Registration number: 11369773

A Labels Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

Thompson Jenner LLP Chartered Accountants 28 Alexandra Terrace Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>8</u>

Company Information

Directors Mr S Pillay

Mr A Grove-Gough

Registered office 28 Alexandra Terrace

Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

Accountants Thompson Jenner LLP

Chartered Accountants 28 Alexandra Terrace

Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	21,976	4,642
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	17,401	2,479
Debtors	<u>6</u>	19,188	37,375
Cash at bank and in hand		70,177	25,321
		106,766	65,175
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(141,751)	(74,989)
Net current liabilities		(34,985)	(9,814)
Total assets less current liabilities		(13,009)	(5,172)
Provisions for liabilities		<u> </u>	(882)
Net liabilities	_	(13,009)	(6,054)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(13,109)	(6,154)
Total equity	_	(13,009)	(6,054)

For the financial year ending 31 May 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2022

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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 February 2023 and signed on its behalf by:			
Mr S Pillay			
Director			
Mr A Grove-Gough			
Director			

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

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: 28 Alexandra Terrace Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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

The directors have acknowledged the negative reserves at the balance sheet date and have pledged to continue to support the company so it can meet its obligations as they arise. Therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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 and deferred 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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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:

Asset class

Office equipment
Plant and machinery
Motor Vehicle

Depreciation method and rate

20% straight line basis 20% straight line basis 25% straight line basis

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

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.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2021 - 2).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

4 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 June 2021	220	-	9,024	9,244
Additions	197	12,500	8,375	21,072
At 31 May 2022	417	12,500	17,399	30,316
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2021	92	-	4,510	4,602
Charge for the year	78	391	3,269	3,738
At 31 May 2022	170	391	7,779	8,340
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2022	247	12,109	9,620	21,976
At 31 May 2021 =	128		4,514	4,642
5 Charles				
5 Stocks			2022	2021
			£	£
Other stocks		=	17,401	2,479
6 Debtors				
			2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors			14,320	36,219
Other debtors			4,847	1,140
Prepayments and accrued income		_	21	16_
Total current trade and other debtors		=	19,188	37,375

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

7 Creditors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	18,160	26,819
Taxation and social security	778	3,579
Other creditors	121,062	43,198
Accrued expenses	1,751	1,393
	141,751	74,989

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.