

Registered number

NI662903

Salleys Food To Go Limited

Report and Unaudited Accounts

31 March 2021

Salleys Food To Go Limited

Company Information

Directors

Deborah Dodds

Accountants

Tyrone Accountancy Services

8-10 Church Street

Omagh

Co. Tyrone

BT78 1DG

Bankers

Ulster Bank Ltd

55 Main Street

Clogher

Co. Tyrone

BT76 0AA

Registered office

90 Moore Street

Aughnacloy

Co. Tyrone

BT69 6AY

Registered number

NI662903

Salleys Food To Go Limited**Registered number:****NI662903****Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2021**

	Notes	<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
Current assets			
Stocks		300	300
Debtors	3	12,542	8,647
Cash at bank and in hand		2,685	221
		<u>15,527</u>	<u>9,168</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(2,663)	(4,457)
Net current assets		<u>12,864</u>	<u>4,711</u>
Net assets		<u>12,864</u>	<u>4,711</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up, issued and fully paid share capital		120	120
Profit and loss account		12,744	4,591
Shareholders' funds	6	<u>12,864</u>	<u>4,711</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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.

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

The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies under section 444 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form an integral part of the accounts.

Deborah Dodds

Director

Approved by the board on 28 September 2021

Salleys Food To Go Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The financial statements are presented in UK Sterling pounds (£)

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. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a

residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Provisions

Provisions (i.e. liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Government grants

Grants are recognised using the accruals basis. Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the profit and loss account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the profit and loss account in the period in which they become receivable.

2 <u>Employees</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	-	-

3 <u>Debtors</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,741	99
Other debtors	8,801	8,548
	<u>12,542</u>	<u>8,647</u>

4 <u>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
Taxes and social security costs	1,913	1,077
Other creditors	750	3,380
	<u>2,663</u>	<u>4,457</u>

5 Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors advanced £48, and the company repaid £3,000 leaving a balance owed to the company at the year end of £72.

The balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

6 Statement of changes in equity

The shareholders funds represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid, deferred tax adjustments and other adjustments.

7 Other information

Salleys Food To Go Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its registered office is:

90 Moore Street

Aughnacloy

Co. Tyrone

BT69 6AY

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.