Registered number 02426783

Timpany Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

Timpany Limited

Registered number: 02426783

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		267,781		263,090
•					
Current assets					
Stocks		82,500		97,250	
Debtors	4	27,575		20,295	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,504		29,693	
		112,579		147,238	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(30,611)		(19,822)	
Not coment conto			04.000		407.440
Net current assets			81,968		127,416
Total assets less current		•		_	
liabilities			349,749		390,506
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		(28,537)		(25,234)
Net assets		•	321,212	-	365,272
		:		=	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			500		500
Share premium			500		500
Profit and loss account			320,212		364,272
Shareholders' funds			224 242	-	265 272
Shareholders fullus		:	321,212	=	365,272

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 29 December 2023

Timpany Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

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

2	Employees			2023	2022
				Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company			2	2
3	Tangible fixed assets				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Plant and		
		Land and	machinery	Motor	
		buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2022	263,040	362,820	43,299	669,159
	Additions	-	-	32,776	32,776
	Disposals	-	-	(16,823)	(16,823)
	At 31 March 2023	263,040	362,820	59,252	685,112
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2022	96,952	282,641	26,476	406,069
	Charge for the year	-	8,018	3,244	11,262
	At 31 March 2023	96,952	290,659	29,720	417,331

Net book value

	At 31 March 2023	166,088	72,161	29,532	267,781
	At 31 March 2022	166,088	80,179	16,823	263,090
4	Debtors			2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade debtors			639	645
	VAT			982	1,654
	Other debtors			25,954	17,996
			-	27,575	20,295
			=		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2023	2022
	-	•		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			1 4 ,993	3,612
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors			2,440	4,153
				11,369	9,875
	Other taxes and social security of	osts		34	401
	Other creditors			1,775	1,781
			•	30,611	19,822
			=		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due	after one year		2023	2022
				£	£
	Bank loans			22,268	25,234
	Obligations under finance lease a	and hire purchase	contracts	6,269	-
			-	28,537	25,234
			=		

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.