

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st March 2024
for
FISKS LIMITED

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for the year ended 31st March 2024

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FISKS LIMITED

**Company Information
for the year ended 31st March 2024**

DIRECTOR: Mr J Pring

SECRETARY: Barrons Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE: 146b London Road
Benfleet
Essex
SS7 5SQ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02065607 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Barrons Limited
Chartered Accountants
Monometer House
Rectory Grove
Leigh on Sea
Essex
SS9 2HN

**Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director
on the Unaudited Financial Statements of
Fisks Limited**

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the director in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Director are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Fisks Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at <http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the director of Fisks Limited in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Fisks Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Fisks Limited in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Fisks Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Fisks Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Fisks Limited. You consider that Fisks Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Fisks Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Barrons Limited
Chartered Accountants
Monometer House
Rectory Grove
Leigh on Sea
Essex
SS9 2HN

19th December 2024

Balance Sheet
31st March 2024

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		72,737		90,921
Tangible assets	5		<u>1,703</u>		<u>3,830</u>
			74,440		94,751
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		55,220		42,030	
Debtors	6	32,281		22,510	
Cash in hand		<u>384</u>		<u>180</u>	
		87,885		64,720	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>143,931</u>		<u>142,624</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(56,046)</u>		<u>(77,904)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			18,394		16,847
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>220,815</u>		<u>111,658</u>
NET LIABILITIES			<u>(202,421)</u>		<u>(94,811)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			12,575		12,575
Retained earnings			<u>(214,996)</u>		<u>(107,386)</u>
			<u>(202,421)</u>		<u>(94,811)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2024.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued
31st March 2024

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 19th December 2024 and were signed by:

Mr J Pring - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March 2024**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Fisks Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operating for at least the next 12 months.

Included within creditors are amounts owed to the directors. The directors will not call for this balance to be repaid until the company is in a position to support the cash flow, and are further committed to providing ongoing support to the company.

Turnover

The turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before the revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction;
- and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2024**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less residual value over their estimated useful lives, using either a straight line or reducing balance method, as indicated below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery etc -20%, 33% Straight Line

The asset's residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If Stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2024**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debtors

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from third parties and loans from related parties, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Such instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and other short-term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amount of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 12 (2023 - 12) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2024

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Other intangible assets £	Totals £
COST			
At 1st April 2023 and 31st March 2024	<u>363,675</u>	<u>386,181</u>	<u>749,856</u>
AMORTISATION			
At 1st April 2023	272,754	386,181	658,935
Charge for year	<u>18,184</u>	-	<u>18,184</u>
At 31st March 2024	<u>290,938</u>	<u>386,181</u>	<u>677,119</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st March 2024	<u>72,737</u>	-	<u>72,737</u>
At 31st March 2023	<u>90,921</u>	-	<u>90,921</u>

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1st April 2023	87,206
Disposals	<u>(1,975)</u>
At 31st March 2024	<u>85,231</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st April 2023	83,376
Charge for year	1,688
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(1,536)</u>
At 31st March 2024	<u>83,528</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2024	<u>1,703</u>
At 31st March 2023	<u>3,830</u>

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	14,132	2,721
Other debtors	<u>18,149</u>	<u>19,789</u>
	<u>32,281</u>	<u>22,510</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2024

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	41,071	69,000
Trade creditors	22,480	13,019
Taxation and social security	59,900	36,691
Other creditors	20,480	23,914
	<u>143,931</u>	<u>142,624</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	109,955	34,260
Other creditors	110,860	77,398
	<u>220,815</u>	<u>111,658</u>

Amounts falling due in more than five years:

Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>87,732</u>	<u>12,037</u>

9. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Within one year	4,501	-
Between one and five years	<u>14,627</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>19,128</u>	<u>-</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2024**

10. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	35,515	17,233
Bank loans	<u>115,511</u>	<u>86,027</u>
	<u>151,026</u>	<u>103,260</u>

Bank loans and mortgages are secured on assets owned personally by the Director, J Pring.

Bank loans are also secured by the Bounce Bank Loan Scheme provided by the government during the coronavirus outbreak.

The bank overdraft facility is secured by personal guarantee from the Director, J Pring.

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As at the balance sheet date, the company owed the director £110,860 (2023: £77,398).

During the year the company leased properties owned by the director. The rent cost was waived for the year ended 31st March 2024 and for the preceding year ended 31st March 2023.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.