Emily Little Photography Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2019



CW SOPER FCCA

Chartered Certified Accountants 20 Furzen Close Dunstable Beds LU6 3EN

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2019

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Officers and Professional Advisers

Director

Mrs E Barnard

Company secretary

Mrs E Barnard

Registered office

The Coach House Montpelier Mews 61-63 High Street South

Dunstable Beds LU6 3SH

Accountants

CW Soper FCCA

Chartered Certified Accountants

20 Furzen Close Dunstable Beds LU6 3EN

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc.

Leicester LE87 2BB

Director's Report

Year ended 31 December 2019

The director presents her report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mrs E Barnard

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on ... 22 09 20. and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs E Barnard Director & Company Secretary

Registered office: The Coach House Montpelier Mews 61-63 High Street South Dunstable Beds LU6 3SH

Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Emily Little Photography Limited

Year ended 31 December 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Emily Little Photography Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the director of Emily Little Photography Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4 July 2014. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Emily Little Photography Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at

www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Emily Little Photography Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Emily Little Photography Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Emily Little Photography Limited. You consider that Emily Little Photography Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Emily Little Photography Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Based on our work, nothing has come to our attention to refute the directors' confirmation that in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Companies affairs as 31st December 2019 and of its profit then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in the UK.

CW SOPER FCCA
Chartered Certified Accountants

20 Furzen Close Dunstable Beds LU6 3EN

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Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2019

Turnover	Note	2019 £ 22,053	2018 £ 9,285
Cost of sales		571	595
Gross profit		21,482	8,690
Administrative expenses		13,393	10,026
Operating profit/(loss)		8,089	(1,336)
Other interest receivable and similar income		5	4
Profit/(loss) before taxation	5	8,094	(1,332)
Tax on profit/(loss)		1,008	_
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive inco	me	7,086	(1,332)
Retained (losses)/earnings at the start of the year		(1,162)	170
Retained earnings/(losses) at the end of the year		5,924	(1,162)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2019

		2019		2018
	Note	£	3	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		3,095	-
Current assets				
Debtors	7	7,446		4,000
Cash at bank and in hand		796		
		8,242		4,000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	5,412		5,161
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,830	(1,161)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,925	(1,161)
Net assets/(liabilities)			5,925	(1,161)
Canital and reconves				
Capital and reserves Called up share capital			1	1
Profit and loss account			5,924	(1,162)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)			5,925	(1,161)

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

For the year ending 31 December 2019 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 her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

Mrs E Barnard Director

Company registration number: 09116702

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Coach House, Montpelier Mews, 61-63 High Street South, Dunstable, Beds, LU6 3SH.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policles

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.

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.

Income tax

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 this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

Office equipment - 33% straight line

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.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2018: 1).

5. Profit before taxation

At 31 December 2019

At 31 December 2018

Carrying amount
At 31 December 2019

Profit/(loss) before taxation is stated after charging:

n of tangible assets		2019 £ 1,316	2018 £
ssets			
	Motor vehicles	Equipment £	Total £
ov 2010	· _	_	
y 2019	1,750	2,661	4,411
mber 2019	1,750	2,661	4,411
on ry 2019 the year	438	878	1,316
	y 2019 mber 2019 on y 2019	Motor vehicles £ ry 2019	n of tangible assets $\frac{\mathfrak{L}}{1,316}$ ssets $\frac{Motor}{vehicles} Equipment$ \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{L} by 2019 $\frac{1,750}{1,750} \frac{2,661}{2,661}$ on L

438

1,312

878

1,783

1,316

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

7. Debtors

	Trade debtors Other debtors	2019 £ 7,445 1	2018 £ 4,000 —
		7,446	4,000
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>.</u> •	,
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	_	298
	Trade creditors	2,145	_
	Corporation tax	1,008	_
	Other creditors	2,259	4,863
		5,412	5,161

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

At the year end date £1,996 is owing to Mrs Barnard, (2018: £4,574).

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mrs Barnard throughout the current year. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed.

Management Information

Year ended 31 December 2019

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

Detailed Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2019

Turnover	2019 £ 22,053	2018 £ 9,285
Cost of sales Materials	571	595
Gross profit	21,482	8,690
Overheads Administrative expenses	13,393	10,026
Operating profit/(loss)	8,089	(1,336)
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	4
Profit/(loss) before taxation	8,094	(1,332)

Notes to the Detailed Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Directors salaries	6,659	6,500
Travel and subsistence	2,236	2,036
Telephone	280	280
Office costs	354	350
Computer software	417	103
Equipment repairs and renewals	792	_
Staff training	541	333
Marketing	441	45
Legal and professional fees	13	13
Accountancy fees	250	251
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,316	_
Bank charges	94	115
	13,393	10,026
Other interest receivable and similar income		
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	5	4
	The state of the s	