Reet Good Limited

Company No. 04018168

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 September 2019

Reet Good LimitedBALANCE SHEET
REGISTRAR
at30 September 2019

Company No. 04018168	**Notes**	**2019**	**2018**
		£	**£**
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	516	981
		516	981
Current assets			
Debtors	3	12,526	3,883
Cash at bank and in hand		26,062	10,220
		38,588	14,103
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	4	(13,577)	(7,091)
Net current assets		25,011	7,012
Total assets less current liabilities		25,527	7,993
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	5	(98)	(186)
Net assets		25,429	7,807
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account	6	25,428	7,806
Total equity		25,429	7,807

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 29 November 2019

And signed on its behalf by:

J. Howard
Director
29 November 2019

Reet Good LimitedFILLETED
ACCOUNTS NOTES
for the year ended 30 September 2019

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard.
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:
• the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
• the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
• the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
• it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
• the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

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 profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years 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 temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Furniture, fittings and equipment 33% Straight line basis

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation		
At 1 October 2018	2,350	2,350
Additions	478	478
At 30 September 2019	2,828	2,828
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2018	1,369	1,369
Charge for the year	943	943
At 30 September 2019	2,312	2,312
Net book values		
At 30 September 2019	516	516
At 30 September 2018	981	981

3 **Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	11,720	-
Corporation tax recoverable	-	2,094
Other debtors	549	1,584
Prepayments and accrued income	257	205
	12,526	3,883

4 **Creditors:**
amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	6,346	-
Loans from directors	6,031	6,130
Accruals and deferred income	1,200	961
	13,577	7,091

5 **Provisions for liabilities**

Deferred taxation

	Accelerated capital allowances, losses and other timing differences	Arising from revaluation	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2018	186	-	186
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	(88)		(88)
At 30 September 2019	98	-	98

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	98	186
	98	186

6 **Reserves**

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

7 **Related party disclosures**

Controlling parties

Immediate controlling parties	The Director by virtue of their majority shareholding.
Ultimate controlling party	The Director by virtue of their majority shareholding.

8 **Additional information**

Its registered number is:
04018168
Its registered office is:
16 St Olave's Road
York
YO30 7AL

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.