Registration number: 8031921

Gallagher & Sons Building Co. Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

Hugh Davies & Co
35 Chequers Court
Brown Street
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP1 2AS

Gallagher & Sons Building Co. Ltd

(Registration number: 8031921)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	18,289	22,486
Current assets			
Debtors	5	144,471	186,461
Cash at bank and in hand		62,519	9,600
		206,990	196,061
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(142,766)	(163,378)
Net current assets		64,224	32,683
Total assets less current liabilities		82,513	55,169
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(50,000)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(3,475)	(4,273)
Net assets		29,038	50,896
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
Profit and loss account		28,938	50,796
Shareholders' funds		29,038	50,896

For the financial year ending 28 February 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 30 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

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C S Gallagher

Director

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
35 Chequers Court
Brown Street
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP1 2AS

The principal place of business is:
St Martin's Church Centre
St Martin's Church Street
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP1 2HY

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 30 July 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.
Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.
Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.
Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2020 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 March 2020	10,657	7,841	27,362	45,860
Additions	1,398	-	-	1,398
At 28 February 2021	12,055	7,841	27,362	47,258
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2020	7,278	6,721	9,375	23,374
Charge for the year	817	281	4,497	5,595
At 28 February 2021	8,095	7,002	13,872	28,969
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2021	3,960	839	13,490	18,289
At 29 February 2020	3,379	1,120	17,987	22,486

5 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	139,681	178,960
Prepayments	-	7,501
Other debtors	4,790	-
	144,471	186,461

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	-	4,614
Trade creditors		67,183	92,669
Taxation and social security		51,941	35,054
Accruals and deferred income		13,642	19,004
Other creditors		10,000	12,037
		142,766	163,378

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £nil (2020 - £4,614).

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	50,000	-

Creditors include bank loans repayable by instalments of £4,167 (2020 - £nil) due after more than five years.

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

8 Loans and borrowings

	2021 £	2020 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	50,000	-

	2021 £	2020 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	-	4,614

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.