Registration number: 07625917

# Glen View Stores Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

# **Contents**

Balance Sheet	<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	3  to  7

# (Registration number: 07625917) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	43,772	21,325
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	40,000	40,000
Debtors	<u>6</u>	4,860	7,178
Cash at bank and in hand		34,216	12,332
		79,076	59,510
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> 7</u>	(93,581)	(75,685)
Net current liabilities		(14,505)	(16,175)
Total assets less current liabilities		29,267	5,150
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<del>7</del>	(4,937)	
Net assets		24,330	5,150
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		24,230	5,050
Shareholders' funds		24,330	5,150

# (Registration number: 07625917) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2022

For the financial year ending 31 October 2022 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Mr R M Lindsay
Director

Approved and authorised by the director on 31 July 2023

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 15 Buckingham Close Haslingden Rossendale Lancashire BB4 4DY England and Wales

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 31 July 2023.

#### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in sterling (£) using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

### Government grants

Government grants in relation to tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit or loss account over the useful lives of the related assets, whereas those in relation to expenditure are credited when the expenditure is charged to the profit and loss.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

10% straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Fixtures and fittings

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Borrowings

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

# Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 8 (2021 - 8).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

# 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2021	43,414	-	43,414
Additions	26,389	220	26,609
At 31 October 2022	69,803	220	70,023
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2021	22,089	-	22,089
Charge for the year	4,107	55	4,162
At 31 October 2022	26,196	55	26,251
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2022	43,607	165	43,772
At 31 October 2021	21,325	-	21,325
5 Stocks			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Other inventories	=	40,000	40,000
6 Debtors			
_		2022	2021
Current		£	£
Prepayments		70	
Other debtors		4,790	7,178

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

2021 £

393

30,004

2021

32,701

2022

# 7 Creditors

Trade creditors

	Note	2022 £	
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	13,726	

Taxation and social security	5,238	8,697
Accruals and deferred income	1,397	2,622
Other creditors	40,519	33,969
	93,581	75,685

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	4,937	-

# 8 Loans and borrowings

	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	4,937	

	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	13,726	393

The above loan is secured against the asset it relates to.

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.