Welding and General Parts Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2019

Welding and General Parts Limited

Registered number: 03882846

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		214		268
Current assets					
Stocks		12,303		11,495	
Debtors	4	104		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,106		573	
Paypal account		1,570		1,601	
	•	16,083		13,669	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(18,903)		(14,630)	
Net current liabilities			(2,820)		(961)
Net liabilities		-	(2,606)	- -	(693)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Shareholders loan			35,000		35,000
Profit and loss account			(37,607)		(35,694)
Shareholder's funds		-	(2,606)	- -	(693)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his 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 M Holland

Director

Approved by the board on 11 September 2020

Welding and General Parts Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 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:

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance
Office equipment 20% 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

Other taxes and social security costs

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		2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed	1	1	
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and		
		machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		eic £	venicles	rotai £
	Cost	4	-	~
	At 1 January 2019	5,677	5,863	11,540
	At 31 December 2019	5,677	5,863	11,540
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2019	5,592	5,680	11,272
	Charge for the year	17	37	54
	At 31 December 2019	5,609	5,717	11,326
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2019	68	146	214
	At 31 December 2018	85	183	268
4	Debtors		2019	2018
4	Dentois		2019 £	2018 £
			T.	Z.

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Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Credit Card	137	139
Trade creditors	4,070	2,519
Accruals	500	500
Other taxes and social security costs	91	224
Other creditors	14,105	11,248
	18,903	14,630

6 Events after the reporting date

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There have been no known events since the balance sheet date which require disclosure or which would materially affect the amounts in the accounts, other than those already disclosed or included in the accounts.

7 Pension commitments

There are no known pension commitments which require disclosure or which would materially affect the amounts in the accounts, other than those already disclosed or included in the accounts.

8 Contingent liabilities

There are no known contingent liabilities which require disclosure or which would materially affect the amounts in the accounts, other than those already disclosed or included in the accounts.

9 Related party transactions

As at the year end the company owed £49105 to Mr M Holland. This is made up of shareholder loan of £35000 and directors current account of £14105. The loan is interest free with no fixed date for repayment.

10 Controlling party

The company is under the control of Mr Holland, being director and shareholder of the company.

11 Other information

Welding and General Parts Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Old Dairy Farm

Upper Stowe Weedon Northants NN7 4SH

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.