

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st May 2021
for
Collins Home Improvements Limited

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for the Year Ended 31st May 2021

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Collins Home Improvements Limited (Registered number: 04754495)

Abridged Balance Sheet
31st May 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		104,165		112,106
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		79,413		82,530	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>445,769</u>		<u>301,382</u>	
		525,182		383,912	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>373,938</u>		<u>291,550</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>151,244</u>		<u>92,362</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			255,409		204,468
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year			(40,493)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(10,833)</u>		<u>(11,676)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>204,083</u>		<u>192,792</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			<u>203,983</u>		<u>192,692</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>204,083</u>		<u>192,792</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st May 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st May 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Abridged Balance Sheet - continued
31st May 2021

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

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st May 2021 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 31st May 2022 and were signed by:

Mr T J Collins - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st May 2021**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Collins Home Improvements Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	04754495
Registered office:	Landsway House Ash Road Ash Kent TN15 7HJ

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Sales comprise the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and rendering of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Sales are presented, net of value-added tax, 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 when specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as follows:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point at which the goods have been delivered to the customer.

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised at the point at which those services have been provided to the customer. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st May 2021

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Government grants

Grants are classified either as a grant relating to revenue or a grant relating to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. A grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support with no future related costs is recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, such as the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st May 2021

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2020 - 3) .

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Totals £
COST	
At 1st June 2020	250,496
Additions	<u>19,548</u>
At 31st May 2021	<u>270,044</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st June 2020	138,390
Charge for year	<u>27,489</u>
At 31st May 2021	<u>165,879</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st May 2021	<u>104,165</u>
At 31st May 2020	<u>112,106</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.