SJ WIMPY LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2022

SJ WIMPY LIMITED

Registered number: 11388445

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2022

1	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		15,038		27,568
Tangible assets	4		64,310		71,097
		-	79,348	_	98,665
Current assets					
Stocks		7,450		7,000	
Debtors	5	52,485		12,817	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,848		11,916	
		72,783		31,733	
Creditors: amounts falling	6	(404 F20)		(57.224)	
due within one year	O	(104,529)		(57,334)	
Net current liabilities			(31,746)		(25,601)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	47,602	-	73,064
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(45,826)		(68,416)
Net assets		-	1,776	- -	4,648
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,676		4,548
Shareholder's funds		-	1,776	-	4,648

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

R S Bhangal Director

Approved by the board on 24 February 2023

SJ WIMPY LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 May 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings 20% Reducing Balance
Plant and Machinery 20% Reducing Balance

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	20	10

3 Intangible fixed assets

At 1 June 2021	62,653
At 31 May 2022	62,653
Amortisation	
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2021	35,085
Provided during the year	12,530
At 31 May 2022	47,615
Net book value	
ALO4 N. 0000	45.000
At 31 May 2022	15,038
At 31 May 2021	27,568

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery
	etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2021	112,957
Additions	9,290
At 31 May 2022	122,247
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2021	41,860
Charge for the year	16,077
At 31 May 2022	57,937
Net book value	
At 31 May 2022	64,310
At 31 May 2021	71,097

5	Debtors	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	976	2,498
	Other debtors	51,509	10,319
		52,485	12,817

Other debtors include an over drawn balance on the directors current account in the sum of £47,759 which has been repaid since the year end.

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	15,542	3,175
	Taxation and social security costs	52,119	17,073
	Other creditors	36,868	37,086
		104,529	57,334
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	40,410	50,000
	Other creditors	5,416	18,416
		45,826	68,416

8 Other information

SJ WIMPY LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Charter House

8-10 Station Road

Manor Park

London

E12 5BT

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