Registration number: 06770435

Think Thoughtful Limited

trading as The Thoughtful Bread Company Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Balance Accounts Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 4 Beau Street Bath BALIQY

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	$\underline{2}$ to $\underline{3}$
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 to 9

Company Information

Director Mr Duncan David Glendinning

Company secretary Miss Julia Stones

Registered office 19 Barton Street

Bath Somerset BA1 1HG

Accountants Balance Accounts Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

4 Beau Street Bath BA1 1QY

Page 1

(Registration number: 06770435) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	19,462	19,348
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	4,896	4,055
Debtors	<u>6</u>	37,570	35,732
Cash at bank and in hand		8,398	29,300
		50,864	69,087
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(78,259)	(76,670)
Net current liabilities		(27,395)	(7,583)
Total assets less current liabilities		(7,933)	11,765
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(5,000)	(5,000)
Net (liabilities)/assets	_	(12,933)	6,765
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		138	138
Share premium reserve		47,813	47,813
Profit and loss account		(60,884)	(41,186)
Total equity		(12,933)	6,765

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 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 and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 06770435) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

Approved and authorised by the director on 30 September 2019	
Mr Duncan David Glendinning	
Director	
The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statement Page 3	ıts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 19 Barton Street Bath Somerset BA1 1HG United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 30 September 2019.

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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

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

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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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 classDepreciation method and rateMotor vehicles25% reducing balancePlant & equipment25% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Borrowings

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.

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 12 (2017 - 11).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2018	58,741	3,787	62,528
Additions	8,553	-	8,553
Disposals	(5,050)	(3,787)	(8,837)
At 31 December 2018	62,244	-	62,244
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	40,788	2,392	43,180
Charge for the year	6,436	-	6,436
Eliminated on disposal	(4,442)	(2,392)	(6,834)
At 31 December 2018	42,782	<u>-</u>	42,782
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	19,462		19,462
At 31 December 2017	17,953	1,395	19,348
5 Stocks		2018 £	2017 £
Other inventories	=	4,896	4,055
6 Debtors			
		2018	2017
		£	£
Trade debtors		3,347	5,044
Prepayments		5,354	6,443
Other debtors	_	28,869	24,245
	_	37,570	35,732

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
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oreasons amounts raining due within one year		2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		17,792	15,904
Taxation and social security		12,640	12,893
Accruals and deferred income		3,861	4,093
Other creditors		43,966	43,780
		78,259	76,670
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	5,000	5,000

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	20	2018		17
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A of £0.03 each	4,400	132.00	4,400	132.00
Ordinary B of £0.03 each	1,100	33.00	1,100	33.00
	5,500	165	5,500	165

Page 8

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

9 Loans and borrowings

	2018	2017
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	5,000	5,000

The £5,000 loan in long term liabilities is from a customer wishing to support the business premises expansion. The loan is interest free and there are no fixed terms for repayment.

Page 9

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.