

MOWBRAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

**Company Registration Number:
05613478 (England and Wales)**

Unaudited abridged accounts for the year ended 30 September 2018

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 April 2017

End date: 30 September 2018

MOWBRAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 30 September 2018

Balance sheet

Notes

MOWBRAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Balance sheet

As at 30 September 2018

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>18 months to 30 September 2018</i>	<i>2017</i>
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets:	3	0	270,559
Total fixed assets:		<u>0</u>	<u>270,559</u>
Current assets			
Stocks:		0	251,363
Debtors:		323,832	352,737
Cash at bank and in hand:		6	14,986
Total current assets:		<u>323,838</u>	<u>619,086</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:		<u>(196,088)</u>	<u>(502,965)</u>
Net current assets (liabilities):		<u>127,750</u>	<u>116,121</u>
Total assets less current liabilities:		127,750	386,680
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year:		0	(382,533)
Provision for liabilities:		0	(35,969)
Total net assets (liabilities):		<u>127,750</u>	<u>(31,822)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		150,002	150,002
Profit and loss account:		(22,252)	(181,824)
Shareholders funds:		<u>127,750</u>	<u>(31,822)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

MOWBRAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 30 September 2018 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A).

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit & loss account.

**This report was approved by the board of directors on 31 July 2019
and signed on behalf of the board by:**

Name: J A Hollins
Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

MOWBRAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 September 2018

1. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

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.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation policy

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: Leasehold improvements 6.67% straight line Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% 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.

Other accounting policies

Company information Mowbray Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 39 Westgate, Thirsk, North Yorkshire, YO7 1QR. 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. Going concern The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of going concern. The company is dependent upon the continued support of the director and the bank. The director has confirmed that he will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future. Reporting period The company changed its financial year to 30 September 2018. The company ceased to trade during the period and therefore the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable. 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. Stocks Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cash at bank and in hand Cash at bank and in hand 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. 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 balance sheet 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 and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. 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 and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. 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. Taxation The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

MOWBRAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 30 September 2018

2. Employees

	<i>18 months to 30 September 2018</i>	<i>2017</i>
Average number of employees during the period	43	45

MOWBRAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 30 September 2018

3. Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 April 2017	549,744
Additions	1,021
Disposals	(550,765)
At 30 September 2018	<u>0</u>
Depreciation	
At 01 April 2017	279,185
On disposals	(279,185)
At 30 September 2018	<u>0</u>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2018	<u>0</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>270,559</u>

MOWBRAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 September 2018

4. Financial commitments

Operating Lease commitmentsLesseeAt the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease paymentsunder non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:2018 2017£ £7,932 591,661

MOWBRAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 September 2018

5. Loans to directors

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	J A Hollins
Description of the loan:	Director's loanThe loan to the director is unsecured with no fixed repayment terms.
	£
Balance at 01 April 2017	260,117
Advances or credits made:	148,235
Advances or credits repaid:	87,384
Balance at 30 September 2018	<u>320,968</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.