

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021
for
Philip Thorrold Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

Philip Thorrold Limited
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

DIRECTORS:

P B Thorrold
Miss J Thorrold

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Metcalfe Copeman & Pettefar Llp
Cage Lane
Guildhall Street
Thetford
Norfolk
IP24 2DT

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11271663 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Knights Lowe Chartered Accountants
Eldo House
Kempson Way
Suffolk Business Park
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP32 7AR

Philip Thorrold Limited (Registered number: 11271663)

Balance Sheet
31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		7,837		1,005
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		500		-	
Debtors	5	16,973		6,795	
Cash at bank		12,909		12,390	
		<u>30,382</u>		<u>19,185</u>	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>22,275</u>		<u>16,959</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>8,107</u>		<u>2,226</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>15,944</u>		<u>3,231</u>
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(8,016)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	8		<u>(1,227)</u>		<u>(191)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u><u>6,701</u></u>		<u><u>3,040</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Retained earnings			<u>6,601</u>		<u>2,940</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u><u>6,701</u></u>		<u><u>3,040</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2021

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

P B Thorrold - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Philip Thorrold Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

COVID-19

The effects of the global COVID-19 pandemic have been carefully considered when preparing these financial statements. These financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis as the directors are confident that the company is in a strong financial position to continue to trade going forward.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Income is recognised as the company obtains the right to receive consideration for carrying out the performance obligation, with work not yet carried out at the year end included in deferred income.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, and loans from banks or other related parties.

Debt instruments, like loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Impairment

At each reporting date, goodwill and other fixed assets, including tangible fixed assets and investments but excluding investment properties, are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset may be more than its recoverable amount and that the asset should be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of its value in use and its net realisable value, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

Going concern

The company has the full support of the directors, for the foreseeable future. Whilst there is always considerable uncertainty in predicting cash flows more than a few months into the future, the directors are confident that the cash demands of the company will be satisfied and intend to provide continued financial support should it be needed.

It is therefore considered appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2020 - 2) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2020	1,306
Additions	7,608
At 31 March 2021	8,914
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2020	301
Charge for year	776
At 31 March 2021	1,077
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2021	7,837
At 31 March 2020	1,005

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				2021	2020
				£	£
Trade debtors				11,520	6,795
Other debtors				5,453	-
				<u>16,973</u>	<u>6,795</u>
6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				2021	2020
				£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts				1,800	-
Taxation and social security				464	499
Other creditors				20,011	16,460
				<u>22,275</u>	<u>16,959</u>
7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR				2021	2020
				£	£
Bank loans				<u>8,016</u>	-
8. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				2021	2020
				£	£
Deferred tax					
Accelerated capital allowances				<u>1,227</u>	<u>191</u>
					Deferred tax
					£
Balance at 1 April 2020					191
Provided during year					<u>1,036</u>
Balance at 31 March 2021					<u>1,227</u>
9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL					
Allotted, issued and fully paid:					
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:		2021	2020
				£	£
100	Ordinary	£1		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

10. **DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES**

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

	2021	2020
	£	£
P B Thorrold		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(466)	(8,445)
Amounts advanced	5,267	8,799
Amounts repaid	(312)	(820)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>4,489</u>	<u>(466)</u>

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.