Company Registration Number: 01724649 (England and Wales)

Unaudited abridged accounts for the year ended 30 June 2020

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 July 2019

End date: 30 June 2020

Contents of the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2020

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Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets:	3	28,467	15,443
Total fixed assets:	_	28,467	15,443
Current assets			
Stocks:		199,057	172,995
Debtors:		306,596	420,475
Cash at bank and in hand:		173,258	48,381
Total current assets:	_	678,911	641,851
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:		(462,251)	(516,174)
Net current assets (liabilities):	_	216,660	125,677
Total assets less current liabilities:		245,127	141,120
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year:	4	(87,686)	(40,759)
Total net assets (liabilities):		157,441	100,361
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		200	200
Share premium account:		900	900
Profit and loss account:		156,341	99,261
Shareholders funds:	_	157,441	100,361

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 30 June 2020 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 23 June 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: J.B. Taylor Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2020

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 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 and depreciation policy

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:Plant, machinery, fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment - over 5 years.

Valuation and information policy

StocksStocks 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. Debtors Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. 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. Pensions Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2020

2. Employees

	2020	2019
Average number of employees during the period	10	8

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2020

3. Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 July 2019	61,305
Additions	23,636
At 30 June 2020	84,941
Depreciation	
At 01 July 2019	45,862
Charge for year	10,612
At 30 June 2020	56,474
Net book value	
At 30 June 2020	28,467
At 30 June 2019	15,443

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2020

4. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year noteCreditors includes Bank Loans and Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts that are secured over the assets of the company. The value secured in 2020 was £185713 (2019 - £207997)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2020

5. Financial commitmentsThe company had a commitment under a non cancellable operating lease in the sum of £19680 (2019 - £19680)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2020

6. Loans to directors

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	J.B. Taylor	
Description of the loan:	Directors current account	
	£	
Balance at 01 July 2019	104,708	
Advances or credits made:	94,245	
Advances or credits repaid:	113,800	
Balance at 30 June 2020	85,153	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2020

7. Related party transactions

Name of the related party: G.L. Taylor & Co

Relationship: Consultant Accountant

Accountancy services were provided by a family member, G.L. Taylor & Co. The value of services provided was £19752, the balance owing to G.L. Taylor & Co at the year end was £2820. Description of the Transaction:

£

Balance at 01 July 2019 4,028

Balance at 30 June 2020 2,820

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