

Registered number
02490708

Christian Day Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 April 2021

Christian Day Limited**Registered number:** 02490708**Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,785	2,381
Current assets			
Stocks		89,550	106,840
Debtors	5	125,914	104,860
Cash at bank and in hand		147,858	52,957
		<u>363,322</u>	<u>264,657</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(156,630)	(102,731)
Net current assets		<u>206,692</u>	<u>161,926</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>208,477</u>	<u>164,307</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(50,000)	-
Net assets		<u>158,477</u>	<u>164,307</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		158,475	164,305
Shareholder's funds		<u>158,477</u>	<u>164,307</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his 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.

D Garrington

Director

Approved by the board on 25 November 2021

Christian Day Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2021

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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:

Leasehold improvements	20% straight line
Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

Leased assets

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

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

2	Employees	2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2020		<u>7,500</u>
	At 30 April 2021		<u>7,500</u>
	Amortisation		
	At 1 May 2020		<u>7,500</u>
	At 30 April 2021		<u>7,500</u>
	Net book value		
	At 30 April 2021		<u>-</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 May 2020	2,245	41,444	10,300	53,989
At 30 April 2021	<u>2,245</u>	<u>41,444</u>	<u>10,300</u>	<u>53,989</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2020	2,245	39,382	9,981	51,608
Charge for the year	-	516	80	596
At 30 April 2021	<u>2,245</u>	<u>39,898</u>	<u>10,061</u>	<u>52,204</u>
Net book value				
At 30 April 2021	-	1,546	239	1,785
At 30 April 2020	-	2,062	319	2,381

5 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	118,367	97,312
Other debtors	7,547	7,548
	<u>125,914</u>	<u>104,860</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	108,495	71,547
Taxation and social security costs	40,735	22,938
Other creditors	7,400	8,246
	<u>156,630</u>	<u>102,731</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Other information

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

The Old Dye House
Puxton Lane
Kidderminster

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