

Registered number

00691547

A G Maidment & Son Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2018

**A G Maidment & Son Limited****Registered number:** 00691547**Balance Sheet****as at 31 May 2018**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	1,990,409	1,954,301
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		86,975	90,990
Debtors	3	12,288	5,893
Cash at bank and in hand		3,459	3,867
		<u>102,722</u>	<u>100,750</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	(215,808)	(187,868)
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		<u>(113,086)</u>	<u>(87,118)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,877,323</u>	<u>1,867,183</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	5	(10,863)	-
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>		<u>1,866,460</u>	<u>1,867,183</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		75,000	75,000
Revaluation reserve	6	1,846,739	1,846,739
Profit and loss account		(55,279)	(54,556)
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>1,866,460</u>	<u>1,867,183</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr G J Adams

Director

Approved by the board on 15 October 2018

**A G Maidment & Son Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 May 2018**

**1 Accounting policies**

***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	2% straight line on buildings
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% reducing balance

***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that

are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### **Leased assets**

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## **2 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Freehold property</b>	<b>Plant and machinery etc</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 June 2017	2,025,877	158,247	80,960	2,265,084
Additions	-	3,604	65,188	68,792
Disposals	-	-	(57,366)	(57,366)
At 31 May 2018	<u>2,025,877</u>	<u>161,851</u>	<u>88,782</u>	<u>2,276,510</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 June 2017	96,219	147,625	66,939	310,783
Charge for the year	3,583	3,556	17,888	25,027
On disposals	-	-	(49,709)	(49,709)
At 31 May 2018	<u>99,802</u>	<u>151,181</u>	<u>35,118</u>	<u>286,101</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 May 2018	<u>1,926,075</u>	<u>10,670</u>	<u>53,664</u>	<u>1,990,409</u>
At 31 May 2017	1,929,658	10,622	14,021	1,954,301

## **3 Debtors**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	4,671	4,709

Other debtors	7,617	1,184
	<u>12,288</u>	<u>5,893</u>
<b>4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	16,863	-
Trade creditors	2,705	2,213
Directors current account	195,390	184,355
Accruals and deferred income	850	1,300
	<u>215,808</u>	<u>187,868</u>
<b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	<u>10,863</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>6 Revaluation reserve</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 1 June 2017	1,846,739	1,846,739
At 31 May 2018	<u>1,846,739</u>	<u>1,846,739</u>

#### 7 Other information

A G Maidment & Son Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Coleman's Farm Bungalow

Lower Chicksgrove

Salisbury

Wiltshire

SP3 6NB

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.