Registration number: 03044292

The Factary Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Stone & Co Chartered Accountants 2 Charnwood House Marsh Road Ashton Bristol BS3 2NA

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Company Information

Director Mr Marcus Low

Registered office Brunswick Court

Brunswick Square

Bristol BS2 8PE

Accountants Stone & Co Chartered Accountants

2 Charnwood House

Marsh Road Ashton Bristol BS3 2NA

(Registration number: 03044292) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Note		2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>		2,516	2,523
Current assets				
Debtors	<u>5</u>	7,217		19,318
Cash at bank and in hand		83,539	_	77,167
		90,756		96,485
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(26,494)	, -	(23,904)
Net current assets		-	64,262	72,581
Total assets less current liabilities			66,778	75,104
Provisions for liabilities			(478)	(479)
Net assets		=	66,300	74,625
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		1,200		1,200
Profit and loss account		65,100	_	73,425
Total equity		=	66,300	74,625

For the financial year ending 31 December 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 20 March 2024

(Registration number: 03044292) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

Mr Marcus Low
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Brunswick Court Brunswick Square Bristol BS2 8PE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 20 March 2024.

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.

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 December 2023

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

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
Fixtures & fittings
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate 25% Reducing balance 25% Reducing balance

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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 6 (2022 - 8).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2023 Additions	812	11,956 666	12,768 666
At 31 December 2023	812	12,622	13,434
Depreciation At 1 January 2023 Charge for the year	769 11	9, 4 76 662	10,245 673
At 31 December 2023	780	10,138	10,918
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2023	32	2,484	2,516
At 31 December 2022	43	2,480	2,523
5 Debtors		2023	2022
Current		£	£
Trade debtors Other debtors	_	5,522 1,695	19,318
	_	7,217	19,318
6 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		3,470	2,825
Taxation and social security		11,802	12,987
Accruals and deferred income		9,170	7,370
Other creditors	_	2,052	722
		26,494	23,904

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

7 Related party transactions

Included in creditors is a loan from the director to the company of £1,500 (2022: £500). The amounts due are repayable on demand and interest is not charged on the balance.

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.