

**Barnomadics Limited Filleted
Accounts Cover**

Barnomadics Limited

Company No. SC240721

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 November 2023

Barnomadics Limited Directors**Report Registrar**

The Director presents his report and the accounts for the year ended 30 November 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was event management.

Director

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

C. Langan

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

C. Langan

Director

04 April 2024

Barnomadics Limited Balance Sheet**Registrar****at 30 November 2023****Company No. SC240721**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	632,129	553,737
		<u>632,129</u>	<u>553,737</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	100	100
Debtors	6	287,241	236,055
Cash at bank and in hand		130,725	296,384
		<u>418,066</u>	<u>532,539</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	<u>(120,711)</u>	<u>(183,130)</u>
Net current assets		297,355	349,409
Total assets less current liabilities		929,484	903,146
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(207,533)	(234,049)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation		(13,161)	(3,845)
Net assets		<u>708,790</u>	<u>665,252</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Share premium account	10	200	200
Profit and loss account	10	708,490	664,952
Total equity		<u>708,790</u>	<u>665,252</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 30 November 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 04 April 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

C. Langan
Director
04 April 2024

**Barnomadics Limited Notes to the
Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 30 November 2023**

1 General information

Barnomadics Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland.

Its registered number is: SC240721

Its registered office is:

32 West Gorgie Parks

Hutchison Road

Edinburgh

EH14 1UT

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
 - the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
 - the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
 - it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

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

Freehold buildings	2% Straight Line
Plant and machinery	33.33% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	25% Straight Line

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 profit and loss account 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 temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2023 Number	2022 Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	17	13

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or revaluation				
At 1 December 2022	568,814	133,424	67,331	769,569
Additions	-	6,919	114,647	121,566
Disposals	-	(3,378)	-	(3,378)
At 30 November 2023	568,814	136,965	181,978	887,757
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2022	35,312	125,241	55,279	215,832
Charge for the year	4,787	6,712	31,675	43,174
Disposals	-	(3,378)	-	(3,378)
At 30 November 2023	40,099	128,575	86,954	255,628
Net book values				
At 30 November 2023	528,715	8,390	95,024	632,129
At 30 November 2022	533,502	8,183	12,052	553,737

5 Stocks

	2023	2022
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

6 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	274,409	226,526
Other debtors	500	2,746
Prepayments and accrued income	12,332	6,783
	<u>287,241</u>	<u>236,055</u>

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	24,708	24,708
Trade creditors	18,596	15,932
Taxes and social security	72,477	99,263
Loans from directors	-	37,366
Other creditors	3,430	4,762
Accruals and deferred income	1,500	1,099
	<u>120,711</u>	<u>183,130</u>

8 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	207,533	234,049
	<u>207,533</u>	<u>234,049</u>
Liabilities repayable in more than five years after the balance sheet date		
Amount repayable by instalments	108,701	135,217
	<u>108,701</u>	<u>135,217</u>

Bank loan

9 Share Capital

100 Ordinary shares allotted, called up and fully paid

10 Reserves

Share premium account - includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

11 Dividends

	2023	2022
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</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.