Registered number: 01799703

TITLEY & MARR LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

Titley & Marr Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 November 2019

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Titley & Marr Limited Balance Sheet As at 30 November 2019

Registered number: 01799703

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		35,962		86,589
Tangible Assets	4	_	1,650	_	-
		_	_		
			37,612		86,589
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	216,087		245,687	
Debtors	6	81,403		59,039	
Cash at bank and in hand		77,388	-	1,541	
		374,878		306,267	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(128,595)	-	(107,117)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	246,283	-	199,150
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	283,895	-	285,739
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8	-	(13,570)	-	(19,810)
NET ASSETS		_	270,325	_	265,929
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		_		-	
Called up share capital	9		10,000		10,000
Profit and Loss Account			260,325		255,929
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	270,325	-	265,929

Titley & Marr Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 November 2019

For the year ending 30 November 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

0	n behalf of the board		
 N	Irs Kathryn Marr		

Director

24/04/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are roller screens, pattern books and colour seperations. It is disposed to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 4 years. Reinvestment is deducted and written down the year after cost incurred. In the year the company has reassessed and will no longer deem these expenses as intangible. From 1st Dec 2018 Screen/ Seperator costs are deemd to be Tangible assets and Pattern books will become deferred expenditure and released as used.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 25%
Fixtures & Fittings 20%
Computer Equipment 20%

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.7. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
Office and administration	2	2
Sales, marketing and distribution	1	1
	3	3

3. Intangible Assets				
				Other
				£
Cost				00.700
As at 1 December 2018 Additions				90,299
Disposals				- (54,337)
As at 30 November 2019			_	35,962
Amortisation			=	
As at 1 December 2018				3,710
Disposals				(3,710)
As at 30 November 2019			_	-
Net Book Value			=	
As at 30 November 2019				35,962
As at 1 December 2018			_	86,589
4. Tangible Assets			=	
	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 December 2018	-	39,617	29,309	68,926
Additions	2,199			2,199
As at 30 November 2019	2,199	39,617	29,309	71,125
Depreciation				
As at 1 December 2018	-	39,617	29,309	68,926
Provided during the period	549			549
As at 30 November 2019	549	39,617	29,309	69,475
Net Book Value				
As at 30 November 2019	1,650	-	-	1,650
As at 1 December 2018	-	-	-	-
5. Stocks				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Stock - materials			216,087	245,687
		_	216,087	245,687

Debtors	i
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	2019	2018
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	26,491	53,069
Prepayments and accrued income	3,419	4,719
VAT	261	1,251
	30,171	59,039
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	51,232	-
	51,232	-
	81,403	59,039

Other debtors includes deferred expenditure for pattern books, brochures and samples being released as used. 2019 £ 28,617 (2018 - £ 22,615) moved from intangibles as a change in accounting policy in the period.

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	79,134	67,105
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,966	12,717
Corporation tax	6,311	1,744
Other taxes and social security	347	524
Other creditors	24,112	403
Accruals and deferred income	5,529	4,174
Director's loan account	8,196	20,450
	128,595	107,117
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Pension Scheme (unsecured)	13,570	19,810
	13,570	19,810
9. Share Capital		
	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	10,000	10,000

10. Related Party Transactions

Within creditors there is a loan balance of £ 8,196 due to Mrs K M Titley (2018 - £ 20,450) this is undated, interest free and repayable on demand.

11. General Information

Titley & Marr Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 01799703. The registered office is Unit 7 Liss Business Centre, Station Road, Liss, Hampshire, GU33 7AW.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and maimer or d	envery under section	n 1072 or the Compa	illes Act 2006.	