	Company Registration No. 03803816 (England and Wales)
UNAUDITE FOR THE	NCTURE DIRECT LIMITED ED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS E YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017 OR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr G Fraux

Claire Fraux

Company number 03803816

Registered office 1 Parkshot

London TW9 2RD

Accountants PK Group Ventures Limited

1 Parkshot Richmond Surrey London TW9 2RD

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		241,988		229,434	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	4	(23,313)		(32,301)	
Net current assets			218,675		197,133
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			218,575		197,033
Total equity			218,675		197,133

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Fraux

Director

Company Registration No. 03803816

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Acupuncture Direct Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Parkshot, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 2RD.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 are the first financial statements of Acupuncture Direct Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 August 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax

These financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 are the first financial statements of Acupuncture Direct Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 August 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

In accordance with the transitional exemption in section 35 of FRS 102, Acupuncture Direct Limited has elected to retain its accounting policies for reported assets, liabilities and equity before the date of transition to FRS 102.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was - (2016 - 0).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fiant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 August 2016 and 31 July 2017	513
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 August 2016 and 31 July 2017	513
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2017	-
A+21 July 2014	-
At 31 July 2016	•

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	13,169	27,557
	Corporation tax	5,274	363
	Other creditors	4,870	4,381
		23,313	32,301
			
5	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

ACUPUNCTURE DIRECT LIMITED
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Distribution costs		
Staff commissions payable	-	161
Advertising	1,420	1,780
	1,420	1,941
		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	-	1,770
Staff welfare	-	4,806
Travelling expenses	3,194	7,654
Accountancy	1,920	1,560
Bank charges	1,722	1,748
Telecommunications	1,207	-
Other office supplies	115	-
Sundry expenses	-	228
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	(12,499)	11,144
	(4,341)	28,910
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This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.