Registered number: SC159674

GASGLOW LTD. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Donoghue & Co. Ltd

C/O Donoghue & Co. Ltd, 19a Wellside Place Falkirk FK1 5RL

Gasglow Ltd. Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2020

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3-6

Gasglow Ltd. Balance Sheet As at 31 July 2020

Registered number: SC159674

		202	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible Assets	3		25,925		34,554	
		_		_		
			25,925		34,554	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	4	6,000		6,000		
Debtors	5	29,824		83,832		
Cash at bank and in hand		303,566		231,221		
			_			
		339,390		321,053		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(176,415)	_	(172,414)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	162,975	_	148,639	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	188,900	-	183,193	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7	_	(6,458)	-	(16,614)	
NET ASSETS		<u>-</u>	182,442	_	166,579	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	9		6		6	
Profit and Loss Account			182,436		166,573	
		-	_	-		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			182,442		166,579	

Gasglow Ltd. Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 July 2020

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.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge 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
Mr David Kennedy
Director

20th April 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Gasglow Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2020

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. 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 33% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings 33% Reducing balance

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

Gasglow Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 July 2020

1.6. 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 year 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 asset reflects 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: 12 (2019: 3)

3. Tangible Assets

J. Tangible Assets				
	Plant & Machînery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 August 2019	3,185	83,353	3,577	90,115
As at 31 July 2020	3,185	83,353	3,577	90,115
Depreciation				
As at 1 August 2019	2,619	49,589	3,353	55,561
Provided during the period	113	8,441	75	8,629
As at 31 July 2020	2,732	58,030	3,428	64,190
Net Book Value			-	
As at 31 July 2020	453	25,323	149	25,925
As at 1 August 2019	566	33,764	224	34,554
4. Stocks				
			2020	2019
			£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress		_	6,000	6,000
		=	6,000	6,000

Gasglow Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 July 2020

5. Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	29,824	83,832
	29,824	83,832
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	8,093	6,030
Trade creditors	49,971	65,659
Corporation tax	30,849	27,176
Other taxes and social security	1,486	2,088
VAT	19,327	19,998
Other creditors	14,694	22,203
Accruals and deferred income	2,000	-
Directors' loan accounts	49,995	29,260
	176,415	172,414
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	6,458	16,614
	6,458 ====================================	16,614
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
•	2020	2019
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:	_	_
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	8,093	6,030
Between one and five years	6,458	16,614
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	14,551 	22,644
	14,551	22,644
9. Share Capital		
	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	6	6

Gasglow Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 July 2020

10. Dividends

10. Dividends	2020 £	2019 £
On equity shares: Interim dividend paid	105,600	99,270
	105,600	99,270

11. General Information

Gasglow Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC159674 . The registered office is Unit 12 Turnbull Way, Livingston, West Lothian, EH54 8RB.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	