

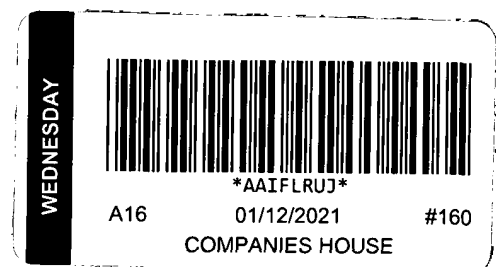
REGISTRAR'S COPY

Company Registration No. 2032045 (England and Wales)

TURNWALK LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2021**

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



TURNWALK LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		5,129		5,029
Current assets					
Stocks		54,495		54,495	
Debtors	3	252,411		323,853	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,885		185,158	
		<u>320,791</u>		<u>563,506</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(76,788)</u>		<u>(216,441)</u>	
Net current assets			244,003		347,065
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>249,132</u>		<u>352,094</u>
Provisions for liabilities	5		(1,282)		(956)
Net assets			<u>247,850</u>		<u>351,138</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			77		77
Profit and loss reserves			247,773		351,061
Total equity			<u>247,850</u>		<u>351,138</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021 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 of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

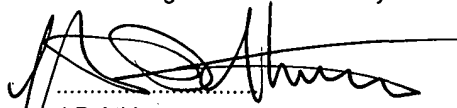
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

TURNWALK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25-11-2021
and are signed on its behalf by:



.....
J D Atkinson
Director

TURNWALK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Turnwalk Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Barclays Bank Chambers, Market Place, Pocklington, York, YO42 2AH.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

The directors are of the opinion that the company has sufficient resources to continue as a going concern during and after the Covid-19 pandemic. The directors have taken appropriate steps to mitigate the impact of Covid-19 on the company's trading activity and cash flow and have taken into consideration the support available from the government during the pandemic. They therefore believe the company has adequate resources available to meet its liabilities as they fall due allowing the company to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	15% on reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

TURNWALK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and at the bank.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts owed by fellow group companies and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

TURNWALK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts owed to fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

TURNWALK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 July 2020	5,838
Additions	924
At 30 June 2021	6,762
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2020	809
Depreciation charged in the year	824
At 30 June 2021	1,633
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2021	5,129
At 30 June 2020	5,029

3 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	5,250	3,370
Amounts owed by group undertakings	246,754	320,000
Other debtors	407	483
	252,411	323,853

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	19,994
Corporation tax	-	84,541
Other taxation and social security	76,387	111,593
Other creditors	401	313
	76,788	216,441

TURNWALK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

5 Provisions for liabilities

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred tax liabilities	1,282	956
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales 2021 £	2020 £
Entities over which key management personnel has control, joint control or significant influence	3,104	309
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Broadmanor Limited and its registered office is Barclays Bank Chambers, Market Place, Pocklington, York, YO42 2AH.