Registered number: 10494304

NORTH BARBERS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

North Barbers Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2021

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North Barbers Ltd Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2021

Registered number: 10494304

		202	21	202	:0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		2,000		4,000
Tangible Assets	4		23,602	_	23,197
CURRENT ASSETS			25,602		27,197
Stocks		635		635	
Debtors	5	762		391	
Cash at bank and in hand	J	5,041		12,262	
			-		
		6,438		13,288	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(6,374)	_	(11,927)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			64	-	1,361
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			25,666	-	28,558
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(31,821)	-	(10,440)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(6,155)	_	18,118
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		:		=	
Called up share capital	9		10		10
Profit and Loss Account			(6,165)		18,108
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(6,155)	-	18,118

North Barbers Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2021

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

Directors' 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 their 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	

Mrs Heidi Simms

Director **01/11/2021**

The notes on pages 4 to 8 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. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 5 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 10% Straight Line
Motor Vehicles 20% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings 20% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment 33% Straight Line

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. 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 years 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 assets reflect 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: 5 (2020: 5)

3. Intangible Assets

Goodwill
£
10,000
10,000
6,000
2,000
8,000
2,000
4,000

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 April 2020	1,875	15,038	11,882	2,229	31,024
Additions	-	-	6,467	314	6,781
Disposals		-	-		-
As at 31 March 2021	1,875	15,038	18,349	2,543	37,805
Depreciation					
As at 1 April 2020	403	3,008	3,680	736	7,827
Provided during the period	188	2,406	2,934	848	6,376
Disposals		-		_	-
As at 31 March 2021	591	5,414	6,614	1,584	14,203
Net Book Value					
As at 31 March 2021	1,284	9,624	11,735	959	23,602
As at 1 April 2020	1,472	12,030	8,202	1,493	23,197

5. Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Corporation tax recoverable assets	762	391
	<u>762</u>	391
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,810	2,610
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,341	4,747
VAT	-	363
Net wages	-	242
Accruals and deferred income	811	811
Directors' loan accounts	412	3,154
	6,374	11,927
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	8,821	10,440
Bank loans	23,000	
	31,821	10,440
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2021	2020
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	1,810	2,610
Between one and five years	8,821	10,440
	10,631	13,050
	10,631	13,050

9. Share Capital		
	2021	2020
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	10	10
10. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees		
Dividends paid to directors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Mr Stephen Simms	-	2,000
Mrs Heidi Simms	-	2,000
11. Dividends		
	2021	2020
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Interim dividend paid		4,000
		4,000

12. General Information

North Barbers Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10494304 . The registered office is 1 Piazza Terracina, Haven Banks, Exeter, Devon, EX2 8GT.

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.