Registration number: 04578108

# Michelle Fowler Photography Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

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## (Registration number: 04578108) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	12,728	12,947
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	1,858	1,854
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	1,960	2,942
Cash at bank and in hand		29,949	34,706
		33,767	39,502
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(57,602)	(46,917)
Net current liabilities		(23,835)	(7,415)
Total assets less current liabilities		(11,107)	5,532
Provisions for liabilities		<u>-</u>	(2,264)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(11,107)	3,268
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		(11,207)	3,168
Total equity		(11,107)	3,268

For the financial year ending 31 January 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.

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.

The notes on pages  $\underline{3}$  to  $\underline{8}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 04578108) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

Approved and authorised l	by the Board on 17 October 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
•••••••••••	
Mrs M H Fowler	
Director	
	The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 15-17 Oldgate
Morpeth
Northumberland
NE61 1QF

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 October 2019.

#### 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.

#### 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.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises 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.

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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

#### 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
Office Equipment

**Depreciation method and rate** 20% Reducing balance basis

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10% Straight line basis

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 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.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

### 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.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 5 (2018 - 7).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

4 Intangible assets		
	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2018	30,000	30,000
At 31 January 2019	30,000	30,000
Amortisation		
At 1 February 2018	30,000	30,000
At 31 January 2019	30,000	30,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2019		-
5 Tangible assets		
	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2018	45,832	45,832

	fittings and equipment	Total
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2018	45,832	45,832
Additions	3,605	3,605
Disposals	(2,157)	(2,157)
At 31 January 2019	47,280	47,280
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2018	32,885	32,885
Charge for the year	2,670	2,670
Eliminated on disposal	(1,003)	(1,003)
At 31 January 2019	34,552	34,552
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2019	12,728	12,728
At 31 January 2018	12,947	12,947

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other inventories	1,858	1,854

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

7	Debtors
,	Deninis

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	1,575	1,777
Prepayments	385	1,165
	1,960	2,942

## 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

ę ,	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	10	-	4,004
Trade creditors		7,926	3,237
Taxation and social security		5,028	7,263
Accruals and deferred income		7,502	2,951
Other creditors		37,146	29,462
		57,602	46,917

## 9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	201	2019		18
	No.	£	No.	£
A Ordinary of £1 each	80	80	80	80
B Ordinary of £1 each	20	20	20	20
	100	100	100	100

## 10 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts		4,004

#### 11 Dividends

Interim dividends paid

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Interim dividend of £Nil (2018 - £150.00) per each A Ordinary Interim dividend of £Nil (2018 - £500.00) per each B Ordinary		201 £		2018 £ 12,000 10,000 22,000
12 Related party transactions Transactions with directors				
2019 Mrs M H Fowler	At 1 February 2018	Advances to directors	Repayments by director	At 31 January 2019 £
	(24,065)	_	(11,113)	(35,178)
Mr M Fowler	(2,575)	2,575	-	-
2018 Mrs M H Fowler		At 1 February 2017 £ (12,227)	Repayments by director £ (11,838)	At 31 January 2018 £ (24,065)
Mr M Fowler		6,515	(9,090)	(2,575)
Directors' remuneration				
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		2019		2018

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Remuneration

£

23,780

£

9,502

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.