Registered number 11388445

SJ Wimpy Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2023

SJ Wimpy Limited

Registered number: 11388445

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 May 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		2,507		15,038
Tangible assets	4		63,707		64,310
		-	66,214	_	79,348
Current assets					
Stocks		8,100		7,450	
Debtors	5	31,542		52,485	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,997		12,848	
		59,639		72,783	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(81,176)		(104,529)	
Net current liabilities			(21,537)		(31,746)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	44,677	-	47,602
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	nr 7		(38,004)		(45,826)
Net assets		-	6,673	- -	1,776
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			6,573		1,676
Shareholders' funds		-	6,673	-	1,776

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

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

The director acknowledges his 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 28 February 2024

# SJ Wimpy Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2023

# 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	2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	16	20

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At 1 June 2022	62,653
At 31 May 2023	62,653
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2022	47,615
Provided during the year	12,531
At 31 May 2023	60,146
Net book value	
At 31 May 2023	2,507
At 31 May 2022	15,038

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

# 4 Tangible fixed assets

4	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery
			etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2022		122,247
	Additions		13,731
	At 31 May 2023		135,978
	Depreciation		
	At 1 June 2022		57,937
	Charge for the year		14,334
	At 31 May 2023		72,271
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2023		63,707
	At 31 May 2022		64,310
5	Debtors	2023	2022
J	Desicols	£	£
	Trade debtors	889	976
	Other debtors	30,653	51,509
		31,542	52,485
		· ·	· .
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£

	Trade creditors	28,871	15,542
	Taxation and social security costs	39,855	52,119
	Other creditors	12,450	36,868
		81,176	104,529
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	31,504	40,410
	Other creditors	6,500	5,416
		38,004	45,826

# 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

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.