COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 7253076

Defy Time Cosmetics Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 May 2021

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2021

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Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	23,245	26,849
Current assets			
Debtors	7	10,843	1,241
Cash at bank and in hand		92,873	90,707
		103,716	91,948
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(41,988) 	(16,917)
Net current assets		61,728	75,031
Total assets less current liabilities		84,973	101,880
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(40,409)	(50,000)
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax	10	(4 ,418)	(5,102)
Net assets		40,146	46,778
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Profit and loss account		40,144	46,776
Shareholders funds		40,146	46,778

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 May 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 December 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr A W Jones

Director

Company registration number: 7253076

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 466 Gower Road, Killay, Swansea, SA2 7DZ, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Equipment - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings - 20% reducing balance
Office Equipment - 20% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

2021

£

2020

£

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2020: 6).

5. Tax on profit/(loss)

Major components of tax expense

Current tax: UK current tax expense			12,546	910
•			12,540	910
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences			(684)	(604)
Tax on profit/(loss)			11,862	306
6. Tangible assets				
	Plant &	Fixtures &	Office	
	Equipment	Fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 June 2020	67,898	13,775	2,688	84,361
Additions	2,208	_	_	2,208
At 31 May 2021	70,106	13,775	2,688	86,569
Depreciation	******	******		
At 1 June 2020	48,385	7,587	1,540	57,512
Charge for the year	4,344	1,238	230	5,812
At 31 May 2021	52,729	8,825	1,770	63,324
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2021	17,377	4,950	918	23,245
At 31 May 2020	19,513	6,188	1,148	26,849

7. Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	10,843	1,241
Other debtors include an amount of £Nil (2020 - £Nil) falling due after more than one y		
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loan (secured)	9,591	_
Trade creditors	15,749	9,932
Corporation tax	13,461	910
Social security and other taxes	_	797
Other creditors	3,187	5,278
	41,988	16,917
9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loan (secured)	40,409	50,000
10. Provisions		
		Deferred tax
		(note 11)
		£
At 1 June 2020		5,102
Unused amounts reversed		(684)
At 31 May 2021		4,418
11. Deferred tax		
The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 10)	4,418	5,102
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:		******
	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	4,418	5,102

2021

£

No.

2

2020

£

2

No.

2

12. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

Ordinary shares of £ 1 each

13. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Dr A W Jones throughout the current and previous year. Dr A W Jones is the managing director and sole shareholder. During the year the company paid rent of £30,300 (2020 - £28,800) to Dr A W Jones , the managing director. Also during the year the company paid dividends totalling £55,250 (2020 - £30,000) to Dr A W Jones , the managing director.

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.