Company Registration No. 3201268 (England and Wales)	
WYCOMBE TIMBER PACKING LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 MAY 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,925		9,075
Current assets					
Stocks		6,000		7,000	
Debtors	4	103,219		55,028	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,153		61,642	
		141,372		123,670	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	-	(444.754)		(447.000)	
year	5	(111,754) ———		(117,269) ———	
Net current assets			29,618		6,401
Total assets less current liabilities			34,543		15,476
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			34,541		15,474
Total equity			34,543		15,476

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 17 December 2019

Mr M W Brown

Director

Company Registration No. 3201268

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Wycombe Timber Packing Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 15, Haddenham Business Park, Haddenham, Aylesbury, Bucks., England, HP17 8LJ.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

## 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment25% on costFixtures and fittings25% on costComputers25% on costMotor vehicles25% on cost

## 1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2018 - 3).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
		п	nachinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019		120,396
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 June 2018		111,321
	Depreciation charged in the year		4,150
	At 31 May 2019		115,471
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 May 2019		4,925
	At 31 May 2018		9,075
4	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	95,437	45,586
	Other debtors	7,782	9,442
		103,219	55,028
5	Creditores amounts folling due within one year		
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	105,000	110,235
	Taxation and social security	381	290
	Other creditors	6,373	6,744
		111,754	117,269

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.