Company Registration No. SC516308 (Scotland)	
TRUSTACH SHOOTING SUPPLIES LTD	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		7,417		11,157
Current assets					
Stocks		25,003		25,003	
Debtors	4	40,014		42,477	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,859		55,024	
		107,876		122,504	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(96,795)		(118,252)	
Net current assets			11,081		4,252
Total assets less current liabilities			18,498		15,409
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability		1,409		1,897	
			(1,409)		(1,897
Net assets			17,089		13,512
					:
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		10		10
Profit and loss reserves			17,079		13,502
Total equity			17,089		13,512

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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 2020 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 12 May 2021

Mr J McHardy

Director

Company Registration No. SC516308

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Trustach Shooting Supplies Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Woodend House, Trustach, BANCHORY, AB31 4AY.

### 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 pound.

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

### 1.2 Going concern

The company is utilising all available government schemes during the COVID-19 pandemic to help protect its assets and future trading opportunities. Due to lockdowns resulting from COVID-19, the company's main source of revenue has been impacted but it is believed this will return at the lifting of the restrictions. The director is therefore of the opinion the company will continue to trade for at least the next 12 months and therefore the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for supply of gun cartridges net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis dependent on when the goods are provided.

### 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:

Plant and equipment 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings 25% straight line
Computers 25% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% 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.

### 1.5 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).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.6 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.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks

### 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.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

### 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

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

### 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.

### 1.10 Taxation

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 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.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.11 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.

### 1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
		Г	nachinery etc
			£
	Cost At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020		32,060
	At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020		
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 October 2019  Depreciation charged in the year		20,903 3,740
	Doprosidadir Granged III tro your		
	At 30 September 2020		24,643
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 September 2020		7,417
	At 30 September 2019		11,157
4	Debtors	2000	0040
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	36,720 3,294	39,179 3,298
	One desions		
		40,014	42,477
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,568	3,454
	Corporation tax	3,905	1,180
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	2,979 86,343	7,984 105,634
	Citial dicultural		
		96,795	118,252
6	Called up share capital	2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid  10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
	,		

# TRUSTACH SHOOTING SUPPLIES LTD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 7 **Controlling Party** The company is controlled by the director who owns 100% of the issued share capital.

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.