Glazetek Limited

**Unaudited Filleted Accounts** 

30 November 2020

**Glazetek Limited** 

Registered number: 04115148

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 30 November 2020

N	lotes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		5,627		6,619
Current assets					
Debtors	4	-		25,999	
Cash at bank and in hand		610,818		392,472	
		610,818		418,471	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(66,748)		(38,522)	
Net current assets			544,070		379,949
Total assets less current liabilities			549,697	_	386,568
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(16,192)		(14,992)
Net assets			533,505	-	371,576
Capital and records				_	
Capital and reserves			2		0
Called up share capital			522.502		2
Profit and loss account			533,503		371,574
Shareholders' funds			533,505	_	371,576

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.

P Trigg

Director

Approved by the board on 19 June 2021

# Glazetek Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 November 2020

## 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 and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

## 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:

Plant and machinery

15% reducing balance

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, 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.

#### 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

F----laveas

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

2040

2020

2	Employees	2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	3
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 December 2019		30,015
	At 30 November 2020		30,015
	Depreciation		
	At 1 December 2019		23,396
	Charge for the year		992
	At 30 November 2020		24,388
	Net book value		
	At 30 November 2020		5,627
	At 30 November 2019		6,619

4	Debtors	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors		25,999
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Taxation and social security costs	65,638	37,411
	Other creditors	1,110	1,111
		66,748	38,522
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Other creditors	16,192	14,992

# 7 Related party transactions

Amounts owed to Directors at year end were £16,192 (2019 £14,992). The loans are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment date.

## 8 Other information

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

14 Hardington Drive

Keynsham

Bristol

**BS31 1YA** 

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