# **Belgravia Mirror & Glass Company Limited**

**Filleted Accounts** 

31 March 2020

## **Belgravia Mirror & Glass Company Limited**

Registered number: 03528136

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 March 2020

	Notes		2020		2019	
			£		£	
Fixed Assets						
Tangible Assets	3		23,224		30,965	
Current Assets						
Stocks		9,300		21,650		
Debtors	4	82,852		86,881		
Bank and Cash		26,237		14		
		118,389		108,545		
Creditors: Due Within One	<del>)</del>					
Year	5	(118,150)		(122,981)		
Net Current Assets/(liabilities)			239		(14,436)	
Total assets less current liabilities		-	23,463	-	16,529	
Creditors: Due After One Year	6		(1,777)		(13,078)	
Provisions for Liabilities			(2,012)		(2,956)	
Net Assets		-	19,674	-	495	
Capital and Reserves						
Called Up Share Capital			339		339	
Profit and Loss Account			19,335		156	
Shareholders' Funds		-	19,674	-	495	

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.

Mr J Hyam

Director

Approved by the board on 11 September 2020

## Belgravia Mirror & Glass Company Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 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 25% reducing balance Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance

#### 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	2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	11	11

## 3 Tangible Fixed Assets

		Plant and Machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cont	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 April 2019	35,494	31,661	67,155
	At 31 March 2020	35,494	31,661	67,155
	7 t 3   March 2020			01,100
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2019	22,338	13,852	36,190
	Charge for the year	3,289	4,452	7,741
	At 31 March 2020	25,627	18,304	43,931
	Net Book Values			
	At 31 March 2020	9,867	13,357	23,224
	At 31 March 2019	13,156	17,809	30,965
4	Debtors		2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade Debtors		72,861	68,881
	Other Debtors		9,991	18,000
			82,852	86,881
5	Creditors: Due Within One Year		2020	2019
			£	£
	Bank Loans and Overdraft		-	26,294
	HP Creditor		11,302	13,676
	Trade Creditors		48,574	27,475
	Corporation Tax		17,152	8,001
	Other Taxes		36,302	33,887
	Other Creditors	,	4,820	13,648
		,	118,150	122,981
6	Creditors: Due After One Year		2020	2019
-	C. Canolo, Dao Antoi Ono Itali		£	2013 £
			~	
	Hire Purchase Creditor	,	1,777	13,078

## 7 Loans to Directors

	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
Mr D McNeil				
Loan to Mr D McNeil	-	1,040	(420)	620
Mr K Lawler				
Loan to Mr K Lawler	-	1,600	-	1,600
		2,640	(420)	2,220

#### 8 Other Information

Belgravia Mirror & Glass Company Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 1

Rich Industrial Estate

**Devon Street** 

London

**SE15 1JR** 

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.