Registration number: 04655176

# **Beverley Camera Centre Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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# **Company Information**

**Director** P Stebbens

Company secretary J L Leonard

Registered office 17 Swabys Yard

17 Swabys Yard Walkergate Beverley HU17 9BZ

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# (Registration number: 04655176) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	1	1
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	2,023	1,799
		2,024	1,800
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	103,498	108,545
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	946	1,378
Cash at bank and in hand		155	155
		104,599	110,078
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(82,143)	(97,288)
Net current assets		22,456	12,790
Total assets less current liabilities		24,480	14,590
Provisions for liabilities		(343)	(164)
Net assets		24,137	14,426
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		24,037	14,326
Total equity		24,137	14,426

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

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 17 September 2019

		••••	 	• • • • •	 
P Ste	bbe	ns			
Direct	tor				

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales and the company registration number is 04655176.

The address of its registered office is: 17 Swabys Yard Walkergate Beverley HU17 9BZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 17 September 2019.

#### 2 Accounting policies

## Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

#### Tax

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

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

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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 balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

## **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

**Asset class** 

Motor Vehicles
Plant and machinery
Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 15% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

## **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 2).

#### 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018	20,000	20,000
At 31 March 2019	20,000	20,000
Amortisation At 1 April 2018	19,999	19,999
At 31 March 2019	19,999	19,999
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	1	1
At 31 March 2018	1	11

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# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

# 5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	2,062	7,603	11,089	20,754
Additions	-	1,375	-	1,375
Disposals	(716)	(2,210)	(11,089)	(14,015)
At 31 March 2019	1,346	6,768	<u> </u>	8,114
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	1,771	6,243	10,941	18,955
Charge for the year	33	242	-	275
Eliminated on disposal	(649)	(1,549)	(10,941)	(13,139)
At 31 March 2019	1,155_	4,936	<u> </u>	6,091
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	191	1,832	<u> </u>	2,023
At 31 March 2018	291	1,360	148	1,799
6 Stocks Other inventories		=	<b>2019</b> £ 103,498	<b>2018</b> £ 108,545
7 Debtors			2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors			476	696
Prepayments and accrued income		_	470	682
Total current trade and other debtors		=	946	1,378
8 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
		Note	2019 £	2017 £
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		<u>9</u>	15,132	23,940
Trade creditors		_	8,583	11,457
Taxation and social security			2,639	1,304
Other creditors			54,312	59,332

Accruals and deferred income	1,477	1,255
	82,143	97,288

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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

# 9 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Current secured loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	15,132	23,940

#### 10 Related party transactions

#### Other transactions with directors

At the year end, the company owed the director £18,292 (2018: £22,761). This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

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