

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC361438

BIG RED TEAPOT LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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BIG RED TEAPOT LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC361438)**BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	3		800		800
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	225,310		233,446	
Cash at bank		<u>2,228</u>		<u>17,027</u>	
		227,538		250,473	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>174,365</u>		<u>184,502</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>53,173</u>		<u>65,971</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>53,973</u>		<u>66,771</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			200		200
Retained earnings			<u>53,773</u>		<u>66,571</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>53,973</u>		<u>66,771</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 February 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

C J Church - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Big Red Teapot Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The registered office is Caledonia House, 89 Seaward Street, Glasgow, G41 1HJ.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax. The company's policy is to recognise a sale when substantively all the risks and rewards in connection with the services have been passed to the buyer.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Investments in non-puttable ordinary shares are measured: at fair value with changes recognised in profit and loss if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can be measured reliably or at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for evidence of impairment and if found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. 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.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Judgements

The company considers on an annual basis the judgements that are made by management when applying its significant accounting policies that would have the most significant effect on amounts that are recognised in the financial statements. The directors consider there are no such significant judgements.

3. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 July 2018	
and 30 June 2019	<u>800</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2019	<u>800</u>
At 30 June 2018	<u>800</u>

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	10,753	5,353
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>214,557</u>	<u>228,093</u>
	<u>225,310</u>	<u>233,446</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	160,731	177,140
Taxation and social security	12,334	6,138
Other creditors	1,300	1,224
	<u>174,365</u>	<u>184,502</u>

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.