# Aspen of Hereford Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2017



## **Balance Sheet**

#### 31 December 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	·			
Tangible assets	5		2,134	1,956
Current assets				
Stock		164,028		133,542
Debtors	6	6,808		6,346
Cash at bank and in hand		81,040		89,121
		251,876		229,009
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	235,801		201,607
Net current assets			16,075	27,402
Total assets less current liabilities			18,209	29,358
Net assets			18,209	29,358
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			2	. 2
Profit and loss account			18,207	29,356
Shareholders funds			18,209	29,358

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 profit and loss account 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.

#### Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

**Balance Sheet** (continued)

## **31 December 2017**

Mr N P O'Sullivan

Director

Company registration number: 04351028

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 04351028. The address of the registered office is Unit B2 Brunel Road, Leominster, Herefordshire, HR6 0LX.

#### 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.

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

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty .

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

As described in the accounting policies of the financial statements, depreciation of tangible assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate. Revisions take in to account actual asset lives and residual values as evidenced by disposals during current and prior accounting periods.

## Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the value of sales (exclusive of VAT) of goods provided in the normal course of business. Revenue is recognised when goods are despatched, which is the same day on which goods are delivered and hence the point at which the risks and rewards of ownership pass to the buyer.

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

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### 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:

Plant and machinery

15% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

Equipment 25% straight line

Depreciation is charged on additions from the month following acquisition and for disposals to the month of disposal.

## 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

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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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, and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition. Estimated selling price is the estimated proceeds from the sale of stock items, less all future costs to completion, costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distributing.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. The basic financial instruments of the company are as follows:

#### **Debtors**

Debtors do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal values. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the Profit and Loss account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

This comprises cash at bank and cash in hand.

#### **Trade Creditors**

Trade creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

#### **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.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2016: 6).

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2017

## 5. Tangible assets

		Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2017 Additions Disposals	625 - -	4,884 _ _	8,413 1,105 (4,114)	13,922 1,105 (4,114)
	At 31 December 2017	625	4,884	5,404	10,913
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year Disposals	399 35 -	3,870 152	7,697 271 (3,645)	11,966 458 (3,645)
	At 31 December 2017	434	4,022	4,323	8,779
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	191	862	1,081	2,134
	At 31 December 2016	226	1,014	716	1,956
6.	Debtors			·	
				2017	2016
	Other debtors			£ 6,808	£ 6,346
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			
	Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors			2017 £ 114,574 6,402 114,825	2016 £ 132,850 13,523 55,234
				235,801	201,607

## 8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

As at the balance sheet date included within other creditors is a balance due to the director, Mr N P O'Sullivan, of £34,989 (2016 - £34,382).