John Longley Kitchens and Bathrooms Limited
Filleted Accounts

31 January 2021

AAG6DW88 A07 30/10/2021 #118 COMPANIES HOUSE

John Longley Kitchens and Bathrooms Limited

Registered number:

04431359

Balance Sheet

as at 31 January 2021

	Notes		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3	_	3,443		18,736
			3,443	-	18,736
Current assets					
Stocks		48,500		40,000	
Debtors	4	77,227		70,479	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	122,415	_	111,038	
•		248,142		221,517	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e				
within one year	5	(130,284)		(91,997)	
Net current assets	_		117,858		129,520
Total assets less current					
liabilities			121,301		148,256
Provisions for liabilities			(2,060)		(2,714)
		_			
Net assets		_	119,241	_	145,542
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss account	Ü		119,141		145,442
		-	440.044		445.540
Shareholders' funds		_	119,241	_	145,542

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.

Mrs F Tucker

Director

Approved by the board on 29 October 2021

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).

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company, and rounded to the nearest pound.

The significant accountimng polices applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented uinless otherwise stated.

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.

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 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:

Improvements to property Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Computer equipment 20% straight line 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 33% on cost

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.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

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

2	Employees	2021 Number	2020 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	3	3

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Improvementst o property £	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost			0.5.050	
	At 1 February 2020	1,750	32,538	25,650	59,938
	Additions	-	-	-	-
	Surplus on revaluation	•	-	- (25 650)	(25.650)
	Disposals			(25,650)	(25,650)
	At 31 January 2021	1,750	32,538	. 	34,288
	Depreciation				
	At 1 February 2020	1,400	27,948	11,854	41,202
	Charge for the year	350	1,147	-	1,497
	Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
	On disposals		_	(11,854)	(11,854)
	At 31 January 2021	1,750	29,095	<u> </u>	30,845
	Mad has to color				
	Net book value		3,443		3,443
	At 31 January 2021		3,443		3,443
	At 31 January 2020	350	4,590	13,796	18,736
4	Debtors			2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts owed by group undertaki	nas		77,185	69,335
	Other debtors	1193		42	1,144
			-	77,227	70,479
			-		,
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2021	2020	
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			50,000	_
	Trade creditors			17,492	30,351
	Taxation and social security costs			41,917	30,204
	Other creditors			20,875	31,442
			-	130,284	91,997
			•	100,204	31,331

6	Share capital	Nominal Value	Number	2021 £	2020 £
	Ordinary A	£1	43	43	43
	Ordinary B	£1	12	12	12
	Ordinary C	£1	5	5	5
	Ordinary D	£1	40	40	40
	•		_	100	100

7 Related party transactions

Included in other creditors at the year end is a balance of £19,659 (2020: £30,022) owed to the directors of the company.

8 Other information

John Longley Kitchens and Bathrooms Limited is a private company limited by shares and 12 Park Road Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S70 1YG