# **HARLEQUIN MIDDLETON LTD**

**Filleted Accounts** 

30 June 2019

## HARLEQUIN MIDDLETON LTD

Registered number: 10833313

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 30 June 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		13,500		13,500
Tangible assets	3		44,000		44,000
		_	57,500	_	57,500
Current assets					
Stocks		6,444		5,423	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,599		2,123	
	_	11,043	_	7,546	
Creditors: amounts falling du	ıe				
within one year	4	(78,694)		(77,276)	
Net current liabilities	_		(67,651)		(69,730)
Net liabilities		- -	(10,151)	<u> </u>	(12,230)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(10,152)		(12,231)
Shareholders' funds		_ _	(10,151)		(12,230)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr Reza Sharafolziad

**Director** 

Approved by the board on 27 March 2020

# HARLEQUIN MIDDLETON LTD

#### **Notes to the Accounts**

for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery over 7 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 7 years

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

# Intangible fixed assets £ 2 Goodwill: Cost At 1 July 2018 15,000 At 30 June 2019 15,000 **Amortisation** At 1 July 2018 1,500 1,500 At 30 June 2019 Net book value At 30 June 2019 13,500 13,500

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

### Tangible fixed assets

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

At 30 June 2018

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2018	55,000
At 30 June 2019	55,000
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2018	11,000
At 30 June 2019	11,000
Net book value	
At 30 June 2019	44,000
At 30 June 2018	44,000

2019

£

2018

£

Trade creditors	4,612	5,835
Other loans	70,000	70,000
Taxation and social security costs	3,332	691
Other creditors	750	750
	78,694	77,276

# 5 Other information

HARLEQUIN MIDDLETON LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

651a Mauldeth Road West

Chorlton

Manchester

M21 7SA

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.