

**TATE & RYE LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

Shore Accounting Ltd

66 Norman Road  
St Leonards on Sea  
East Sussex  
TN38 0EJ

**Tate & Rye Ltd**  
**Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 31 July 2020**

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**Tate & Rye Ltd**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 31 July 2020**

Registered number: 10879948

		<b>2020</b>		<b>2019</b>	
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible Assets	<b>3</b>		8,160		9,600
			<u>8,160</u>		<u>9,600</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks	<b>4</b>	35,000		38,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>26,991</u>		<u>6,984</u>	
		61,991		44,984	
<b>Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year</b>	<b>5</b>	<u>(88,479 )</u>		<u>(92,676 )</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)</b>			<u>(26,488 )</u>		<u>(47,692 )</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(18,328 )</u>		<u>(38,092 )</u>
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>					
Provisions For Charges			-		(1,849 )
Deferred Taxation			<u>(1,550 )</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(19,878 )</u>		<u>(39,941 )</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	<b>6</b>		1,000		1,000
Profit and Loss Account			<u>(20,878 )</u>		<u>(40,941 )</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>(19,878)</u>		<u>(39,941)</u>

**Tate & Rye Ltd**  
**Balance Sheet (continued)**  
**As at 31 July 2020**

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For the year ending 31 July 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

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**Mrs Fiona Harkin-Wood**

Director

**08/10/2020**

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

**Tate & Rye Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 31 July 2020**

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**1. Accounting Policies**

**1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

**1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

**Rendering of services**

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

**1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings	15% Reducing Balance
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**1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress**

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

**1.5. Foreign Currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

**Tate & Rye Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 July 2020**

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**1.6. Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

**1.7. Government Grant**

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

**2. Average Number of Employees**

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: NIL (2019: NIL)

**Tate & Rye Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 July 2020**

**3. Tangible Assets**

	<b>Fixtures &amp; Fittings</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
As at 1 August 2019	12,132
As at 31 July 2020	12,132
<b>Depreciation</b>	
As at 1 August 2019	2,532
Provided during the period	1,440
As at 31 July 2020	3,972
<b>Net Book Value</b>	
As at 31 July 2020	8,160
As at 1 August 2019	9,600

**4. Stocks**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Stock - materials and work in progress	35,000	38,000
	35,000	38,000

**5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	1,137	4,551
Corporation tax	206	-
VAT	2,778	2,356
Accruals and deferred income	700	700
Director's loan account	83,658	85,069
	88,479	92,676

**6. Share Capital**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1,000	1,000

**7. General Information**

Tate & Rye Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10879948 . The registered office is 6 Lion Street, Rye, East Sussex, TN31 7LB.

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.