Registration number: 09752403

FINANCIAL PERIOD DATA REFRESH REQUIRED Select the Refresh button on the Summary or Disclosure tab

The Cotswold Juice Company Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Arubus Chartered Accountants First Floor William Burford House Lansdown Place Lane Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 2LB

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

The company has not traded during the year. During this year, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit nor loss.

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{6}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 09752403) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	2,645	2,645
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>4</u>	1,000	1,000
Debtors	<u>5</u>	1,500	1,500
Cash at bank and in hand		30	30
		2,530	2,530
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(44,426)	(44,427)
Net current liabilities		(41,896)	(41,897)
Net liabilities		(39,251)	(39,252)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account		(39,252)	(39,253)
Total equity	_	(39,251)	(39,252)

For the financial year ending 31 January 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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 her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies

regime.	- npp	
Approved and authorised by the director on 24 October 2019		
Miss Kathryn Green		
Director		

The notes on pages $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{6}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: First Floor William Burford House Lansdown Place Lane Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 2LB

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.

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 class

Pepreciation method and rate
Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment

Motor Vehicles

25% Straight Line
25% Straight Line

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 February 2018	3,649	750_	4,399
At 31 January 2019	3,649	750	4,399
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2018	1,566	188	1,754
At 31 January 2019	1,566	188	1,754
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2019	2,083	562	2,645
At 31 January 2018	2,083	562	2,645
4 Stocks		2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	=	1,000	1,000
5 Debtors		2019 £	2018 £
Prepayments	_	1,500	1,500 1,500
6 Cash and cash equivalents		2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank	=	30	30
7 Creditors			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Amounts due to related parties		38,227	38,227
Other payables Accruals		4,999 1,200	5,000 1,200
. 2001 00113	_	44,426	44,427

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares $2019 \hspace{1cm} 2018$ No. £ No. £

1

8 Share capital

Ordinary Shares of £1 each

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