Company Designation No. 00525457 (England and Walso)
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TECH TRADE IN LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			36,562		41,562
Tangible assets	4		209,348		254,054
Current assets					
Stocks		164,056		164,414	
Debtors	5	49,952		62,593	
Cash at bank and in hand		124,875		87,732	
		338,883		314,739	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(350,167)		(390,999)	
Net current liabilities			(11,284)		(76,260)
Total assets less current liabilities			234,626		219,356
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(165,517)		(194,417)
Net assets			69,109		24,939
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			69,107		24,937
Total equity			69,109		24,939

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 June 2020

Z Butt

Director

Company Registration No. 09525457

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Tech Trade In Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Old Church, 48 Verulam Road, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, AL3 4DH.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

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.

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.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Franchise costs represent the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Franchise costs are considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is five years.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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 over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold over term of lease
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 16 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### 1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' 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 realise 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 cost 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.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 26 (2018 - 20).

#### 3 Intangible fixed assets

• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	50,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 October 2018	8,438
Amortisation charged for the year	5,000
At 30 September 2019	13,438
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2019	36,562
At 30 September 2018	41,562

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsna	Plant and schinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2018	31,249	310,485	341,734
	Additions	4,600 ———		4,600
	At 30 September 2019	35,849	310,485	346,334
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 October 2018	5,109	82,570	87,679
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,724	45,583	49,307
	At 30 September 2019	8,833	128,153	136,986
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 September 2019	27,016	182,332	209,348
	At 30 September 2018	26,139	227,915	254,054
5	Debtors	<del></del>	<del></del>	
			2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Other debtors		49,952 	62,593
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		28,900	28,900
	Trade creditors		18,952	147,491
	Taxation and social security		19,674	22,041
	Other creditors		282,641	192,567
			350,167	390,999
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2242	0040
			2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts		165,517	194,417
	Dain loans and syciolans		====	=====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

8	Called up share capital	2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 ordinary of £1 each	2	2
		2	2

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