Company registration number: 10141457

# The Happy Baking Company Ltd Unaudited Filleted Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

The Happy Baking Company Ltd

Report of the Accountant to the director of The Happy Baking Company Ltd

Year ended 30 April 2020

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with my terms of engagement and in order to

assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Acts that relate to preparing the financial statements of

the company for the year ended 30 April 2020.

I have prepared these financial statements based on the accounting records, information and explanations

provided by you. I do not express any opinion on the financial statements.

On the statement of financial position you have acknowledged your duties under the prevailing Companies

Acts to ensure that the company keeps adequate accounting records and prepares financial statements that

give a "true and fair view".

You have determined that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for this

accounting year. Therefore, the financial statements are unaudited.

The financial statements are provided exclusively to the director for the limited purpose mentioned above, and

may not be used or relied upon for any other purpose or by any other person, and we shall not be liable for

any other usage or reliance.

**BPB Accounting Solutions Ltd** 

BPB Accounting Solutions Ltd, Chanel House

South Road

Midsomer Norton

**BANES** 

BA3 2EZ

United Kingdom

Date: 22 September 2020

# The Happy Baking Company Ltd

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position 30 April 2020

	2020	2019
Note	£	£
5	184	180
	89	11,017
	41,017	34,238
	41,106	45,255
	(9,349)	(23,681)
_	31,757	21,574
	31,941	21,754
	3	3
	31,938	21,751
_	31,941	21,754
		Note £  184  89  41,017  41,106 (9,349)  31,757  31,941  3 31,938

For the year ending 30 April 2020, 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 abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position and the abridged income statement for the year ended 30 April 2020 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the

Companies Act 2006.

These abridged 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.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22

September 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

William Powell

Director

Company registration number: 10141457

## The Happy Baking Company Ltd

### Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

### Year ended 30 April 2020

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Forge House, Upper Bristol Road, Clutton, BS39 5TE, United Kingdom.

### 2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### **3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

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

### **TURNOVER**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

### **CURRENT TAX**

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.

### **TANGIBLE ASSETS**

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Office equipment

20% straight line

### **IMPAIRMENT**

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.

### 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 and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

### 4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 2 (2019: 2.00).

### **5 FIXED ASSETS**

	Tangible assets
	£
COST	
COS1	
At 1 May 2019	300
Additions	80
At 30 April 2020	380
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2019	120
Charge	76
At 30 April 2020	196
CARRYING AMOUNT	
CARRYING AMOUNT	
At 30 April 2020	184
At 30 April 2019	180

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.