Excelpoint Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2020

Excelpoint Limited

Registered number:

05090647

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2020

I	Notes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		6,058		5,133
Current assets					
Stocks		58,813		50,573	
Debtors	4	324,955		261,649	
Cash at bank and in hand		144,543		223,436	
		528,311		535,658	
Creditors: amounts					
falling due within one year	5	(227,802)		(283,868)	
year	J	(227,002)		(203,000)	
Net current assets			300,509		251,790
		_		_	
Net assets		_	306,567	-	256,923
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			300		300
Profit and loss account			306,267		256,623
Shareholders' funds		_	306,567	-	256,923
Sildicilolacis idilas		-	300,307	_	230,323

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.

Ian Brown

Director

Approved by the board on 18 June 2020

Excelpoint 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:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 3 years

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2020 Number	2019 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	15	13
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2019		29,070
	Additions		3,141
	At 31 March 2020		32,211
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2019		23,937
	Charge for the year		2,216
	At 31 March 2020		26,153
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2020		6,058
	At 31 March 2019		5,133

4 Debtors 2020 2019

		£	£
	Trade debtors	324,955	261,649
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	134	360
	Taxation and social security costs	67,891	67,136
	Other creditors	159,777	216,372
		227,802	283,868

6 Other information

Excelpoint Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Work Place Heighington Lane

Aycliffe Business Park

Newton Aycliffe

Durham

DL5 6AH