

Company Registration No. 02678186 (England and Wales)

SHELTONS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SHELTONS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	S Shelton C D Shelton
Secretary	Mrs L Shelton
Company number	02678186
Registered office	Sibson Airfield Wansford Peterborough United Kingdom PE8 6NE
Accountants	Azets Ruthlyn House 90 Lincoln Road Peterborough Cambridgeshire United Kingdom PE1 2SP
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC 12 Old Market Wisbech Cambridgeshire United Kingdom PE13 1NN
Solicitors	hc Solicitors LLP 35 Thorpe Road Peterborough United Kingdom PE3 6AG

SHELTONS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

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SHELTONS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		1
Tangible assets	4		-		976,318
Investments	5		-		27,097
					<hr/>
			-		1,003,416
Current assets					
Debtors	6	-		13,400	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		870	
				<hr/>	<hr/>
			-	14,270	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	-		(176,235)	
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current liabilities			-		(161,965)
Total assets less current liabilities			-		841,451
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8	933,702		1,258,702	
Profit and loss reserves		(933,702)		(417,251)	
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total equity			-		841,451
			<hr/>		<hr/>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

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 30 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Shelton
Director

Company Registration No. 02678186

SHELTONS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sheltons Of Peterborough Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sibson Airfield, Wansford, Peterborough, United Kingdom, PE8 6NE.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company has ceased trading during the year and so the accounts have been prepared on this basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), 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.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.5 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.

SHELTONS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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% p.a. straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% p.a. 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.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Financial instruments

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.

SHELTONS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. 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. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 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.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 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.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

SHELTONS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	4	10

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 February 2020	1
Disposals	(1)
At 31 January 2021	-
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2021	-
At 31 January 2020	1

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 February 2020	1,336,496	3,463	1,339,959
Disposals	(1,336,496)	(3,463)	(1,339,959)
At 31 January 2021	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 February 2020	362,404	1,237	363,641
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(362,404)	(1,237)	(363,641)
At 31 January 2021	-	-	-
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2021	-	-	-
At 31 January 2020	974,092	2,226	976,318

SHELTONS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

5 Fixed asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	-	27,097

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 February 2020	27,097
Disposals	(27,097)
At 31 January 2021	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2021	-
At 31 January 2020	27,097

6 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	3,520
Other debtors	-	9,880
	-	13,400

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	54,508
Trade creditors	-	4,050
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	98,572
Taxation and social security	-	8,975
Other creditors	-	10,130
	-	176,235

SHELTONS OF PETERBOROUGH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

8	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary share capital				
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,258,702	1,258,702	933,702	1,258,702
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.