Company Registration No. 1233147 (England and Wales)
GREENGATE FURNITURE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

## CONTENTS

	Page
alance sheet	1 - 2
otes to the financial statements	3 - 6

## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

		2020	)	2019	+
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		40,273		43,052
Current assets					
Stocks		80,721		66,956	
Debtors	4	173,297		128,862	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,830		1,004	
		258,848		196,822	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(312,729)		(270,273)	
Net current liabilities			(53,881)		(73,451
Total assets less current liabilities			(13,608)		(30,399
Provisions for liabilities			(3,596)		(3,765
Net liabilities			(17,204)		(34,164
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(17,304)		(34,264
Total equity			(17,204)		(34,164

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 30 November 2020 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

P J Hearn **Director** 

Company Registration No. 1233147

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Greengate Furniture Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St. George's Works, Coronation Road, Cressex Business Park, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom, HP12 3GG.

#### 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.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors have confirmed that they will continue to provide financial support to the company.

#### 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.

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 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:

Leasehold improvements in accordance with the property

Plant and equipment 20% at cost and at variable rates on reducing balance

Computers 15% on reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance

## 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Taxation

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. 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 profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.8 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 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.

# 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				14	15
3	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Computers (	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 December 2019	131,087	519,824	80,117	15,783	746,811
	Additions	-	4,545	666	-	5,211
	At 30 November 2020	131,087	524,369	80,783	15,783	752,022
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 December 2019	131,087	478,834	80,117	13,721	703,759
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	5,262	666	2,062	7,990
	At 30 November 2020	131,087	484,096	80,783	15,783	711,749
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 November 2020	-	40,273	-	-	40,273
	At 30 November 2019		40,990		2,062	43,052
4	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors				172,000	122,063
	Other debtors				1,297	6,799
					173,297	128,862

# 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	56,119	-
	Trade creditors	34,259	61,698
	Taxation and social security	48,617	9,665
	Other creditors	173,734	198,910
		312,729	270,273

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.