Registered number: 09255331

BARNSLEY HOT TUBS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

DEB Chartered Accountants

Barnsley Hot Tubs Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 October 2018

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—6

Barnsley Hot Tubs Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 October 2018

Registered number: 09255331

	Notes	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		21,304		20,981
			21,304		20,981
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	61,041		44,124	
Debtors	**6**	875		875	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,248		3,186	
		68,164		48,185	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(75,826)		(47,472)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(7,662)		713
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			13,642		21,694
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**8**		(14,831)		(19,033)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(3,986)		(3,986)
NET ASSETS			(5,175)		(1,325)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**10**		1		1
Profit and Loss Account			(5,176)		(1,326)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(5,175)		(1,325)

For the year ending 31 October 2018 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 Shaun Pickles

19/07/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 6 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 form the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover form 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:

Motor Vehicles	25% reducing balance
Equipments	25% reducing balance

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. 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.

1.6. **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.

4. **Tangible Assets**

	Motor Vehicles	Equipments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 November 2017	25,913	3,319	29,232
Additions	-	7,424	7,424
As at 31 October 2018	25,913	10,743	36,656
Depreciation			
As at 1 November 2017	6,883	1,368	8,251
Provided during the period	4,757	2,344	7,101
As at 31 October 2018	11,640	3,712	15,352
Net Book Value			
As at 31 October 2018	14,273	7,031	21,304
As at 1 November 2017	19,030	1,951	20,981

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts with a net book value as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Motor Vehicles	14,272	19,030
	14,272	19,030

5. **Stocks**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Stock	61,041	44,124
	61,041	44,124

6. **Debtors**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	875	875
	875	875

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	17,366	8,015
Bank loans and overdrafts	5,250	1,500
VAT	2,500	635
Accruals and deferred income	1,988	300
Directors' loan accounts	48,722	37,022
	75,826	47,472

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	13,533
Bank loans	14,831	5,500
	14,831	19,033

9. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase

	2018	2017
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	17,366	8,015
Between one and five years	-	13,533
	17,366	21,548
	17,366	21,548

10. Share Capital

	2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1

	Value	Number	2018	2017
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		£	£
Ordinary shares	1	1	1	1

11. Other Commitments

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as following:

	Other	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Within 1 year	-	1,750
	-	1,750

12. Related Party Transactions

The company is controlled by Mr S Pickles, director and shareholder of the company.

The balance on the director's loan account of Mr S Pickles at 31st October 2017 was £48,722 due to the director (2017- 37,022).

During the year the director received dividends totalling £8,500.

13. General Information

Barnsley Hot Tubs Limited Registered number 09255331 is a limited by shares company incorporated in England & Wales. The Registered Office is 19 Middlewoods Way, Wharncliffe Business Park, Carlton, Barnsley, S71 3HR.

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.