Registration number: 11399469

Palltech Pallets Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

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Company Information

Director Mr D Jacobs

Registered office 3 Johnsons Lane

Widnes Merseyside WA8 0SJ

Bankers Santander Uk Ple

Bootle Branch Bridle Road Bootle Merseyside L30 4GB

Accountants Andrew Keates & Associates Ltd

Clock Tower House Trueman Street Liverpool Merseyside L3 2BA

(Registration number: 11399469) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	26,627	22,277
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	29,569	21,252
Debtors	<u>6</u>	146,845	168,523
Cash at bank and in hand		460,815	128,861
		637,229	318,636
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(417,605)	(249,875)
Net current assets		219,624	68,761
Total assets less current liabilities		246,251	91,038
Provisions for liabilities		(4,233)	(4,233)
Net assets		242,018	86,805
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		242,017	86,804
Shareholders' funds		242,018	86,805

For the financial year ending 30 September 2020 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 18 November 2020

Mr D Jacobs Director

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: 3 Johnsons Lane Widnes Merseyside WA8 0SJ United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 18 November 2020.

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 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 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.

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.

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.

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
Motor vehicles

Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 10% 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.

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.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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 11 (2019 - 7).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	equipment £	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2019	11,835	15,500	27,335
Additions	1,054	22,450	23,504
Disposals	<u> </u>	(12,950)	(12,950)
At 30 September 2020	12,889	25,000	37,889
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2019	1,183	3,875	5,058
Charge for the year	1,171	6,783	7,954
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	(1,750)	(1,750)
At 30 September 2020	2,354	8,908	11,262
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2020	10,535	16,092	26,627
At 30 September 2019	10,652	11,625	22,277
5 Stocks			
		2020 £	2019 £
Other inventories	_	29,569	21,252

		2020	2019
		£	;
Trade debtors		146,845	168,523
		146,845	168,523
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2020 £	201
	1,000	~	·
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	50,000	
Trade creditors		94,148	49,992
Taxation and social security		104,014	66,75
Accruals and deferred income		69,443	32,958
Other creditors		100,000	100,170
		417,605	249,87
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2020	201
Current loans and borrowings		£	;
Bank borrowings		50,000	
9 Related party transactions			
Directors' remuneration			
The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:			
		2020	2019
		£	\$
Remuneration		12,520	14,650
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes		238	202
		12,758	14,852
		2020 £	201
Mr D Jacobs		∞	•
ndrew Keates & Associates Ltd			
ock Tower House			

Liverpool

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