Registered Number 06801617 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

Company Information for the year from 1 March 2020 to 28 February 2021

Directors Donald Wappett

George William Ban Doy Wappett

Registered Address 5 Scattergate Green

Appleby

CA16 6SP

Registered Number 06801617 (England and Wales)

Statement of Financial Position 28 February 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks	12	2,125		2,125	
Debtors	13			949	
		2,125		3,074	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	14	(73,155)		(63,335)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(71,030)		(60,261)
Total assets less current liabilities			(71,030)		(60,261)
Creditors amounts falling due after one year	15		(12,250)		
Net assets			(83,280)		(60,261)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(83,281)		(60,262)
Shareholders' funds			(83,280)		(60,261)

The company was entitled to exemption from audit for this reporting period 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 July 2021, and are signed on its behalf by:

Donald Wappett

Director

Registered Company No. 06801617

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A as it applies to the financial statements for the period and there were no material departures from the reporting standard.

3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT USED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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).

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Functional and presentation currency policy

The financial statements are presented in sterling and this is the functional currency of the company.

Property, plant and equipment policy

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets as follows:

Straight line (years)

Plant and machinery 3

Intangible assets policy

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Inventories policy

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price (less any associated costs to enable such sales to complete).

Revenue recognition policy

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.

Government grants and other government assistance policy

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.

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.

Valuation of financial instruments policy

The company only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the company and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in notes. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in notes. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

5. CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

There are no judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management have made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

6. SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. There are no key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

7. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

	2021	2020
Average number of employees during the year	2	-

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 01 March 20	43,200	43,200
At 28 February 21	43,200	43,200
Amortisation and impairment		
At 01 March 20	43,200	43,200
At 28 February 21	43,200	43,200
Net book value		
At 29 February 20	-	-

9. USEFUL LIFE OF INTANGIBLE ASSET

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 12% straight line

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

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Plant & machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 01 March 20	746	746
At 28 February 21	746	746
Depreciation and impairment		
At 01 March 20	746	746
At 28 February 21	746	746
Net book value		
At 29 February 20	-	

11. PROVISIONS FOR IMPAIRMENT OF TANGIBLE ASSETS

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.

12. INVENTORIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Work in progress	2,125	2,125
Total	2,125	2,125

13. 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.

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors / trade receivables	-	949
Total	-	949

14. CREDITORS WITHIN ONE YEAR

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.

		2021 £	2020 £
	Taxation and social security	1,712	-
	Other creditors	69,642	61,535
	Accrued liabilities and deferred income	1,801	1,800
	Total	73,155	63,335
15.	CREDITORS AFTER ONE YEAR		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank borrowings and overdrafts	12,250	-
	Total	12,250	-

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