

Total Foot Protection Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

Total Foot Protection Limited

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Abridged Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>8</u>

Total Foot Protection Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr DJ Nicholls MS Spriggs MJ Williams
Registered office	5th Floor Intergen House 65-67 Western Road Hove East Sussex BN3 2JQ
Accountants	Blue Spire Limited Chartered Accountants Fifth Floor, Intergen House 65-67 Western Road Hove East Sussex BN3 2JQ

Total Foot Protection Limited
(Registration number: 03772627)
Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	80	1,050
Current assets			
Stocks		169,895	174,346
Debtors		57,198	62,626
Cash at bank and in hand		55,503	16,902
		282,596	253,874
Prepayments and accrued income		555	487
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(87,184)	(113,808)
Net current assets		195,967	140,553
Total assets less current liabilities		196,047	141,603
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(45,000)	-
Accruals and deferred income		(3,700)	(33,700)
Net assets		147,347	107,903
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>6</u>	120	120
Profit and loss account		147,227	107,783
Shareholders' funds		147,347	107,903

For the financial year ending 31 July 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.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Total Foot Protection Limited
(Registration number: 03772627)
Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2020

Approved and authorised by the Board on 29 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr DJ Nicholls
Director

Total Foot Protection Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

5th Floor
Intergen House
65-67 Western Road
Hove
East Sussex
BN3 2JQ
England

The principal place of business is:

Bridge House Equestrian Centre
5 Oaks Road
Slinfold
West Sussex
RH13 0QW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 29 March 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 abridged 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 abridged 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.

Tax

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.

Total Foot Protection Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

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 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
Fixtures and fittings	15% straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10 years

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.

Total Foot Protection Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

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.

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.

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.

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.

Total Foot Protection Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 6 (2019 - 6).

Total Foot Protection Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

4 Intangible assets

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2019	15,000
At 31 July 2020	15,000
Amortisation	
At 1 August 2019	15,000
At 31 July 2020	15,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2020	-

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 August 2019	38,907	38,907
At 31 July 2020	38,907	38,907
Depreciation		
At 1 August 2019	37,857	37,857
Charge for the year	970	970
At 31 July 2020	38,827	38,827
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2020	80	80
At 31 July 2019	1,050	1,050

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Blue Spire Limited				
Chartered Accountants				
Fifth Floor, Intergen House				
65-67 Western Road				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	120	120	120	120

Hove

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.