Registered number: 08350803

LOGOS UNLIMITED LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

GS Accountants Limited

ACCA

Aykley Vale Chambers
Durham Road
Aykley Heads
Durham
DH1 5NE

Contents

Logos Unlimited Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 28 February 2021

Registered number: 08350803

		2021		2020	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	**3**		1,000		1,000
Tangible Assets	**4**		40,917		49,332
			41,917		50,332
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	29,440		45,000	
Debtors	**6**	26,557		20,932	
Cash at bank and in hand		56,298		2,201	
		112,295		68,133	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(100,124)		(88,965)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			12,171		(20,832)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			54,088		29,500
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**8**		(16,434)		(22,956)
NET ASSETS			37,654		6,544
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**9**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			37,554		6,444
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			37,654		6,544

For the year ending 28 February 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mrs Beverley Sinkinson

Director
26/02/2022

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. **Accounting Policies**

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of .... years.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	20% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	20% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment	25% Reducing Balance

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.7. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 5 (2020: 5)

3. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 March 2020	1,000
As at 28 February 2021	1,000
Net Book Value	
As at 28 February 2021	1,000
As at 1 March 2020	1,000

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 March 2020	133,781	7,708	10,518	6,335	158,342
Additions	-	-	1,334	241	1,575
As at 28 February 2021	133,781	7,708	11,852	6,576	159,917
Depreciation					
As at 1 March 2020	90,756	6,680	9,034	2,540	109,010
Provided during the period	8,862	-	359	769	9,990
As at 28 February 2021	99,618	6,680	9,393	3,309	119,000
Net Book Value					
As at 28 February 2021	34,163	1,028	2,459	3,267	40,917
As at 1 March 2020	43,025	1,028	1,484	3,795	49,332

5. Stocks

	2021	2020
	£	£
Stock - materials	29,440	45,000
	29,440	45,000

6. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	25,323	18,345
Prepayments and accrued income	1,234	1,234
Deferred tax current asset	-	1,353
	26,557	20,932

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	33,372	33,794
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,382	19,634
Corporation tax	1,731	-
Other taxes and social security	4,790	1,515
VAT	3,681	719
Other creditors	1,815	717
Accruals and deferred income	4,019	7,500
Director's loan account	334	25,086
	100,124	88,965

8. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other creditors	16,434	22,956
	16,434	22,956

9. **Share Capital**

	2021	2020
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

10. **General Information**

Logos Unlimited Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08350803 . The registered office is Unit 1 Sands Industrial Estate, Swalwell, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE16 3DJ.