Fresh Connection Limited

Registered number: 05805560

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2020

N	otes		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets			T.		τ.
Tangible assets	3		125,090		147,022
Current assets					
Stocks		19,947		29,946	
Debtors	4	96,194		149,580	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,475		47,141	
		130,616		226,667	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(172,101)		(277,969)	
Net current liabilities			(41,485)		(51,302)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	83,605	-	95,720
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(60,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(23,264)		(23,927)
Net assets		-	341	- -	71,793
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			340		71,792
Shareholders' funds		-	341	-	71,793

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.

William Pouget

Director

Approved by the board on 21 January 2021

Fresh Connection Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2020

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.

All grants and furlough payments have been recorded under operating income.

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:

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance

Vehicles 25% reducing balance

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	2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	40	54

		buildings	etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 October 2019	46,762	325,322	15,986	388,070
	Additions	-	6,950	-	6,950
	Disposals	-	(3,650)	-	(3,650)
	At 30 September 2020	46,762	328,622	15,986	391,370
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2019	32,725	201,207	7,116	241,048
	Charge for the year	4,677	19,249	2,218	26,144
	On disposals	-	(912)	-	(912)
	At 30 September 2020	37,402	219,544	9,334	266,280
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2020	9,360	109,078	6,652	125,090
	At 30 September 2019	14,037	124,115	8,870	147,022
4	Debtors			2020	2019
				£	£
	Trade debtors			3,303	56,268
	Other debtors			92,891	93,312
			-	96,194	149,580
	Amounts due after more than or	ne year included abov	/e -	26,100	26,100
_				0000	0040
5	Creditors: amounts falling du	e within one year		2020	2019
				£	£
	Trade creditors			85,362	91,929
	Corporation tax			12,464	3,150
	Other taxes and social security	costs		23,493	91,487
	Other creditors		-	50,782	91,403
			-	172,101	277,969

	Bank loans	60,000	
7	Loans	2020	2019
		£	£
	Creditors include:		
	Secured bank loans	60,000	<u>-</u>

The loan is a bounce back loan under the CBIL scheme provided by Barclays Bank UK PLC on 09/06/2020. The term of the loan is 72 months, no interest or repayments are payable for the first 12 months. Thereafter the loan is repayable by 60 installments of £1,000, interest rate 3.24% p.a.

8 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Dividends	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
William Pouget				
Directors Loan	33,953	79,589	90,953	22,589
	33,953	79,589	90,953	22,589

Dividends were decared in the year 2020 £90,953, 2019 £78,000.

9 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is William Pouget.

10 Other information

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

The Deli

15 Woodstock Road

Oxford

Ox2 6HA

11 Post balance sheet events

Since the year end the business has continued to be impacted by Covid 19, however the Director conciders the business still to be a going concern and has implemented the necessary steps to mitigate the impact of Covid 19 on the business and staff.

The Director therfore conciders the bisiness to be a going concern.

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.