

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11468963

Ratford Bridge Stairs Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 July 2020

Ratford Bridge Stairs Ltd

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2020

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Ratford Bridge Stairs Ltd
Statement of Financial Position
31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	160	70
Current assets			
Debtors	7	3,281	400
Cash at bank and in hand		29,206	20,994
		-----	-----
		32,487	21,394
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(6,242)	(6,096)
		-----	-----
Net current assets		26,245	15,298
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		26,405	15,368
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Profit and loss account		26,403	15,366
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		26,405	15,368
		-----	-----

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 July 2020 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 September 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D. J. James

Director

Company registration number: 11468963

Ratford Bridge Stairs Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 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 Ratford Bridge, Dale Road, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, SA62 3SA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

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.

Going concern

The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

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.

Taxation

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.

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.

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:

Plant & Machinery	-	25% reducing balance
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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.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2019: 1).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	Year to 31 Jul 20	Period from 17 Jul 18 to 31 Jul 19
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	3,037	4,753
	-----	-----
Tax on profit	3,037	4,753
	-----	-----

6. Tangible assets

	Plant & Machinery
	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2019	93
Additions	144

At 31 July 2020	237

Depreciation	
At 1 August 2019	23
Charge for the year	54

At 31 July 2020	77

Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2020	160

At 31 July 2019	70

7. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,280	400
Other debtors	2,001	—
	-----	---
	3,281	400
	-----	---

Other debtors include an amount of £nil (2019 - £nil) falling due after more than one year.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	342	204
Corporation tax	3,037	4,753
Social security and other taxes	100	110
Other creditors	2,763	1,029
	-----	-----
	6,242	6,096
	-----	-----

9. Called up share capital**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	2	2	2	2
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10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of D. J. James , the managing director, throughout the current and previous year by virtue of his interest in 100% of the issued ordinary share capital. During the year the company paid dividends of £2,000 (2019 - £4,800) to D. J. James , the managing director.

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.