
ANNA PARK LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

SATURDAY



A22

A7A60UID

14/07/2018

#287

COMPANIES HOUSE

ANNA PARK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04098847

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	1	1
Tangible assets	4	253,526	261,406
		<u>253,527</u>	<u>261,407</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	461,657	467,398
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	40,126	89,267
Cash at bank and in hand		21,460	79,406
		<u>523,243</u>	<u>636,071</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(442,215)	(544,273)
Net current assets		<u>81,028</u>	<u>91,798</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>334,555</u>	<u>353,205</u>
Net assets		<u>334,555</u>	<u>353,205</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200,000	200,000
Profit and loss account		134,555	153,205
		<u>334,555</u>	<u>353,205</u>

ANNA PARK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04098847

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

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 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 comprehensive income 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 on 6 June 2018.

A Park
Director



R P Cawston
Director



The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

ANNA PARK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 February 2017	200,000	153,205	353,205
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,350	1,350
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,350	1,350
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
At 31 January 2018	200,000	134,555	334,555

ANNA PARK LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 February 2016	200,000	320,069	520,069
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	58,636	58,636
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	58,636	58,636
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(225,500)	(225,500)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total transactions with owners	-	(225,500)	(225,500)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 January 2017	200,000	153,205	353,205
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

ANNA PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

1. General information

Anna Park Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 04098847. The registered office is 64 New Cavendish Street, London, W1G 8TB.

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.

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

ANNA PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	- Nil
Short-term leasehold property	- 10% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% reducing balance

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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 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 balance sheet 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

ANNA PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

ANNA PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

3. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 February 2017	30,000
At 31 January 2018	<u>30,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2017	29,999
At 31 January 2018	<u>29,999</u>
Net book value	
At 31 January 2018	<u>1</u>
At 31 January 2017	<u>1</u>

ANNA PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018⁶

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 February 2017	207,052	87,976	156,680	451,708
At 31 January 2018	207,052	87,976	156,680	451,708
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2017	-	49,923	140,379	190,302
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	3,805	4,075	7,880
At 31 January 2018	-	53,728	144,454	198,182
Net book value				
At 31 January 2018	207,052	34,248	12,226	253,526
At 31 January 2017	207,052	38,053	16,301	261,406

ANNA PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

5. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Goods for resale	461,657	467,398
	<u>461,657</u>	<u>467,398</u>

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	(285)	10,462
Other debtors	24,321	62,067
Prepayments and accrued income	16,090	16,738
	<u>40,126</u>	<u>89,267</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank overdrafts	42,852	2,315
Corporation tax	2,819	12,868
Other taxation and social security	83,754	88,613
Other creditors	145,092	196,499
Accruals and deferred income	167,698	243,978
	<u>442,215</u>	<u>544,273</u>

8. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is an amount of £144,940 (2017: £196,345) owed to a director of a company.

Included within other debtors is an amount of £24,320 (2017: £62,067) owed from a company under common control.