Registered number: 07955446

ANNE GILL EYECARE LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

MATCH Accounting Limited

Portsmouth Technopole, Kingston Crescent Portsmouth PO2 8FA

Anne Gill Eyecare Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 29 February 2020

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Anne Gill Eyecare Ltd Statement of Financial Position As at 29 February 2020

Registered number: 07955446

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3	_	40,325	_	45,410
			40,325		45,410
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	24,744		21,051	
Debtors	5	17,719		17,643	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,021	_	1,244	
		43,484		39,938	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(36,941)	_	(23,897)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	6,543	-	16,041
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	46,868	-	61,451
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(14,873)		(23,908)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation		_	(7,173)	_	(7,233)
NET ASSETS		=	24,822	=	30,310
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Income Statement		-	24,821	-	30,309
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u> </u>	24,822	=	30,310

Anne Gill Eyecare Ltd Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 29 February 2020

For the year ending 29 February 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 her 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 Income Statement.

On behalf of the board	
Mrs Anne Gill	
Director 28/09/2020	

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

Sale of goods

Turnover from 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. 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:

Leasehold5 years straight linePlant & Machinery20% reducing balanceFixtures & Fittings20% reducing balanceComputer Equipment25% straight line

1.4. 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 income statement 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 income statement as incurred.

1.5. 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.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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.

2. Average Number of Employees

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

	2020	2019
Office and administration	5	4
	5	4

3. Tangible Assets

3. Taligible Assets					
	Land & Property				
	Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 March 2019	2,550	73,131	3,130	5,429	84,240
Additions		4,295	-	875	5,170
As at 29 February 2020	2,550	77,426	3,130	6,304	89,410
Depreciation					
As at 1 March 2019	2,550	29,548	1,832	4,900	38,830
Provided during the period		9,435	260	560	10,255
As at 29 February 2020	2,550	38,983	2,092	5,460	49,085
Net Book Value		-			
As at 29 February 2020		38,443	1,038	844	40,325
As at 1 March 2019		43,583	1,298	529	45,410
4. Stocks					
				2020	2019
				£	£
Stock - finished goods			_	24,744	21,051
			=	24,744	21,051
5. Debtors					
				2020	2019
				£	£
Due within one year					
Trade debtors				7,914	7,540
Other debtors			_	9,805	10,103
				17,719	17,643

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	9,035	9,035
Trade creditors	18,302	14,082
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,063	-
Other creditors	1,011	618
Taxation and social security	530	162
	36,941	23,897
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	14,873	23,908
	14,873	23,908
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2020	2019
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	9,035	9,035
Between one and five years	14,873	23,908
	23,908	32,943
	23,908	32,943
9. Share Capital		
•	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1
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10. Other Commitments

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as following:

	Land and buildings		
	2020	2019	
	£	£	
Between 1 and 5 years	7,700	7,700	
	7,700	7,700	

11. General Information

Anne Gill Eyecare Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 07955446. The registered office is 226 London Road, North End, Portsmouth, Hampshire, PO2 9JQ.

nis document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules re- electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.	lating