Registered Number: 09107130

THE SPOTTED PENGUIN COMPANY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAGES FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

REGISTERED NUMBER:09107130

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Current assets					
Stocks		-		6,153	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	89,918		56,200	
Cash at bank and in hand		174,183		175,657	
	•	264,101	-	238,010	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(171,574)		(177,029)	
Net current assets	•		92,527		60,981
Total assets less current liabilities		_	92,527		60,981
Net assets		_	92,527		60,981
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			92,427		60,881
		_	92,527	_	60,981

REGISTERED NUMBER:09107130

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

09/03/202)

Christopher Powell

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 7 Ransomes Europark, Edison Close, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP3 9GU.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company, being a small entity, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a Statement of Cash Flows in accordance with FRS 102 Section 7.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of COVID 19 on the future operations of the Company. Due to the fact that the Company's income is solely derived from online sales, the Company has continued to trade successfully throughout the period of lockdown, taking into account the additional requirements for safe working and social distancing. We have no concerns that the Company will not continue to perform throughout the duration of Pandemic.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2019 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	54,673	49,891
	Amounts owed by related parties	33,801	-
	Other debtors	1,444	6,309
		89,918	56,200
5.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
5.		£	£
5.	Trade creditors	£ 101,758	£ 50,677
5.	Trade creditors Amounts owed to related parties	£ 101,758 17,072	£ 50,677 66,172
5.	Trade creditors Amounts owed to related parties Corporation tax	£ 101,758 17,072 7,300	£ 50,677
5.	Trade creditors Amounts owed to related parties Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	£ 101,758 17,072	£ 50,677 66,172
5.	Trade creditors Amounts owed to related parties Corporation tax	£ 101,758 17,072 7,300 1,218	£ 50,677 66,172 13,312

6. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £588 (2019 - £448) . Contributions totalling £Nil (2019 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

7. Related party transactions

During the current and previous years, the company has only entered into commercial transactions and balances with related parties.