The Buzzz Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	2,708	4,723
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	-	11,705
Debtors	<u>6</u>	51,384	23,608
Cash at bank and in hand		52,934	132,199
		104,318	167,512
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	(60,186)	(77,848)
Net current assets		44,132	89,664
Net assets		46,840	94,387
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		45,840	93,387
Total equity		46,840	94,387

For the financial year ending 29 February 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 Board on 10 April 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Alan James Bowman - Director The Buzzz Limited (Registered number: 04680625)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 1 Ridge Villas Forest Moor Road Knaresborough North Yorkshire HG5 8JP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 10 April 2020.

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.

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.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

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The tax expense for the period comprises current 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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

Fixtures and fittings Office equipment Computer equipment Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance20% reducing balance3 years straight line

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 debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, was 3 (2019 - 3).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 March 2019	21,051	21,051
Additions	181	181
At 29 February 2020	21,232	21,232
Depreciation		
At 1 March 2019	16,328	16,328
Charge for the year	2,196	2,196
At 29 February 2020	18,524	18,524
Carrying amount		
At 29 February 2020	2,708	2,708
At 28 February 2019	4,723	4,723

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

5 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Work in progress		11,705
6 Debtors		
	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	28,553	22,128
Other debtors	22,831	1,480
Total current trade and other debtors	51,384	23,608
7 Creditors		

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	-	11,959
Trade creditors		11,591	14,065
Taxation and social security		22,136	19,294
Other creditors		18,532	29,784
Accrued expenses		7,927	2,746
		60,186	77,848

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	900	900	900	900
Ordinary shares A of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

9 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings		11,959