Company registration number 03577753 (England and Wales)	
UNIVERSAL TTR LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 JUNE 2024	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 JUNE 2024

		2024	2023
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		445,455	447,138
Cost of sales		(380,600)	(408,347)
Gross profit		64,855	38,791
Administrative expenses		(18,511)	(48,784)
Operating profit/(loss)		46,344	(9,993)
Interest payable and similar expenses		<u> </u>	(112)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		46,344	(10,105)
Tax on profit/(loss)		(8,805)	1,899
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		37,539	(8,206)
Retained earnings brought forward		63,757	119,426
Dividends		(25,000)	(47,463)
Retained earnings carried forward		76,296	63,757

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 JUNE 2024

	202		2024		3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	59,218		82,574	
Cash at bank and in hand		75,681		92,025	
		134,899		174,599	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(58,601)		(110,840)	
Net current assets			76,298		63,759
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			76,296		63,757
Total equity			76,298		63,759

For the financial year ended 28 June 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M A Lacey

Director

Company registration number 03577753 (England and Wales)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Universal TTR Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 2, Albion House, 2 Etruria Office Village, Forge Lane, Etruria, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, ST1 5RQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers 33% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 IUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2024

2023

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Employees

3

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	2	2
Tangible fixed assets		Computers £
Cost At 29 June 2023 and 28 June 2024		2,375
Depreciation and impairment At 29 June 2023 and 28 June 2024		2,375
Carrying amount		

4 Debtors

At 28 June 2024

At 28 June 2023

Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors Other debtors	59,218 -	80,696 1,878
	59,218	82,574

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 JUNE 2024

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2024	2023
		£	£
	Trade creditors	40,056	96,541
	Taxation and social security	9,226	4,830
	Other creditors	9,319	9,469
		58,601	110,840
		58,601 	1