

**BARKER TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

DTE Business Advisers Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
The Exchange  
5 Bank Street  
Bury  
BL9 0DN

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

---

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>3</b>

---

**BARKER TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

---

<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	P A Barker G E Barker
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE:</b>	Eagle Street Bury New Road Bolton Lancashire BL2 2BU
<b>REGISTERED NUMBER:</b>	03619397
<b>ACCOUNTANTS:</b>	DTE Business Advisers Limited Chartered Accountants The Exchange 5 Bank Street Bury BL9 0DN
<b>BANKERS:</b>	Barclays Bank plc The Wellsprings Victoria Square Bolton Lancashire BL1 1BY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4	22,298	29,067
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	5	45,277	44,953
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>195,894</u>	<u>186,732</u>
		<b>241,171</b>	<b>231,685</b>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(112,306)</u>	<u>(106,065)</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>128,865</b>	<b>125,620</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>151,163</b>	<b>154,687</b>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		<u>150,163</u>	<u>153,687</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<b>151,163</b>	<b>154,687</b>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 6 August 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

G E Barker - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

---

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Barker Telecommunications Limited is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 03619397 and the registered office address is Eagle Street, Bury New Road, Bolton, Lancashire, BL2 2BU.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The directors believe that the company's experienced management team and well established trading name, ensures that it is in position to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The directors have considered the impact of the global Covid-19 pandemic on the company and recognise that the future cannot be predicted with any certainty. The directors expect the company to continue trading through the pandemic. Procedures have been introduced to ensure that operations are conducted in accordance with official government advice. The directors will endeavour to monitor and control costs as necessary and any available government backed support will be obtained as required.

**Revenue**

Revenue comprises the aggregate of the fair value of the sale of goods and services provided, net of value-added tax, rebates and discounts. Revenue is recognised as follows:-

**Sale of goods**

Sale of goods are recognised when the company has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collection of the related receivables is anticipated.

**Sale of services**

Service revenues are recognised as those services that are provided to customers.

**Property, plant and equipment**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc                      - 33% on reducing balance, 25% on reducing balance and 15% on reducing balance

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

---

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income statement as incurred.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**Financial instruments**

The company enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

Basic financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

**Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make estimates and judgements. The estimates are based on historical experience and other relevant factors. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates are continually evaluated. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

Estimating the useful economic life of an asset and the anticipated residual value are considered a key judgement in calculating an appropriate depreciation charge.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2019 - 3) .

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

**Plant and  
machinery  
etc  
£**

**COST**

At 1 January 2020  
and 31 December 2020

202,549

**DEPRECIATION**

At 1 January 2020

173,482

Charge for year

6,769

At 31 December 2020

180,251

**NET BOOK VALUE**

At 31 December 2020

22,298

At 31 December 2019

29,067

**5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

**2020**

2019

£

£

Trade debtors

44,152

43,828

Other debtors

1,125

1,125

45,277

44,953

**6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

**2020**

2019

£

£

Trade creditors

9,387

7,693

Taxation and social security

13,474

13,407

Other creditors

89,445

84,965

112,306

106,065

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.