

Ten 19 Limited

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

Ten 19 Limited

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Ten 19 Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr Jeffrey Macdonald
Registered office	The Rectory 1 Canal Walk Newbury Berkshire RG14 1DY
Accountants	EJBC Chartered Accountants The Rectory 1 Toomers Wharf Canal Walk Newbury Berkshire RG14 1DY

Ten 19 Limited

(Registration number: 08613607)

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	352	3,194
Current assets			
Debtors		5,000	-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>32,755</u>	<u>6,740</u>
		37,755	6,740
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(23,817)</u>	<u>(9,479)</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>13,938</u>	<u>(2,739)</u>
Net assets		<u>14,290</u>	<u>455</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>4</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>14,190</u>	<u>355</u>
Total equity		<u>14,290</u>	<u>455</u>

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.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 and Directors' Report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 22 March 2021

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Mr Jeffrey Macdonald
Director

Ten 19 Limited

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

1 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 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 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.

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 statement of financial position 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
Furniture and fittings	25% straight line
Office equipment	33.33% straight line

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.

Ten 19 Limited

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

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.

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.

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.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2019 - 2).

Ten 19 Limited

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

3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 August 2019	12,432	12,432
Additions	469	469
At 31 July 2020	12,901	12,901
Depreciation		
At 1 August 2019	9,238	9,238
Charge for the year	3,311	3,311
At 31 July 2020	12,549	12,549
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2020	352	352
At 31 July 2019	3,194	3,194

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

Canal Walk

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the Companies Act 2006.