Registered number: 08654021

SHOTGUN BARBERS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Shotgun Barbers Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 August 2020

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Shotgun Barbers Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 August 2020

Registered number: 08654021

	Notes	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**3**		9,267		10,965
			9,267		10,965
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**4**	3,000		3,000	
Debtors	**5**	19,787		16,601	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,589		7,507	
		28,376		27,108	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(14,590)		(25,281)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			13,786		1,827
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			23,053		12,792
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**7**		(10,000)		(1,585)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(1,760)		(2,083)
NET ASSETS			11,293		9,124
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			11,193		9,024
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			11,293		9,124

For the year ending 31 August 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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr John McMahon

Director
30/10/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment	33% Reducing Balance

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was one. 2 (2019: 1)

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 September 2019	1,627	24,911	2,898	29,436
Additions	295	937	405	1,637
As at 31 August 2020	1,922	25,848	3,303	31,073
Depreciation				
As at 1 September 2019	891	14,936	2,644	18,471
Provided during the period	228	2,727	380	3,335
As at 31 August 2020	1,119	17,663	3,024	21,806
Net Book Value				
As at 31 August 2020	803	8,185	279	9,267
As at 1 September 2019	736	9,975	254	10,965

4. Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Stock - materials	3,000	3,000
	3,000	3,000

5. **Debtors**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by other related parties (Debtors < 1 year)	19,787	16,601
	19,787	16,601

6. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,460	2,882
Corporation tax	6,185	9,980
VAT	-	3,397
Accruals and deferred income	1,369	3,962
Directors' loan accounts	4,576	5,060
	14,590	25,281

7. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	10,000	1,585
	10,000	1,585

8. **Share Capital**

	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

9. **Related Party Transactions**

10. **General Information**

Shotgun Barbers Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08654021 . The registered office is 173 Somerset Road, Bristol, BS4 2JA.

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.