

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02869270

**Bellbourne House Limited**  
**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**31 December 2017**



# Bellbourne House Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	1,479	1,972
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		664,448	898,025
Debtors	6	824,495	543,994
Cash at bank and in hand		42,687	80,249
		<u>1,531,630</u>	<u>1,522,268</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>466,071</u>	<u>319,339</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,065,559</u>	<u>1,202,929</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,067,038</u>	<u>1,204,901</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	<u>665,000</u>	<u>919,553</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>402,038</u>	<u>285,348</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		600	600
Share premium account		50,000	50,000
Capital redemption reserve		75,000	75,000
Profit and loss account		276,438	159,748
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>402,038</u>	<u>285,348</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position  
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

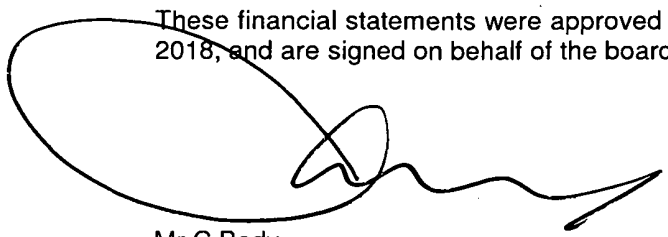
# **Bellbourne House Limited**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**31 December 2017**

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These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 July 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large loop followed by a series of smaller loops and a final horizontal stroke.

Mr C Body  
Director

Company registration number: 02869270

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The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

# Bellbourne House Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

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### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is The Old Church, Quicks Road, Wimbledon, SW19 1EX.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

# Bellbourne House Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

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### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	-	10% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

# Bellbourne House Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2016: 8).

### 5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>322,611</u>	<u>2,630</u>	<u>325,241</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2017	322,611	658	323,269
Charge for the year	<u>—</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>493</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>322,611</u>	<u>1,151</u>	<u>323,762</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2017	<u>—</u>	<u>1,479</u>	<u>1,479</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>—</u>	<u>1,972</u>	<u>1,972</u>

### 6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	284,642	194,862
Other debtors	<u>539,853</u>	<u>349,132</u>
	<u>824,495</u>	<u>543,994</u>

### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	103,017	90,041
Social security and other taxes	39,146	32,843
Shareholders short term loan	141,525	—
Other creditors	<u>182,383</u>	<u>196,455</u>
	<u>466,071</u>	<u>319,339</u>

### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Long term pension fund loan	195,000	195,000
Other long term loans	205,000	459,553
Other creditors	<u>265,000</u>	<u>265,000</u>
	<u>665,000</u>	<u>919,553</u>