Registered number: 07267418

SPEEDMASTER LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

Speedmaster Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 October 2020

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Speedmaster Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 October 2020

Registered number: 07267418

		202	10	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	4		-		725
Tangible Assets	5	-	15,800	-	25,648
			15,800		26,373
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	38,000		48,000	
Debtors	7	25,233		7,830	
Cash at bank and in hand		331,218	<u>-</u>	444,555	
		394,451		500,385	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(225,300)	-	(372,882)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	169,151	_	127,503
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	184,951	-	153,876
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	9		(50,805)		(8,870)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		_		-	
Deferred Taxation		-	(2,900)	_	(4,900)
NET ASSETS		_	131,246	_	140,106
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		=		=	
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and Loss Account		-	131,146	-	140,006
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			131,246		140,106

Speedmaster Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 October 2020

For the year ending 31 October 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr James Hanson

Director

20/04/2021

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006

1.2. 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 form the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover form the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are the website. This is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 3 years.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 20% on cost

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.7. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.8. Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.9. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

1.10. Registrar Filing Requirements

The company has taken advantage of Companies Act 2006 section 444(1) and opted not to file the profit and loss account, directors report, and notes to the financial statements relating to the profit and loss account. The notes which are not included have been hidden but original note numbering has remained the same for those that are present.

2019

2020

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

Sales, marketing and distribution	1	1
	1	1
4. Intangible Assets		
		Other
		£
Cost		
As at 1 November 2019	_	2,125
As at 31 October 2020	_	2,125
Amortisation		
As at 1 November 2019		1,400
Provided during the period	_	725
As at 31 October 2020	_	2,125
Net Book Value	_	
As at 31 October 2020	_	-
As at 1 November 2019	_	725

5. Tangible Assets		
		Plant & Machinery
		£
Cost		
As at 1 November 2019		58,511
Additions		821
As at 31 October 2020		59,332
Depreciation		
As at 1 November 2019		32,863
Provided during the period		10,669
As at 31 October 2020		43,532
Net Book Value		
As at 31 October 2020		15,800
As at 1 November 2019		25,648
6. Stocks		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Stock	38,000	48,000
	38,000	48,000
7. Debtors	2000	2010
	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year	Ľ	L
Trade debtors	8,019	600
Prepayments and accrued income	1,750	-
Other debtors	12,804	4,710
Director's loan account	2,660	2,520
	25,233	7,830

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within O	ne Year				
				2020	2019
				£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire pure	chase contracts			8,065	8,654
Trade creditors				3,140	26,712
Other taxes and social security				10,789	17,140
Other creditors				201,056	318,676
Accruals and deferred income			_	2,250	1,700
			=	225,300	372,882
9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After Mo	ore Than One Ye	ear			
				2020	2019
				£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire pure	chase contracts			805	8,870
Bank loans			-	50,000	
			_	50,805	8,870
10. Obligations Under Finance Leases and I	Hire Purchase		_		
_				2020	2019
				£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:					
The maturity of these amounts is as follows: Amounts Payable:					
				8,065	8,654
Amounts Payable:				8,065 805	8,654 8,870
Amounts Payable: Within one year			=		
Amounts Payable: Within one year			=	805 8,870	17,524
Amounts Payable: Within one year			= -	805	8,870
Amounts Payable: Within one year			=	805 8,870	8,870 17,524
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years			=	805 8,870	8,870 17,524
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years			=	805 8,870 8,870	17,524 17,524
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years 11. Share Capital	ntees		=	805 8,870 8,870 2020	8,870 17,524 17,524 2019
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years 11. Share Capital Allotted, Called up and fully paid			=	805 8,870 8,870 2020	8,870 17,524 17,524 2019
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years 11. Share Capital Allotted, Called up and fully paid 12. Directors Advances, Credits and Guaran		Amounts advanced	= - - - Amounts repaid	805 8,870 8,870 2020	8,870 17,524 17,524 2019
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years 11. Share Capital Allotted, Called up and fully paid 12. Directors Advances, Credits and Guaran	o directors: As at 1 November			805 8,870 8,870 2020 100	8,870 17,524 17,524 2019 100 As at 31 October
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years 11. Share Capital Allotted, Called up and fully paid 12. Directors Advances, Credits and Guaran	As at 1 November 2019	advanced	repaid	805 8,870 8,870 2020 100	8,870 17,524 17,524 2019 100 As at 31 October 2020

The directors loan was repaid after the year end.

13. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is James Hanson by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

14. General Information

Speedmaster Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 07267418. The registered office is Suite 6, Sandown House, Sandbeck Way, Wetherby, West Yorkshire, LS22 7DN.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	