
CALLAGHAN FINE PAINTINGS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

CALLAGHAN FINE PAINTINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04364771

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	28,609	34,949
		<u>28,609</u>	<u>34,949</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		871,424	948,260
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	397,089	241,993
Cash at bank and in hand	6	2,947	2,011
		<u>1,271,460</u>	<u>1,192,264</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(487,114)	(401,894)
Net current assets		<u>784,346</u>	<u>790,370</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>812,955</u>	<u>825,319</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(161,393)	(240,000)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	(5,436)	(6,640)
		<u>(5,436)</u>	<u>(6,640)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>646,126</u></u>	<u><u>578,679</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		150,001	150,001
Profit and loss account		496,125	428,678
		<u><u>646,126</u></u>	<u><u>578,679</u></u>

CALLAGHAN FINE PAINTINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04364771

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question 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 financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs S Callaghan
Director

Date: 17 March 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Callaghan Fine Paintings Limited, 04364771, is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, with a registered office address and principal place of business at 22 St Mary's Street, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 1ED.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- 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 Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property	-	
Motor vehicles	-	
Fixtures and fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Office equipment	-	20% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 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.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

CALLAGHAN FINE PAINTINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
Employees		

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021	11,893	25,400	65,946	103,239
At 31 March 2022	<u>11,893</u>	<u>25,400</u>	<u>65,946</u>	<u>103,239</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	11,893	5,080	51,317	68,290
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	4,064	2,276	6,340
At 31 March 2022	<u>11,893</u>	<u>9,144</u>	<u>53,593</u>	<u>74,630</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>16,256</u>	<u>12,353</u>	<u>28,609</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>20,320</u>	<u>14,629</u>	<u>34,949</u>

CALLAGHAN FINE PAINTINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

5. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	88,210	22,792
Other debtors	308,579	218,949
Prepayments and accrued income	300	252
	<u>397,089</u>	<u>241,993</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,947	2,011
Less: bank overdrafts	(122,824)	(100,263)
	<u>(119,877)</u>	<u>(98,252)</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank overdrafts	122,824	100,263
Bank loans	42,470	-
Trade creditors	264,358	218,140
Other taxation and social security	46,493	45,136
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,067	8,002
Other creditors	4,132	27,578
Accruals and deferred income	1,770	2,775
	<u>487,114</u>	<u>401,894</u>

CALLAGHAN FINE PAINTINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	161,393	240,000
	<u>161,393</u>	<u>240,000</u>

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	42,470	-
	<u>42,470</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	161,393	240,000
	<u>161,393</u>	<u>240,000</u>
	<u>203,863</u>	<u>240,000</u>

10. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
At beginning of year	(6,640)
Charged to profit or loss	1,204
At end of year	<u>(5,436)</u>

CALLAGHAN FINE PAINTINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(5,436)	(6,640)
	<u>(5,436)</u>	<u>(6,640)</u>

11. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
150,001 (2021 - 150,001) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>150,001</u>	<u>150,001</u>

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.