Registration number: 04655176

Beverley Camera Centre Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>7</u>

Company Information

Director P Stebbens

Company secretary J L Leonard

Registered office 17 Swabys Yard

17 Swabys Yard Walkergate Beverley HU17 9BZ

(Registration number: 04655176)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	1	1
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> 5	1,848	2,175
		1,849	2,176
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	109,102	100,000
Debtors	<u>7</u>	522	1,191
Cash at bank and in hand		155	155
		109,779	101,346
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(71,561)	(61,709)
Net current assets		38,218	39,637
Total assets less current liabilities		40,067	41,813
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(11,336)	(17,500)
Provisions for liabilities		(351)	(413)
Net assets		28,380	23,900
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		28,280	23,800
Shareholders' funds		28,380	23,900

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 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 29 July 2022

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P Stebbens	The notes on pages 3 to 7 form an integral part of these fin	ancial statements
Director	The notes on pages 2 to 1 form an integral pain of these int	Page 2

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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 England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 29 July 2022.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of camera repairs and sale of camera equipment in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

Government grants which become receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred, or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs, are recognised as income in the period in which they become receivable.

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.

Page 3

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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. At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss has been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

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

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including the Director) during the year, was 2 (2021 - 2).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

4 Intangible assets

		Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021		20,000	20,000
At 31 March 2022	_	20,000	20,000
Amortisation At 1 April 2021		19,999	19,999
At 31 March 2022	_	19,999	19,999
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022		11	1
At 31 March 2021		1	1
5 Tangible assets	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021	1,346	7,537	8,883
At 31 March 2022	1,346	7,537	8,883
Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year	1,208 21	5,500 306	6,708 327
At 31 March 2022	1,229	5,806	7,035
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	117	1,731	1,848
At 31 March 2021	138	2,037	2,175
6 Stocks			
		2022 £	2021 £
Other inventories	_	109,102	100,000

7 Debtors

	£	£
Other debtors	-	792
Prepayments and accrued income	522	399
Total current trade and other debtors	522p _{ag}	e 6 1,191

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Creditors, amounts failing due within one year		2022	2021	
	Note	£	£	
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	14,881		11,600
Trade creditors		9,284		1,295
Taxation and social security		2,202		85
Other creditors		43,659		47,232
Accruals and deferred income		1,535		1,497
		71,561		61,709
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings	9	11,336		17,500
9 Loans and borrowings				
		2022		2021
		£		£
Non-current loans and borrowings		44.000		47.500
Bank borrowings		11,336		17,500
		2022		2021
		2022 £		2021 £
Current secured loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings		3,397		-
Bank overdrafts		11,484		11,600
		14,881		11,600

10 Related party transactions

At the year end the company owed the directors £7,545 (2021: £10,125) in respect of a directors loan account balance. Loans made to the company by the directors are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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.