FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020

Baldrey & Associates Ltd. **Accountants** 310 Stafford Road Croydon, Surrey CR0 4NH Telephone: 020 8688 7383/7338

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A10 27/05/2021 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# TACTICAL AIRSOFT UK LIMITED Trading as TACTICAL AIRSOFT UK LTD

**Unaudited financial statements** 

30 September 2020

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### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** 

MR SIMON SAVYELL MR DEAN ABDOOLLAH

Company number

06700113

Registered office

UNIT 3 CROYDON HOUSE BUSINESS CENTRE

1 PEALL ROAD CROYDON SURREY CR0 3EX

**Business address** 

UNIT 3

CROYDON HOUSE BUSINESS

CENTRE

1 PEALL ROAD CROYDON CR0 3EX

**Accountants** 

**BALDREY & ASSOCIATES LTD** 

310 STAFFORD ROAD

CROYDON SURREY CR0 4NH

## Directors report Year ended 30 September 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2020.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

MR SIMON SAVYELL MR DEAN ABDOOLLAH

### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on ...,

... and signed on behalf of the board

MR SIMON SAVYELL

Director

# Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Turnover</b> Cost of sales		102,965 (88,858)	84,497 (69,144)
Gross profit		14,107	15,353
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(12,939) 11,500	(13,850) -
Operating profit		12,668	1,503
Profit before taxation	. 4	12,668	1,503
Tax on profit		(2,422)	(305)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		10,246	1,198

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

# Statement of financial position 30 September 2020

	2020		2019		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	254		332	
			254		332
Current assets					
Stocks		15,000		28,000	
Debtors	6	3,356		1,181	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,240		2,609	
	•	23,596		31,790	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(21,264)		(33,782)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,332		(1,992)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,586		(1,660)
Net assets/(liabilities)			2,586		(1,660)
Capital and reserves			•		
Called up share capital			200		200
Profit and loss account		,	2,386		(1,860)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)			2,586		(1,660)

For the year ending 30 September 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 30 September 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

MR SIMON SAVYELL

Director

Company registration number: 06700113

# Statement of changes in equity Year ended 30 September 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2018	200	(3,058)	(2,858)
Profit for the year		1,198	1,198
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,198	1,198
At 30 September 2019 and 1 October 2019	200	(1,860)	(1,660)
Profit for the year		10,246	10,246
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	10,246	10,246
Dividends paid and payable		(6,000)	(6,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(6,000)	(6,000)
At 30 September 2020	200	2,386	2,586

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in . The address of the registered office is UNIT 3 CROYDON HOUSE BUSINESS CENTRE, 1 PEALL ROAD, CROYDON, SURREY, CR0 3EX.

## 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2020

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20% Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20%

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2020

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government 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. Grants that are 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 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.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2020

# 4. Profit before taxation

٠.	Tronc boloto taxatlon			
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets			102
5.	Tangible assets			
Э.	i allylble assets	Plant and	Fixtures,	Total
		machinery	fittings and	·
		•	equipment	
		£	£	£
	Cost	0.040	4 400	4 407
	At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	2,919	1,188	4,107
	Depreciation		<del></del>	
•	At 1 October 2019	2,687	1,088	3,775
	Charge for the year	58	20	78
	At 30 September 2020	2,745	1,108	3,853
	Carrying amount			<del></del>
	At 30 September 2020	174	80	254
	At 30 September 2019	232	100	332
6.	Debtors			
			2020	2019
	Tunda dabbara		<b>£</b> 56 .	£
	Trade debtors Other debtors		3,300	1,181
	Other debtors			
			3,356 ———	1,181
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		0000	2040
			2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors		603	4,135
	Corporation tax		2,422	305
	Other creditors		18,239	29,342
			21,264	33,782

# 8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

# Detailed income statement Year ended 30 September 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	400.005	04.407
Sales	102,965	84,497
•	102,965	84,497
Cost of sales		
Opening stock	(28,000)	(29,000)
Purchases For Resale	(73,274)	(65,628)
Distribution Costs	(1,861)	(2,032)
Subcontract labour	(723)	(484)
	(103,858)	(97,144)
Closing stock	15,000	28,000
	(88,858)	(69,144)
Gross profit	14,107	15,353
Gross profit percentage	13.7%	18.2%
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Rent payable	(5,919)	(4,554)
Insurance	(885)	(410)
Repairs and maintenance	(128)	(2,488)
Paypal Fees	(394)	(228)
Printing, postage and stationery	(379)	(197) (1,556)
Advertising Telephone	(72) (699)	(1,556)
Computer costs	(523)	(408)
Motor expenses	(1,157)	(865)
Travelling	(620)	(365)
Accountancy fees	(1,296)	(1,440)
Credit card charges	(736)	(661)
Subscriptions & statutory costs	(53)	(61)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(78)	(102)
	(12,939)	(13,850)
Other operating income		
Government grants recognised directly in income	10,000	-
Sundry income	1,500	
	11,500	•

# Detailed income statement (continued) Year ended 30 September 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Operating profit	12,668	1,503
Operating profit percentage	12.3%	1.8%
Profit before taxation	12,668	1,503