Registration number: 07778624

# Betty Rose Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** PA Clements

Mrs A Clements

**Registered office** 34 Boulevard

Weston-super-Mare

Somerset BS23 1NF

**Accountants** Four Fifty Partnership

**Chartered Accountants** 

34 Boulevard

Weston-super-Mare

Somerset BS23 1NF

# (Registration number: 07778624) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1 <b>2,</b> 566	16,593
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	501	-
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	10,608	14,619
Cash at bank and in hand		20,600	16,806
		31,709	31,425
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(25,086)	(27,520)
Net current assets		6,623	3,905
Total assets less current liabilities		19,189	20,498
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(9,758)	(13,846)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,388)	(3,153)
Net assets		7,043	3,499
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		7,033	3,489
Total equity		7,043	3,499

For the financial year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{8}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

# (Registration number: 07778624) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

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 and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

PA Clements Director	
	The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{8}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 November 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

#### 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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is Pound Sterling (£).

#### 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.

#### 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 Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 statement of financial position 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	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and fittings	15% Reducing balance
Office equipment	33% On cost
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a reducing balance basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **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.

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company, after deducting all liabilities.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 0 (2018 - 0).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

# 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2018	6,923	26,933	33,856
At 30 September 2019	6,923	26,933	33,856
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2018	5,481	11,783	17,264
Charge for the year	238	3,788	4,026
At 30 September 2019	5,719	15,571	21,290
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2019	1,204	11,362	12,566
At 30 September 2018	1,443	15,150	16,593
5 Stocks			
		2019	2018
Stock		<b>£</b> 501	£
		· ·	
6 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		60	2,400
Prepayments		451	488
Other debtors		10,097	11,731
		10,608	14,619

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 7 Creditors

<b>Creditors: amounts</b>	falling due	within o	ne year
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Creditors: amounts failing due within one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Finance lease	<u>8</u>	4,088	3,866
Taxation and social security	_	7,708	8,750
Accruals		588	3,437
Other creditors		12,702	11,467
	_	25,086	27,520
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
,		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	9,758	13,846
Q. Leans and harractines			
8 Loans and borrowings		2019	2018
		2019 £	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		_	_
Finance lease liabilities		9,758	13,846
		2019	2018
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Finance lease liabilities	_	4,088	3,866
Page &			

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