Company Registration Number: 06837776 (England and Wales)

Unaudited abridged accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 January 2019

End date: 31 December 2019

Contents of the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2019

Balance sheet

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Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets:	2	101	135
Total fixed assets:		101	135
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand:		6,409	10,740
Total current assets:	-	6,409	10,740
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:		(6,793)	(6,909)
Net current assets (liabilities):		(384)	3,831
Total assets less current liabilities:		(283)	3,966
Total net assets (liabilities):		(283)	3,966
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		2	2
Profit and loss account:		(285)	3,964
Shareholders funds:	-	(283)	3,966

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 31 December 2019 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A).

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 & loss account.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 12 March 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: C TYLER Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation policy

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values overtheir useful lives on the following bases: Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% reducing balance The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the saleproceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

${\bf SWISSMAID\; UK\; (NEWBURY)\; LIMITED}$

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2019

2. Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 January 2019	429
At 31 December 2019	429
Depreciation	
At 01 January 2019	294
Charge for year	34
At 31 December 2019	328
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	101
At 31 December 2018	135

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.