		(9804)	(9480)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	D	33195	(11951)
Dividends declared and paid or payable during the year		(9750)	(15000)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE START OF THE	YEAR	323747	350698
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YE	AR	347192 =====	323747 =====

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST AUGUST 2018

	NOTES	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS				•	
Tangible Assets	6		352974		354378
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	71914		69963	
Cash at Bank and in hand		32709		11206	
Investments	8	32142		23218	
		136765		104387	
Creditors: amounts falling due		100.00			
within one year	9	(141047)		(133238)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			(4282)		(28851)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			348692		325527
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			-		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES					
Deferred taxation			(750)		(1030)
NET ASSETS			347942		324497
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up share capital	•		750		750
Profit and Loss Account			347192		323747
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			347942		324497

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to Companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A.

The company is exempt from the requirements relating to preparing audited accounts in accordance with section 477 of the Companies Act 2006. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of the accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 10<sup>th</sup> April 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Directo

D SCOTT

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Dearne Royd Mill, Dearne Royd, Wakefield Road, Scissett, Hudds. HD8 9HT

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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 payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight line basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2018

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceed the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of the asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

FRS 102 requires that investment property whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort and on an on-going basis be measured at fair value in accordance with section 16 of FRS 102. All other investment property is to be accounted for as property, plant and equipment in accordance with Section 17 of FRS102.

The directors consider that to measure investment property held by the company at fair value on an ongoing basis would involve undue cost and that to account for such properties as property, plant & equipment with depreciation applied would no correctly reflect the nature of property held in a good state of repair. Investment properties are therefore continued to be stated at cost.

#### 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:

Plant and Equipment	-	25%	reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	-	25%	reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2018

#### **Financial Instruments**

The following assets and liabilities are classified as financial instruments – trade debtors, trade creditors, bank loans and directors loans.

Directors loans (being repayable on demand), trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. Bank loans are initially measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, and impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 4. Staff Costs

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

# **Employee benefits**

Short term employee benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and retained earnings in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 5. Profit before Taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging

Depreciation of tangible assets	1313	1779
riont before taxation is stated after charging	2018 £	2017 £

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2018

# 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

7.

8.

	Land & Buildings £	Fixtures & Fittings	Plant & Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total
Cost At 1 <sup>st</sup> September 2017 Additions	349040	1787	99082	18500	468409 -
Disposals	-	-	(6538)	-	. (6538)
At 31st August 2018	349040	1787	92544	18500	461871
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 <sup>st</sup> September 2017	-	1774	98147	14110	114031
On Disposals Charge for the year	-	4	(6447) 211	1098	(6447) 1313
At 31st August 2018	<u> </u>	1778	91911	15208	108897
Net Book Values At 31st August 2018	349040	9	633	3292	352974
At 31st August 2017	349040 ======	13	935	4390	354378 
·					
			2	018 £	2017 £
<b>DEBTORS</b> Trade debtors Other debtors				940 974	69121 842
				914 ===	69963
			2	018	2017
INVESTMENTS			_	£	£
Racehorses at cost			32	142	23218

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2018

9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	
	WITHIN ONE YEAR	2018
		£
	Corporation tax	10089

Other Creditors  $\frac{130958}{141047} = \frac{123338}{133238}$ 

2017 £ 9900

# 10. DIRECTORS ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Balance Brought Forward £	Advances /(credits to the directors £	Balance o/standing £
2018			
D Scott	(17704) =====	(1777) ====	(19481) =====
2017			
D Scott	(18172) =====	468 ===	(17704) =====

# 11. CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is J E Scott.