REGISTERED NUMBER: 08348159 (England and Wales)

# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

FOR

**NEWFANGELT LIMITED** 

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3
Chartered Certified Accountants' Report	6

# **NEWFANGELT LIMITED**

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

DIRECTOR:	Mr M C Miller
SECRETARY:	Kerry Secretarial Services Limited
REGISTERED OFFICE:	58 Sandy Lodge Way Northwood Middlesex HA6 2AS
REGISTERED NUMBER:	08348159 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Elco Accounting Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 24 Church Street Rickmansworth Hertfordshire WD3 1DD

#### **BALANCE SHEET** 31 JANUARY 2020

		31.1.20	31.1.19
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	3,143	3,003
Cash at bank		211,074	213,560
		214.217	216,563
CREDITORS		,	,
Amounts falling due within one year	6	18,265	41,834
NET CURRENT ASSETS	-	195,952	174,729
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		195,952	174,729
- <i>n</i>			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Retained earnings		195,951	174,728
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		195,952	174,729
SHAREHOLDERS FORDS		133,932	174,725

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
  - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 204 and 205 and which attention company with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to
- Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 23 June 2020 and were signed by:

Mr M C Miller - Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover is recognised as goods and services are supplied. Turnover arises wholly within the United Kingdom.

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery etc - 33% on cost

Tangible assets are initially measured at costs. After initial recognition, tangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

Page 3 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realised the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition. Bank overdrafts are normally considered financing activities similar to borrowings. However, if they are repayable on demand and form an integral part of an entity's cash management, bank overdrafts are a component of cash and cash equivalents.

Page 4 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

# 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

### 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

т.	TANGIBLE TIALD AGGETG		Plant and machinery etc £
	COST		
	At 1 February 2019		
	and 31 January 2020		<u>708</u>
	DEPRECIATION A4.4 February 2040		
	At 1 February 2019 and 31 January 2020		708
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 January 2020		_
	7 to 1 building 2020		
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.1.20	31.1.19
		£	£
	Other debtors	<u>3,143</u>	<u>3,003</u>
_			
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	24.4.00	04.4.40
		31.1.20	31.1.19
	Toyotian and assist appretty	£	£
	Taxation and social security Other creditors	13,892 4,373	38,030 3,804
	Other dealtors	18,265	41,834
		10,203	<del>- 1,004</del>

# 7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the year end, a balance of £4,373 (2019: £3,804) was owed to the director.

# CHARTERED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NEWFANGELT LIMITED

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the director in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Director are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Newfangelt Limited for the year ended 31 January 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/rulebook.

This report is made solely to the director of Newfangelt Limited in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Newfangelt Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Newfangelt Limited in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/factsheet163. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Newfangelt Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Newfangelt Limited. You consider that Newfangelt Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Newfangelt Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Elco Accounting Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 24 Church Street Rickmansworth Hertfordshire WD3 1DD

23 June 2020

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.