Registered number SC594865

Glennstein Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 July 2020

Glennstein Ltd

Registered number: SC594865

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2020

N	otes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		158,039		162,607
Current assets					
Stocks		37,896		37,896	
Debtors	4	3,107		317	
Cash at bank and in hand		73,589		7,460	
		114,592		45,673	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(26,982)		(39,434)	
Net current assets			87,610		6,239
-				-	
Total assets less current liabilities			245,649		168,846
nabinities			243,049		100,040
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	6		(184,146)		(152,187)
Provisions for liabilities			(973)		(973)
Net assets		-	60,530	-	15,686
ria document		-		-	10,000
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			60,430		15,586
Shareholders' funds		-	60,530	_	15,686
		•		-	

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.

Director

Approved by the board on 8 April 2021

Glennstein Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2020

1 Accounting policies

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 at the following annual rates on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, as follows:

Plant and machinery 15% on a Reducing Balance basis
Motor Vehicles 25% on a Reducing Balance basis
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 15% on a Reducing Balance basis

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

2	Employees	2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	-

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and		
	Land and	machinery	
	buildings	etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 August 2019	156,948	7,158	164,106
At 31 July 2020	156,948	7,158	164,106
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2019	63	1,436	1,499
Charge for the year	3,138	1,430	4,568
At 31 July 2020	3,201	2,866	6,067
Net book value			
At 31 July 2020	153,747	4,292	158,039

	At 31 July 2019	156,885	5,722	162,607
4	Debtors		2020	2019
			£	£
	Other debtors		3,107	317
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		1,239	39,759
	Trade creditors		20,152	12,530
	Corporation tax		-	4,036
	Other taxes and social security costs		5,092	(21,945)
	Other creditors		499	5,054
			26,982	39,434
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2020	2019
			£	£
	Bank loans		139,429	80,237
	Director's account - EB/MB		33,450	50,450
	Other creditors		11,267	21,500
			184,146	152,187

7 Other information

Glennstein Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. Its registered office is:

3 Drummond Street

Inverness

Inverness-Shire

IV1 1QD

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.