

Clifton Photographic Company Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2020

Clifton Photographic Company Limited**Registered number:** 04401698**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2020**

	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	546,051	747,063
Current assets			
Debtors	4	6,905	6,316
Cash at bank and in hand		87,385	94,761
		<u>94,290</u>	<u>101,077</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(293,823)	(311,719)
Net current liabilities		<u>(199,533)</u>	<u>(210,642)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>346,518</u>	<u>536,421</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	-	(218,814)
Provisions for liabilities		(6,376)	(6,376)
Net assets		<u>340,142</u>	<u>311,231</u>
Capital and reserves			
Share premium		1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve	7	139,126	200,643
Profit and loss account		200,016	109,588
Shareholders' funds		<u>340,142</u>	<u>311,231</u>

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

A Smith

Director

Approved by the board on 8 March 2021

Clifton Photographic Company Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2020

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.

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:

Freehold buildings	Nil
Leasehold land and buildings	Nil
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	32	31

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2019	698,433	448,564	10,995	1,157,992
Additions	17,611	17,433	-	35,044
Disposals	(219,539)	-	-	(219,539)
At 31 March 2020	496,505	465,997	10,995	973,497
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	-	401,890	9,039	410,929

Charge for the year	-	16,028	489	16,517
At 31 March 2020	-	417,918	9,528	427,446
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	496,505	48,079	1,467	546,051
At 31 March 2019	698,433	46,674	1,956	747,063

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other debtors	6,905	6,316

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,043	26,027
Trade creditors	79,318	118,671
Taxation and social security costs	103,951	102,363
Other creditors	104,511	64,658
	293,823	311,719

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	-	218,814

7 Revaluation reserve

	2020	2019
	£	£
At 1 April 2019	200,643	200,643
Transfer of revaluation reserve on disposal	(61,517)	-
At 31 March 2020	139,126	200,643

8 Other financial commitments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	311,817	428,385

9 Other information

Clifton Photographic Company Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
74 Alma Road

Clifton
Bristol
BS8 2DJ