

Registered number

03213754

Phoenix Worldwide Limited

Filleted Accounts  
for the year ended  
31 July 2019

**Phoenix Worldwide Limited****Registered number:** 03213754**Balance Sheet****as at 31 July 2019**

	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	58,807	68,935
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		160,115	145,803
Debtors	4	243,241	199,167
Cash at bank and in hand		116,019	192,558
		<u>519,375</u>	<u>537,528</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(146,425)	(196,499)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>372,950</u>	<u>341,029</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>431,757</u>	<u>409,964</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6	(36,479)	(67,604)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(10,605)	(12,405)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>384,673</u>	<u>329,955</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		384,573	329,855
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>384,673</u>	<u>329,955</u>

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.

Mr Ayyaz Malik

Director

Approved by the board on 28 July 2020

**Phoenix Worldwide Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 July 2019**

**1 Accounting policies**

*Basis of preparation*

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

*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.

*Tangible fixed assets*

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	15% reducing balance

*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.

#### *Pensions*

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2019 Number	2018 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, Fittings, Tools & Equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 August 2018	197,484
Additions	<u>250</u>
At 31 July 2019	<u>197,734</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 August 2018	128,549
Charge for the year	<u>10,378</u>
At 31 July 2019	<u>138,927</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 July 2019	<u>58,807</u>
At 31 July 2018	68,935

<b>4 Debtors</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	144,245	160,159
Other debtors	98,996	39,008
	<u>243,241</u>	<u>199,167</u>

<b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	90,313	147,465
Taxation and social security costs	46,765	46,784
Other creditors	9,347	2,250
	<u>146,425</u>	<u>196,499</u>

<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Directors' Loan Account	<u>36,479</u>	<u>67,604</u>

#### **7 Other information**

Phoenix Worldwide Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

64a Roseville Road

Leeds

LS8 5DY

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