

Registered number 4789853

GEMINI BLINDS & AWNINGS LTD

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2022

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GEMINI BLINDS & AWNINGS LTD

Registered number:

4789853

Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2022

•	Notes		2022		2021
Fixed exects			£		3
Fixed assets	2		6.750		6.750
Intangible assets	3 4	,	6,750 134,410		6,750
Tangible assets	4	_	141,160		138,281 145,031
			141,160		145,031
Current assets					
Stocks		51,558		19,374	
Debtors	5	23,840		44,664	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,043		61,728	
	-	79,441		125,766	
		,		•	
Creditors: amounts falling du	ie				
within one year	6	(72,654)		(81,242)	
	_				
Net current assets			6,787		44,524
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities		•	147,947		189,555
Creditors: amounts falling du	16				
after more than one year	7		(90,753)		(109,338)
		-	<u> </u>	• • •	• •
Net assets		-	57,194	_	80,217
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			57,094	·	80,117
Obanah aldania fire de		-		_	00.047
Shareholder's funds		-	57,194	-	80,217

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.

B B Connor

Director

Approved by the board on 24.5.23



GEMINI BLINDS & AWNINGS LTD Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2022

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.

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:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

over 5 years

Stocks

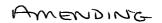
Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.



GEMINI BLINDS & AWNINGS LTD Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2022

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.

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.

2	Employees	2022 Number	2021 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	6	6_
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		3
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2021		7,500
	At 31 May 2022		7,500
	Amortisation		
	At 1 June 2021		750
	At 31 May 2022		750
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2022		6,750
	At 31 May 2021		6,750

GEMINI BLINDS & AWNINGS LTD Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2022

4 Tangible fixed assets

	l angible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Equipment £	Motor vans	Total £
	Cost	_	_	_	
	At 1 June 2021	132,710	18,345	54,165	205,220
	Disposals	<u> </u>		(54,165)	(54,165 <u>)</u>
	At 31 May 2022	132,710	18,345		151,055
	Depreciation				
	At 1 June 2021	-	16,078	50,861	66,939
	Charge for the year	-	567	(50,004)	567
	On disposals			(50,861)	(50,861)
	At 31 May 2022	-	16,645		16,645
	Net book value				
	At 31 May 2022	132,710	1,700		134,410
	At 31 May 2021	132,710	2,267	3,304	138,281
5	Debtors			2022	2021
				3	£
	Trade debtors			21,893	44,389
	Other debtors			1,947	275
	·			23,840	44,664
6	Creditors: amounts falling due w	ithin one vear		2022	2021
		3	3		
	Trade creditors			10,341	14,437
	Directors loan			307	2
	Taxation and social security costs			10,922	14,695
	Other creditors			51,084	52,108
				72,654	81,242
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			2022	2021
		- ,		3	£
	Loans			90,753	109,338

8 Other information

GEMINI BLINDS & AWNINGS LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

4 Seddon Road

Morden

Surrey SM4 6EE