Registration number: 03717761

Bon Croissant Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

Bon Croissant Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr Mohammad Hassan Tarhini
Registered office	350 Edgware Road London W2 1EA
Accountants	Kajaine Limited Kajaine House 57-67 High Street Edgware HA8 7DD

Bon Croissant Limited

(Registration number: 03717761)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	110,654	77,668
Investments	5	2	2
		110,656	77,670
Current assets			
Stocks	6	1,655	1,324
Debtors	7	52,623	51,889
Cash at bank and in hand		15,997	249
		70,275	53,462
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(175,413)	(98,699)
Net current liabilities		(105,138)	(45,237)
Net assets		5,518	32,433
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		(4,482)	22,433
Total equity		5,518	32,433

For the financial year ending 30 April 2017 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 and delivered 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.

Bon Croissant Limited

(Registration number: 03717761)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2017

Approved and authorised by the director on 24 January 2018

....

Mr Mohammad Hassan Tarhini

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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:
350 Edgware Road
London
W2 1EA
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 24 January 2018.

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.

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	**Depreciation method and rate**
Fixtures and fittings	15% per annum on reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% per annum on reducing balance
Equipment	25% per annum on reducing balance
Leasehold property	Over the period of lease (20 years)

Business combinations
Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments
Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 14 (2016 - 13).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2016	50,831	329,668	6,000	386,499
Additions	52,300	-	-	52,300
At 30 April 2017	103,131	329,668	6,000	438,799
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2016	35,844	267,853	5,133	308,830
Charge for the year	7,772	11,326	217	19,315
At 30 April 2017	43,616	279,179	5,350	328,145
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2017	59,515	50,489	650	110,654
At 30 April 2016	14,987	61,814	867	77,668

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £59,515 (2016 - £14,987) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

Bon Croissant Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

5 Investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	2	2

6 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Other inventories	1,655	1,324

7 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	37,623	6,889
Other debtors	15,000	45,000
Total current trade and other debtors	52,623	51,889

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts		-	10,138
Trade creditors		9,793	15,929
Taxation and social security		1,869	678
Other creditors		54,347	1,247
Accrued expenses		41,250	3,750
Directors current account		68,154	66,957
		175,413	98,699

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Bon Croissant Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

10 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year the company is preparing accounts under FRS 102 Section 1A. The policies applied under the entities previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on the equity or profit or loss.