# Scooby-Dees Limited FILLETED ACCOUNTS COVER

**Scooby-Dees Limited** 

Company No. 06794129

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 January 2021

# Scooby-Dees Limited BALANCE SHEET REGISTRAR at 31 January 2021

Company No. 06794129	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	-	-
Tangible assets	4	6,956	4,654
		6,956	4,654
Current assets			
Debtors	5	2,720	1,355
Cash at bank and in hand		23,147	19,679
		25,867	21,034
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	(8,255)	(6,007)
Net current assets		17,612	15,027
Total assets less current liabilities		24,568	19,681
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	7	(1,321)	(884)
Net assets		23,247	18,797
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account	8	23,246	18,796
Total equity		23,247	18,797

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 January 2021 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 24 June 2021

And signed on its behalf by:

D. Hopkin

Director

## Scooby-Dees Limited NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR for the year ended 31 January 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared 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) and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### **Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery

25% Reducing Balance

## Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

#### 2 Employees

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
The average number of persons employed during the year :	3	2

#### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 February 2020	17,000	17,000
At 31 January 2021	17,000	17,000
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 February 2020	17,000	17,000
At 31 January 2021	17,000	17,000
Net book values		
At 31 January 2021		_
At 31 January 2020		-

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or revaluation		
At 1 February 2020	10,923	10,923
Additions	3,696	3,696
At 31 January 2021	14,619	14,619
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2020	6,269	6,269
Charge for the year	1,394	1,394
At 31 January 2021	7,663	<b>7,66</b> 3
Net book values		
At 31 January 2021	6,956	6,956
At 31 January 2020	4,654	4,654

## 5 Debtors

3 Denters	2021	2020
	£	£
Loans to directors	894	-
Other debtors	1,144	1,355
Prepayments and accrued income	682	=
	2,720	1,355
6 Creditors:		
amounts falling due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Corporation tax	6,119	5,284
Other taxes and social security	101	161
Loans from directors	<del>-</del>	562
Other creditors	2,035	-
	8,255	6,007
7. Day Many for Politica		
7 Provisions for liabilities		
Deferred taxation		

	Accelerated	
	Capital	
	Allowances,	
	Losses and	
	Other Timing	
	Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 February 2020	884	884
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	437	437
At 31 January 2021	1,321	1,321
	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	1,321	884
	1,321	884

## 8 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 9 Dividends

2021	2020
£	£
23,500	21,000
23,500	21,000
23,500	21,000
23,500	21,000
	23,500 23,500 23,500

## 10 Advances and credits to directors

Included within Other debtors are the following loans to directors:

		At 1			At 31
		February			January
Director	Description	2020	Advanced	Repaid	2021
		£	£	£	£
D. Hopkin	Directors loan account		26,277	(25,383)	894
			26,277	(25,383)	894

# 11 Related party disclosures

terateu party arosiosares		2021	2020
Transactions with related partie	s	£	£
Name of related party	D. Hopkin		
Description of relationship between the parties	Director		
Description of transaction and general amounts involved	Directors loan account		
Amount due from/(to) the related	d party	894	(562)
Provision for doubtful debts due from the related party		-	-
Amounts written off in the period party	l in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-

## **Controlling party**

Immediate controlling party D Hopkin

#### 12 Additional information

Its registered number is:

06794129

Its registered office is:

91a Howard Road

Plymouth

Devon

PL9 7ER

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.