Registered number 02426783

Timpany Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2021

Timpany Limited

Registered number: 02426783

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		270,238		269,917
2					
Current assets		05.475		404 500	
Stocks	4	95,175		104,500	
Debtors	4	4,737		11,878	
Cash at bank and in hand		85,099		106,145	
		185,011		222,523	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(32,815)		(25,697)	
Net current assets			152,196		196,826
				_	
Total assets less current liabilities			422,434		466,743
liabilities			422,434		400,743
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		(4,153)		(13,999)
N. a.		-	110.001	_	150 711
Net assets		:	418,281	=	452,744
Capital and reserves					
-			500		500
Called up share capital			500		500 500
Share premium Profit and loss account					
Front and loss account			417,281		451,744
Shareholders' funds		•	418,281	_	452,744
Charonologic lands		=	- 10,201	=	——————————————————————————————————————

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

G Watling

Director

Approved by the board on 28 December 2021

Timpany Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer.

Tangible fixed assets

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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years

Motor vehicles over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks 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.

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

Employees

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2021

2020

Z	Employees			2021	2020
				Number	Number
	Average number of persons		2		
3	Tangible fixed assets				
	-		Plant and		
		Land and	machinery	Motor	
		buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2020	263,040	345,221	43,299	651,560
	Additions	-	13,970	-	13,970
	At 31 March 2021	263,040	359,191	43,299	665,530
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2020	96,952	264,757	19,934	381,643
	Charge for the year	-	8,976	4,673	13,649
	At 31 March 2021	96,952	273,733	24,607	395,292
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2021	166,088	85,458	18,692	270,238

	At 31 March 2020	166,088	80,464	23,365	269,917
4	Debtors			2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade debtors			1,050	1,897
	VAT			3,135	968
	Other debtors			552	9,013
				4,737	11,878
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			32,500	-
	Obligations under finance lease	and hire purchase	contracts	9,846	10,092
	Trade creditors			7,427	12,380
	Other taxes and social security of	costs		400	1,221
	Other creditors			(17,358)	2,004
				32,815	25,697
6	Creditors: amounts falling due	after one year		2021	2020
5	orcanors, amounts family due	aitei Olie yeai		2021 £	2020 £
				τ.	L
	Obligations under finance lease	and hire purchase	contracts	4,153	13,999

7 Other information

Timpany Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Iwerne Springs Trout Farm

Iwerne Minster

Blandford Forum

Dorset

DT11 8QN

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.