Roger Moore Bespoke Kitchens Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2020

Roger Moore Bespoke Kitchens Limited

Registered number: 06551495

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2020

	Notes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		10,582		13,868
Current assets					
Stocks		1,000		1,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		64,425		99,528	
	_	65,425	-	100,528	
Creditors: amounts falling du	е				
within one year	4	(6,211)		(22,012)	
Net current assets	_		59,214		78,516
Net assets		_	69,796		92,384
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			69,795		92,383
Shareholder's funds		_	69,796		92,384

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his 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 R Moore

Director

Approved by the board on 24 November 2020

Roger Moore Bespoke Kitchens 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 over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 20% 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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company		1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2019	16,553	18,210	34,763
	At 31 March 2020	16,553	18,210	34,763
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2019	12,929	7,966	20,895
	Charge for the year	725	2,561	3,286
	At 31 March 2020	13,654	10,527	24,181
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2020	2,899	7,683	10,582
	At 31 March 2019	3,624	10,244	13,868
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
·	John John John John John John John John		£	£
	Trade creditors		1,625	6,852
	Taxation and social security costs		827	10,005
	Other creditors		3,759	5,155
		-	6,211	22,012

5 Other information

Roger Moore Bespoke Kitchens Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated

in England. Its registered office is: 255 Poulton Road Wallasey CH44 4BT

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.