Registered number: 06942668

FARNHAM ANTIQUE CARPETS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

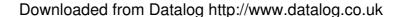
FARNHAM ANTIQUE CARPETS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06942668

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	11010		-		~
Tangible assets	4		22,654		30,927
		_	22,654	_	30,927
Current assets					
Stocks	5	123,186		141,387	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	29,745		68,855	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	108,668		167,940	
	_	261,599	_	378,182	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(92,023)		(195,142)	
Net current assets	_		169,576		183,040
Total assets less current liabilities		_	192,230	_	213,967
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	9		(3,782)		(9,242)
Deferred tax	11	(4,304)		(5,258)	
	-		(4,304)		(5,258)
Net assets		- -	184,144	_ _	199,467
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3,000		3,000
Profit and loss account			181,144		196,467
		<u>-</u>	184,144	_	199,467

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FARNHAM ANTIQUE CARPETS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06942668

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S R Marsh

Director

Date: 29 June 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. General information

The company, which was incorporated and registered in England and Wales (registered number 06942668), is a privately owned company limited by shares. The registered office address is Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor
 effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

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- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 20% straight line Office equipment - 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- · Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2019 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 July 2019	35,128	20,705	55,833
	Additions	-	1,622	1,622
	At 30 June 2020	35,128	22,327	57,455
	Depreciation			
	At 1 July 2019	13,315	11,591	24,906
	Charge for the year on owned assets	-	3,808	3,808
	Charge for the year on financed assets	6,087	-	6,087
	At 30 June 2020	19,402	15,399	34,801
	Net book value			
	At 30 June 2020	15,726	6,928	22,654
	At 30 June 2019	21,813	9,114	30,927
5.	Stocks			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale		123,186	141,387
			123,186	141,387



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

6.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	27,646	58,875
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,099	9,980
		29,745	68,855
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	108,668	167,940
		108,668	167,940
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	3 3	2020	2019
		£	2019 £
	Trade creditors	1,502	79,779
	Corporation tax	48,564	70,068
	Other taxation and social security	14,803	14,505
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,460	5,204
	Other creditors	17,861	21,753
	Accruals and deferred income	3,833	3,833
		92,023	195,142
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,782	9,242
		3,782	9,242

	FARNHAM ANTIQUE CARPETS LIMITED					
	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020					
10.	Hire purchase and finance leases					
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:					
		2020 £	2019 £			
	Within one year	5,460	5,204			
	Between 1-5 years	3,782	9,242			
		9,242	14,446			
11.	Deferred taxation					
			2020 £			
	At beginning of year		(5,258)			
	Charged to profit or loss		954			
	At end of year		(4,304)			
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:					
		2020 £	2019 £			
	Accelerated capital allowances	(4,304)	(5,258)			
		(4.304)	(5.258)			

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