Company registration number 11613092 (England and Wales)
CAMILLA PERKINS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022
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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3		1,374		1,643
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	5,600 9,716 7,096 ————————————————————————————————————		500 - 15,025  15,525	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(22,740)		(16,218)	
Net current liabilities			(328)		(693)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,046		950
Provisions for liabilities			(343)		(312)
Net assets			703		638
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	6		100 603		100 538
Total equity			703		638

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 31 October 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The member has 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 15 May 2023

Mrs C B Clasen

Director

Company Registration No. 11613092

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Camilla Perkins Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4 Springett Cottages, Ringmer, East Sussex, BN8 5PT.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the consideration received or receivable for the creation of artistic illustrations and paintings net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

#### 1.3 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:

Fixtures and fittings 25% reducing balance Computers 33.33% straight line

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.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 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.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

## 1.9 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		1	1 ===
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost	0.004	4.007	1.001
	At 1 November 2021	2,994	1,327	4,321
	Additions		506	506
	At 31 October 2022	2,994	1,833	4,827
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 November 2021	1,731	947	2,678
	Depreciation charged in the year	314	461	775
	At 31 October 2022	2,045	1,408	3,453
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 October 2022	949	425	1,374
	At 31 October 2021	1,263	380	1,643
	ALST OCCODE 2021	===	===	===
4	Debtors		2222	2004
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors		3,083	-
	Other debtors		6,633	-
			9,716	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Corporation tax			14,052	10,811
	Other taxation and social security			5,737	3,722
	Other creditors			2,951	1,685
				22,740	16,218
6	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

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.