

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07175182

FOXBERRY (SERVICES) LTD

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2021

FOXBERRY (SERVICES) LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 March 2021

		2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		570		139
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	33,024		25,644	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,286		1,211	
		-----		-----	
		37,310		26,855	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	17,834		13,209	
		-----		-----	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			19,476		13,646
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TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			20,046		13,785
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		6,667		—
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NET ASSETS			13,379		13,785
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FOXBERRY (SERVICES) LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 March 2021

		2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			13,212		13,212
Profit and loss account			167		573
			-----		-----
SHAREHOLDER FUNDS			13,379		13,785
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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 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 December 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

L Williams

Director

Company registration number: 07175182

FOXBERRY (SERVICES) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Equitable House, 55 Pellon Lane, Halifax, West Yorkshire, HX1 5SP, England.

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 measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

In assessing the appropriateness of the application of the going concern basis, the director has considered the uncertainties around the general economic environment, the current and future trading performance of the company and the available cash. The director have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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. There are not considered to be any judgements or accounting estimates or assumptions that have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

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

Current and deferred 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. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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:

Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	20% reducing balance

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 receivable relating to Covid-19 are accounted for under the accrual method and recognised immediately as income in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. Where applied for and received these grants include payments under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (furlough payments), Small Business Grant and interest paid by the Government during the first 12 months of Bounce Bank Loans. 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

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2020: 1).

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	360	100	460
Additions	—	464	464
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At 31 March 2021	360	564	924
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Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	247	74	321
Charge for the year	28	5	33
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At 31 March 2021	275	79	354
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Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	85	485	570
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At 31 March 2020	113	26	139
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6. DEBTORS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	33,024	25,644
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7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,333	—
Corporation tax	14,553	9,392
Social security and other taxes	—	1,180
Other creditors	1,948	2,637
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	17,834	13,209
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8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,667	—
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Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £267 (2020: £Nil) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

9. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

During the year Mr Williams had an interest free unsecured loan from the company which is repayable on demand. The balance at the year end was £26,049. The maximum outstanding during the year was £50,701.

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.