

**Company registration number: 2244016**

**TURPIN SMALE CATERING CONSULTANTS LTD**

**UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 March 2020**

# **TURPIN SMALE CATERING CONSULTANTS LTD**

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## **TURPIN SMALE CATERING CONSULTANTS LTD**

### **DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Mr Christopher Brown
	Mr Charles Manners
	Mr Ian Doughty
<b>Company number</b>	2244016
<b>Registered office</b>	Old Bartons, High Street
	Shutford
	Banbury
	Oxfordshire
<b>Accountant</b>	OX15 6PQ
	JPG Accountancy Services
	Old Bartons, High Street
	Shutford
	Banbury
	Oxfordshire
	OX15 6PQ

**TURPIN SMALE CATERING CONSULTANTS LTD**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**31ST MARCH 2020**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020</b> £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	<b>5</b>		1,215		1,495
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	<b>6</b>	13,960		23,957	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,900		32,876	
		<u>48,860</u>		<u>56,833</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>7</b>	( 50,027)		( 53,036)	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			( 1,167)		3,797
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>48</u>		<u>5,292</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			-		( 284)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>48</u>		<u>5,008</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			750		750
Capital redemption reserve			250		250
Profit and loss account			( 952)		4,008
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			<u>48</u>		<u>5,008</u>

For the year  
ending 31 March  
2020 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial  
statements have  
been prepared  
and delivered in  
accordance with  
the provisions  
applicable to  
companies subject  
to the small  
companies'  
regime and in  
accordance with  
Section 1A of FRS  
102 'The Financial  
Reporting  
Standard  
applicable in the  
UK and Republic  
of Ireland'.

In accordance  
with section 444 of  
the Companies  
Act 2006, the  
statement of  
comprehensive  
income has not  
been delivered.

These financial  
statements were  
approved by the  
board of directors  
and authorised for

issue on 23 June  
2020 , and are  
signed on behalf  
of the board by:

Mr Christopher  
Brown  
Director

Company  
registration  
number: 2244016

**Turpin Smale Catering Consultants Ltd**

**Statement of changes in equity**

**Year ended 31st March 2020**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	<b>Total</b>
	£	£	£	£
<b>At 1st April 2018</b>	1,000	-	37,141	38,141
Profit for the year			65,732	65,732
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,732</u>	<u>65,732</u>
Dividends paid and payable			( 94,000)	( 94,000)
Cancellation of subscribed capital	( 250)	250	-	-
Redemption of shares	-	-	( 4,865)	( 4,865)
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	<u>( 250)</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>( 98,865)</u>	<u>( 98,865)</u>
<b>At 31st March 2019 and 1st April 2019</b>	<u>750</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>4,008</u>	<u>5,008</u>
Profit for the year			117,040	117,040
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,040</u>	<u>117,040</u>
Dividends paid and payable			( 122,000)	( 122,000)
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 122,000)</u>	<u>( 122,000)</u>
<b>At 31st March 2020</b>	<u>750</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>( 952)</u>	<u>48</u>

# **TURPIN SMALE CATERING CONSULTANTS LTD**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is JPG Accountancy Services, Old Bartons, High Street, Shutford, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX15 6PQ.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.



## **Tangible assets**

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

## **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## **4. Employee numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2019: 3 ).

## 5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1st April 2019	14,227	14,227
Additions	578	578
<b>At 31st March 2020</b>	<b>14,805</b>	<b>14,805</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1st April 2019	12,732	12,732
Charge for the year	858	858
<b>At 31st March 2020</b>	<b>13,590</b>	<b>13,590</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31st March 2020</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>1,215</b>
At 31st March 2019	1,495	1,495

## 6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	12,621	22,392
Other debtors	1,339	1,565
	<b>13,960</b>	<b>23,957</b>

## 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	1,920	1,920
Corporation tax	27,453	18,990
Social security and other taxes	12,507	19,445
Other creditors	8,147	12,681
	<b>50,027</b>	<b>53,036</b>

## 8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

### 2020

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Mr Christopher Brown	( 58)	-	58	-
Mr Charles Manners	( 206)	( 5,000)	5,206	-
Mr Ian Doughty	( 208)	-	208	-
Ms Tracey Fairclough	-	-	-	-
	<u>( 472)</u>	<u>( 5,000)</u>	<u>5,472</u>	<u>-</u>

### 2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Mr Christopher Brown	( 48)	( 11,610)	11,600	( 58)
Mr Charles Manners	( 19,998)	( 208)	20,000	( 206)
Mr Ian Doughty	-	( 208)	-	( 208)
Ms Tracey Fairclough	3,000	( 5,000)	2,000	-
	<u>( 17,046)</u>	<u>( 17,026)</u>	<u>33,600</u>	<u>( 472)</u>

## 9. Controlling party

The Directors, Mr C Brown, Mr C H Manners & Mr I Doughty each own one third of the share capital.

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.