Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

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Balance Sheet Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{4}{4}$

(Registration number: 06242895) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,398	935
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		22,709	13,995
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(23,279)	(13,926)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(570)	69
Total assets less current liabilities		828	1,004
Provisions for liabilities		(266)	(178)
Net assets		562	826
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		6	4
Profit and loss account		556	822
Shareholders' funds		562	826

For the financial year ending 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- . The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 24 February 2021

Mr Robert McCaughey Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 3 Magellan Way Spalding PE11 2FG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 24 February 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Office equipment

Reducing Balance at 20%

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

Robert McCaughey Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2019 - 1). 2020

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2019	1,169	1,169
Additions	812	812
At 30 April 2020	1,981	1,981
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2019	234	234
Charge for the year	349	349
At 30 April 2020	583	583
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2020	1,398	1,398
At 30 April 2019	935	935
5 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
6 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	540	270
Taxation and social security	253	625
Accruals and deferred income	79	139
Other creditors	22,407	12,892
	23,279	13,926