

# Jason Ingram Photography Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Dorrington Mundy  
Chartered Accountants  
5 Beaulay Road  
Southville  
Bristol  
BS3 1PX

# **Jason Ingram Photography Limited**

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# **Jason Ingram Photography Limited**

## **Company Information**

<b>Director</b>	J D Ingram
<b>Registered office</b>	Unit 2 Cotswold Road North BRISTOL BS3 4NL
<b>Accountants</b>	Dorrington Mundy Chartered Accountants 5 Beaulley Road Southville Bristol BS3 1PX

**Jason Ingram Photography Limited**  
**(Registration number: 08484740)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	6,400	9,600
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	5,085	3,056
		<u>11,485</u>	<u>12,656</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	9,740	8,452
Cash at bank and in hand		18,581	1
		28,321	8,453
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>7</u>	(40,968)	(38,022)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(12,647)	(29,569)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		(1,162)	(16,913)
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<u>7</u>	(24,099)	(8,883)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		(25,261)	(25,796)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(25,361)	(25,896)
Shareholders' deficit		(25,261)	(25,796)

For the financial year ending 31 December 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

**Jason Ingram Photography Limited**  
**(Registration number: 08484740)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020**

Approved and authorised by the director on 4 June 2021

.....  
J D Ingram  
Director

# **Jason Ingram Photography Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales .

The address of its registered office is:

Unit 2  
Cotswold Road North  
BRISTOL  
BS3 4NL  
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 4 June 2021.

### **2 Accounting policies**

#### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### **Going concern**

Following the announcement by the World Health Organisation of a worldwide pandemic caused by the coronavirus (Covid-19), a series of measures were implemented by the Government in the United Kingdom to support businesses. As a result, the director has reviewed its current trading position post year end and has no intention of ceasing or liquidating the company nor does he believe that there are any material uncertainties that cause significant doubt on the company's ability to trade. For this reason, the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements is deemed to be appropriate.

Also, the director has confirmed his willingness to support the company for the foreseeable future.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;  
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;  
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

# **Jason Ingram Photography Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Equipment	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	25% reducing balance
Office fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance

### **Goodwill**

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Amortisation method and rate</b>
Goodwill	10% straight line

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

# **Jason Ingram Photography Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

### **Leases**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

## **Jason Ingram Photography Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

#### **3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2019 - 1).

# Jason Ingram Photography Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 January 2020	32,000	32,000
At 31 December 2020	32,000	32,000
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 January 2020	22,400	22,400
Amortisation charge	3,200	3,200
At 31 December 2020	25,600	25,600
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 December 2020	6,400	6,400
At 31 December 2019	9,600	9,600

### 5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	3,126	7,807	10,933
Additions	409	3,316	3,725
At 31 December 2020	3,535	11,123	14,658
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	2,096	5,781	7,877
Charge for the year	360	1,336	1,696
At 31 December 2020	2,456	7,117	9,573
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2020	1,079	4,006	5,085
At 31 December 2019	1,030	2,026	3,056

## Jason Ingram Photography Limited

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 6 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	7,750	6,461
Other debtors	1,990	1,991
	<u>9,740</u>	<u>8,452</u>

# Jason Ingram Photography Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 7 Creditors

#### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	8	6,230	9,684
Trade creditors		1,540	-
Taxation and social security		23,644	19,083
Accruals and deferred income		789	776
Other creditors		8,765	8,479
		<u>40,968</u>	<u>38,022</u>

#### Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due after one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	8	<u>24,099</u>	<u>8,883</u>

### 8 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Non-current loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank borrowings	22,677	8,883
Hire purchase contracts	<u>1,422</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>24,099</u>	<u>8,883</u>

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Current loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank borrowings	5,332	4,100
Bank overdrafts	-	5,584
Hire purchase contracts	<u>898</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,230</u>	<u>9,684</u>

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.