**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06924249** 

# Sonia Woodward Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 June 2020

# **Sonia Woodward Limited**

## **Director's Report**

#### Year ended 30 June 2020

The director presents her report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2020 .

#### Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mrs S Woodward

#### 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 1 September 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs S Woodward

Director

Registered office:

1st Floor, CQL House

Alington Road

Little Barford

St Neots

Cambs

**PE19 6YH** 

# Sonia Woodward Limited Statement of Financial Position

#### 30 June 2020

	2020			2019
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		2,154	2,967
Current assets				
Debtors	6	40,588		50,249
Cash at bank and in hand		110,423		72,575
		151,011		122,824
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	27,428		17,650
Net current assets			123,583	105,174
Total assets less current liabilities			125,737	108,141
Net assets			125,737	108,141
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			125,637	108,041
Shareholders funds			125,737	108,141

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

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

Director's 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# **Sonia Woodward Limited**

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

### 30 June 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 September 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs S Woodward

Director

Company registration number: 06924249

#### Sonia Woodward Limited

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 June 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1st Floor, CQL House, Alington Road, Little Barford, St Neots, Cambs, PE19 6YH.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### Revenue recognition

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.

#### Income tax

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

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

#### Impairment of fixed 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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2019: 2).

# 5. Tangible assets

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	Plant and	Fixtures and	B. d. a. A. a. a. a. a. l. a. l. a. a.	<b>-</b>	<b>T</b> -4-1
	machinery	fittings		Equipment	Total
•	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 July 2019	311	4,557	32,880	9,372	47,120
Additions				1,475	1,475
At 30 June 2020	311	4,557	32,880	10,847	48,595
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2019	155	4,167	32,880	6,951	44,153
Charge for the year	77	390	_	1,821	2,288
At 30 June 2020	232	4,557	32,880	8,772	46,441
Carrying amount	•••		******		*******
At 30 June 2020	79	_	_	2,075	2,154
At 30 June 2019	156	390		2,421	2,967
6. Debtors					
			20	2019	
				£	
Trade debtors			30,5	<b>588</b> 50,249	
Other debtors			10,0	000 –	
			40,5	5 <b>88</b> 50,249	
			•		
7. Creditors: amounts falling	due within one	e year			
			20	<b>)20</b> 2019	
				£	
Corporation tax			21,9	<b>926</b> 10,716	
Social security and other taxes			1,5	<b>1</b> ,298	
Other creditors - desc in a/cs			2,1	1 <b>90</b> 3,392	
Other creditors			1,7	<b>2,244</b>	
			27,4		

# 8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

#### 2020

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding	
	£	£	£	£	
Mrs S Woodward	( 421)	32,045	( 32,000)	( 376)	
	2019				
		Advances/			
	Balance	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance	
	brought forward	director	repaid	outstanding	
	£	£	£	£	
Mrs S Woodward	( 110)	29,689	( 30,000)	( 421)	

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