

Company Registration No. 01672626 (England and Wales)

SPENBOROUGH ABATTOIR LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SPENBOROUGH ABATTOIR LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 7

SPENBOROUGH ABATTOIR LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,050,639		867,648
Current assets					
Stocks		20,361		-	
Debtors	4	496,066		672,920	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,707		679	
		<u>534,134</u>		<u>673,599</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(452,480)</u>		<u>(544,429)</u>	
Net current assets			81,654		129,170
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,132,293</u>		<u>996,818</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(61,556)		(40,373)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(83,472)</u>		<u>(53,217)</u>
Net assets			<u>987,265</u>		<u>903,228</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,500		1,500
Profit and loss reserves			985,765		901,728
Total equity			<u>987,265</u>		<u>903,228</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 July 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J R Worsley
Director

Company Registration No. 01672626

SPENBOROUGH ABATTOIR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Spenborough Abattoir Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Headlands Road, Liversedge, WF15 6PR.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% Straight line
Plant and equipment	15% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% Straight line
Motor vehicles	20% Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

SPENBOROUGH ABATTOIR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

SPENBOROUGH ABATTOIR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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 calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

SPENBOROUGH ABATTOIR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	70	74

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 December 2019	723,854	1,094,979	21,186	591,922	2,431,941
Additions	78,468	210,985	6,524	36,315	332,292
At 30 November 2020	802,322	1,305,964	27,710	628,237	2,764,233
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 December 2019	263,325	872,873	18,699	409,396	1,564,293
Depreciation charged in the year	14,671	88,739	2,122	43,769	149,301
At 30 November 2020	277,996	961,612	20,821	453,165	1,713,594
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2020	524,326	344,352	6,889	175,072	1,050,639
At 30 November 2019	460,529	222,106	2,487	182,526	867,648

4 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	266,445	485,348
Amounts owed by group undertakings	157,900	160,500
Other debtors	71,721	27,072
	496,066	672,920

SPENBOROUGH ABATTOIR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,333	46,743
Trade creditors	169,397	144,502
Amounts owed to group undertakings	41,811	41,811
Corporation tax	-	30,876
Other taxation and social security	55,804	81,418
Other creditors	182,135	199,079
	<u>452,480</u>	<u>544,429</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

Included within Other Creditors is £50,832 (2019: £64,084) relating to hire purchase, the liability is secured on the associated assets.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	46,667	-
Other creditors	14,889	40,373
	<u>61,556</u>	<u>40,373</u>

Included within Other Creditors is £14,889 (2019: £40,373) relating to hire purchase, the liability is secured on the associated assets.

7 Contingencies

Under the terms of an unlimited cross guarantee, the company has guaranteed the bank borrowing of other group companies. The amount is unlimited and unilateral and is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. At 30 November 2020 the aggregate bank borrowing of the group was £566,938 (2019: £596,340).

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Peter Hart.

The auditor was Henton & Co LLP.

SPENBOROUGH ABATTOIR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

9 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided in FRS 102 from reporting transactions between wholly owned members of the group.

10 Parent company

The company's parent undertaking is Bullcliff Limited. The parent company is the only company to produce financial statements that consolidate the results of the company. The registered office of Bullcliff Limited is Headlands Road, Liversedge, WF15 6PR.

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.