Registered number: 13476607

BIG UP WORLD LTD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

MBN Accountancy Ltd

Big Up World Ltd
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Big Up World Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 30 June 2024

Registered number: 13476607

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		120,238		87,637
			120,238		87,637
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	127,738		95,126	
Debtors	**6**	4,911		3,493	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,261		5,870	
		164,910		104,489	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(51,205)		338	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			113,705		104,827
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			233,943		192,464
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**8**		(208,702)		(187,217)
NET ASSETS			25,241		5,247
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**10**		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			25,239		5,245
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			25,241		5,247

For the year ending 30 June 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 Abbas Ghamari Nejad

Director

11/10/2024

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

1. General Information

Big Up World Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 13476607 . The registered office is 118 Ipswich Road, Colchester, Essex, CO4 0AE.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

2.2. 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.

2.3. 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:

Leasehold	18% Reducing Balance
Plant & Machinery	18% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	18% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	18% Reducing Balance

2.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under 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.

2.5. 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.

2.6. 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 years 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 assets reflect 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.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 3 (2023: 2)

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 July 2023	35,894	27,988	-	42,993	106,875
Additions	-	-	58,995	-	58,995
As at 30 June 2024	35,894	27,988	58,995	42,993	165,870
Depreciation					
As at 1 July 2023	6,461	5,038	-	7,739	19,238
Provided during the period	5,298	4,131	10,619	6,346	26,394
As at 30 June 2024	11,759	9,169	10,619	14,085	45,632
Net Book Value					
As at 30 June 2024	24,135	18,819	48,376	28,908	120,238
As at 1 July 2023	29,433	22,950	-	35,254	87,637

5. Stocks

	2024	2023
	£	£
Stock	127,738	95,126

6. **Debtors**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
VAT	4,911	3,493

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	10,179	-
Trade creditors	5,597	(2,564)
Bank loans and overdrafts	29,260	-
Corporation tax	5,782	2,226
Other taxes and social security	267	-
Other creditors	120	-
	51,205	(338)

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	37,536	-
Directors loan account	171,166	187,217
	208,702	187,217

9. **Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase**

	2024	2023
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	10,179	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	37,536	-
	47,715	-
	47,715	-

10. **Share Capital**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

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.