Company Registration Number: SC431326 (Scotland)

Unaudited abridged accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 January 2019

End date: 31 December 2019

Contents of the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2019

Balance sheet

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Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets:	3	24,000	32,000
Tangible assets:	4	41,271	45,607
Total fixed assets:		65,271	77,607
Current assets			
Stocks:		2,000	4,000
Cash at bank and in hand:		14,307	15,239
Total current assets:		16,307	19,239
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:		(76,639)	(90,016)
Net current assets (liabilities):		(60,332)	(70,777)
Total assets less current liabilities:		4,939	6,830
Total net assets (liabilities):		4,939	6,830
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		3	3
Profit and loss account:		4,936	6,827
Shareholders funds:		4,939	6,830

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A).

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit & loss account.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 29 September 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: K Wallace Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation policy

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 impairment losses.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation policy

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of intangibles less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The intangible assets are amortised over the following useful economic lives: Goodwill 10 years If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate or residual value of an asset, the amortisation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations. If the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired exceeds the cost of a business combination, the excess up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered. Any excess exceeding the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods expected to be benefitted.

Other accounting policies

Deferred tax Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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 differencePension costs and other post-retirement benefitsThe company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit and loss in the period to which they relate. Going ConcernAfter reviewing the forecasts and projections, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Director continues to support the company with his Loan to the company. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing it financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2019

2. Employees

	2019	2018
Average number of employees during the period	4	5

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2019

3. Intangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 January 2019	80,000
At 31 December 2019	80,000
Amortisation	
At 01 January 2019	48,000
Charge for year	8,000
At 31 December 2019	56,000
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	24,000
At 31 December 2018	32,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2019

4. Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 January 2019	114,683
Additions	2,947
At 31 December 2019	117,630
Depreciation	
At 01 January 2019	69,076
Charge for year	7,283
At 31 December 2019	76,359
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	41,271
At 31 December 2018	45,607

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2019

5. Related party transactionsThere were no Related Party Transactions undertaken within the year, with all transactions being undertaken at arm's length.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2019

6. Post balance sheet events

These financial statements have been approved after December 2019 when the full impact of COVID-19 became known. The Director believes it is appropriate to prepare these accounts on a Going Concern Basis which is detailed within the Accounting Policies on Page 6.The Income of the company has been impacted during COVID-19 and this will be reflected in the accounts for the year to 31st December 2020. The Director believes there has been no impact on the fair value of the assets within the business. It is concluded that no prior year adjustments are required for these financial statements.

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.