Middleton Blinds Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 September 2019

Middleton Blinds Limited

Registered number: 04287735

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		6,723		7,684
Tangible assets	4		22,521		22,726
		-	29,244	_	30,410
Current assets					
Stocks		11,780		9,097	
Debtors	5	81,187		84,160	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,787		2,729	
		94,754		95,986	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(116,546)		(146,217)	
Net current liabilities			(21,792)		(50,231)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	7,452	-	(19,821)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(6,284)		(15,809)
your	,		(0,201)		(15,005)
Net assets/(liabilities)		-	1,168	_	(35,630)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,068		(35,730)
Shareholders' funds		-	1,168	- -	(35,630)

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 R Banks

Director

Approved by the board on 14 April 2020

Middleton Blinds Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2019

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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% on net book value Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 15% on net book value Motor vehicles 25% on net book value

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. 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

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

2	Employees	2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	12	12
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 October 2018		9,606
	At 30 September 2019		9,606
	Amortisation		
	At 1 October 2018		1,922
	Provided during the year		961
	At 30 September 2019		2,883

Net book value

At 30 September 2019	6,723
At 30 September 2018	7,684

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2018	55,056	29,353	84,409
	Additions	5,298	<u> </u>	5,298
	At 30 September 2019	60,354	29,353	89,707
	Depreciation			
	At 1 October 2018	45,318	16,365	61,683
	Charge for the year	2,256	3,247	5,503
	At 30 September 2019	47,574	19,612	67,186
	Net book value			
	At 30 September 2019	12,780	9,741	22,521
	At 30 September 2018	9,738	12,988	22,726
_	Dahaana		2010	2010
5	Debtors		2019	2018
			£	£
	Trade debtors		35,495	32,317
	Other debtors		45,692	51,843
			81,187	84,160
6	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one vear	2019	2018
		,	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		34,295	23,609
	Obligations under finance lease and hi	ire purchase contracts	3,504	3,504
	Trade creditors	•	48,181	79,847
	Taxation and social security costs		25,594	16,432
	Other creditors		4,972	22,825
			116,546	146,217
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after	r one year	2019	2018
			£	£
	Bank loans		6,038	12,059

	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	246	3,750
		6,284	15,809
8	Loans	2019	2018
	Creditors include:	£	£
	Secured bank loans	40,333	35,668
	overed outly found	10,555	55,000

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by means of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

9 Other information

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

Unit 14 Middleton Trade Park

Oldham Road

Middleton

Manchester

M24 1QZ

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