COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11589708

Pembrokeshire Kitchens Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 December 2021

Pembrokeshire Kitchens Ltd

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

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Pembrokeshire Kitchens Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	**10,357**	1,860
Current assets			
Stocks		**8,400**	3,746
Debtors	7	**19,036**	24,157
Cash at bank and in hand		**61,889**	41,133
		89,325	69,036
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**(107,258)**	(52,755)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		**(17,933)**	16,281
Total assets less current liabilities		**(7,576)**	18,141
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	**(39,790)**	(43,425)
Net liabilities		**(47,366)**	(25,284)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	**2**	2
Profit and loss account		**(47,368)**	(25,286)
Shareholders deficit		**(47,366)**	(25,284)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2021 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;

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

Pembrokeshire Kitchens Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D L Embra

Director

Company registration number: 11589708

Pembrokeshire Kitchens Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 16-17 Kingswood Trading Estate, Pembroke Dock, SA72 4RS, Wales.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2020: 4).

5. Tax on loss

Major components of tax expense/(income)

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	**651**	–
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**(18)**	(1,714)
Total current tax	**633**	(1,714)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**–**	(392)
Tax on loss	**633**	(2,106)

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	**3,167**
Additions	**11,950**
At 31 December 2021	**15,117**
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2021	**1,307**
Charge for the year	**3,453**
At 31 December 2021	**4,760**
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	**10,357**
At 31 December 2020	1,860

7. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	**6,307**	1,367
Other debtors	**12,729**	22,790
	19,036	24,157

Other debtors include an amount of £nil (2020 - £nil) falling due after more than one year.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	**10,000**	6,575
Trade creditors	**79,333**	23,519
Corporation tax	**651**	–
Social security and other taxes	**10,319**	19,684
Other creditors	**6,955**	2,977

	107,258	52,755

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	**39,790**	43,425

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £Nil (2020: £3,342) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	**£**	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	**2**	**2**	2	2

11. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of D L Embra , the managing director, and a member of his close family during the current period by virtue of their combined interest in 100% of the issued ordinary share capital. At the year end date the company was owed £2,004 (2020 - £nil) by D L Embra , the managing director.

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.