# Fisher Industrial Rubber Limited

**Unaudited Filleted Accounts** 

31 May 2021

Cross and Bowen
Chartered Accountants
11 Calvert Terrace
Swansea

# Fisher Industrial Rubber Limited

**Registered number:** 02593798

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 May 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,504		8,395
Current assets					
Stocks		27 422		25.071	
Debtors	4	37,432 92,584		35,071 88,381	
Cash at bank and in hand	4	25,092		37	
Cash at bank and in hand		155,108		123,489	
		155,106		123,469	
Creditors: amounts falling	[				
due within one year	5	(100,063)		(103,622)	
Net current assets			55,045		19,867
Total assets less current		-			
liabilities			58,549		28,262
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one	(		(50,000)		
year	6		(50,000)		-
		_			
Net assets		_	8,549		28,262
		=		:	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			8,449		28,162
		-			
Shareholders' funds		=	8,549	:	28,262

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.

L.F. Fisher

Director

Approved by the board on 29 September 2021

# Fisher Industrial Rubber Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 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).

#### 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% straight line Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% straight line

## 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	2020
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	5	6

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2020	23,241	18,507	41,748
Additions	33		33
At 31 May 2021	23,274	18,507	41,781
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2020	21,079	12,274	33,353
Charge for the year	525	4,399	4,924

At 31 May 2021	21,604	16,673	38,277
Net book value			
At 31 May 2021	1,670	1,834	3,504
At 31 May 2020	2,162	6,233	8,395
4 Debtors		2021	2020
. 242000		£	£
Trade debtors		84,679	84,340
Other debtors		7,905	4,041
		92,584	88,381
5 Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year	2021	2020
Civativisi amounts raning wat	, weeking one year	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		6,054	49,471
Obligations under finance lease a	and hire purchase contracts	-	3,431
Trade creditors		82,918	44,987
Taxation and social security cost	s	12,809	7,729
Other creditors		(1,718)	(1,996)
		100,063	103,622
6 Creditors: amounts falling due	after one year	2021	2020
3	•	£	£
Bank loans		50,000	-

# 7 Other information

Fisher Industrial Rubber Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Phoenix Business Park

Unit 3 Lion Way

Llansamlet

Swansea

SA7 9FZ

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