

Company Registration No. 04840310 (England and Wales)

LAKELAND FLY TYING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LAKELAND FLY TYING LIMITED

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LAKELAND FLY TYING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		19,972		23,381
Current assets					
Stocks		36,015		40,039	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,408		4,724	
		<u>39,423</u>		<u>44,763</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(96,571)</u>		<u>(92,516)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(57,148)		(47,753)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(37,176)</u>		<u>(24,372)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		-		(1,536)
Net liabilities			<u>(37,176)</u>		<u>(25,908)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(37,276)</u>		<u>(26,008)</u>
Total equity			<u>(37,176)</u>		<u>(25,908)</u>

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

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

LAKELAND FLY TYING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 March 2020

Mr N Thompson

Director

Company Registration No. 04840310

LAKELAND FLY TYING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2017	100	(8,758)	(8,658)
Year ended 30 September 2018:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(17,250)	(17,250)
Balance at 30 September 2018	100	(26,008)	(25,908)
Year ended 30 September 2019:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(11,268)	(11,268)
Balance at 30 September 2019	100	(37,276)	(37,176)

LAKELAND FLY TYING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lakeland Fly Tying Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 185 Chapel Street, DALTON-IN-FURNESS, LA15 8SL.

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 Going concern

The company incurred a loss for the year and the balance sheet shows a net liability position. The director is satisfied that the trading performance will improve and he will continue to support the company. Creditors include £64,476 due to the director and close family.

1.3 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.

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.

1.4 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	Not depreciated
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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.

LAKELAND FLY TYING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

LAKELAND FLY TYING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	9,755	64,346	74,101
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 October 2018	-	50,720	50,720
Depreciation charged in the year	-	3,409	3,409
At 30 September 2019	-	54,129	54,129
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2019	9,755	10,217	19,972
At 30 September 2018	9,755	13,626	23,381

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	28,709	29,890
Taxation and social security	539	2,488
Other creditors	67,323	60,138
	96,571	92,516

5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	-	1,536

6 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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.