Ann's Cottage (Warehouse) Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 January 2019

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Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2019

		. 201	2018	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		282,073	325,590
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,184,533 2,912,352 129,834 4,226,719		1,188,757 2,750,935 350,615 4,290,307
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	3,390,314		3,147,351
Net current assets			836,405	1,142,956
Total assets less current liabilities			1,118,478	1,468,546
Net assets			1,118,478	1,468,546
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			2 1,118,476	2 1,468,544
Shareholders funds			1,118,478	1,468,546

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 income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 January 2019 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 6 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 January 2019

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

Mr Harris Director

Company registration number: 05231649

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Southwinds, Polzeath, Wadebridge, Cornwall, PL26 6QU.

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.

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 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. 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

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.

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:

Leasehold improvements

Straight line over 15 years

Fixtures and fittings

25% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles
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.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 21 (2018: 21).

5. Tangible assets

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	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 February 2018	75,265	168,518	361,580	344,641	950,004
Additions	3,744	-	37,313	6,840	47,897
Disposals			(21,573)	(5,985)	(27,558)
At 31 January 2019	79,009	168,518	377,320	345,496	970,343
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2018	33,531	143,334	178,552	268,997	624,414
Charge for the year	5,267	6,296	54,545	19,779	85,887
Disposals	_	_	(19,413)	(2,618)	(22,031)
At 31 January 2019	38,798	149,630	213,684	286,158	688,270
Carrying amount					
At 31 January 2019	40,211	18,888	163,636	59,338	282,073
At 31 January 2018	41,734	25,184	183,028	75,644	325,590
Debtors					
ö				2019	2018
				2019 £	2016 £
Trade debtors				917,200	1,214,383
Other debtors				1,995,152	1,536,552
				2,912,352	2,750,935

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2019

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	1,574,724	1,393,776
Corporation tax	22,733	15,413
Social security and other taxes	7,956	9,301
Inter company account Retail Ltd	1,686,016	1,305,947
Other creditors	98,885	422,914
	3,390,314	3,147,351

8. Related party transactions

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The company was under the control of Mr Harris throughout the current and previous period.

During the period sales of £4,291,063 were made and management charges of £13,500 were charged to Ann's Cottage Surf Shop (Wadebridge) Limited, a company owned by Mr Harris.

During the period sales of £1,067,238 were made and management charges of £11,500 were charged to Ann's Cottage Polzeath. Mr Harris is a partner in this business.

During the period sales of £229,276 were made to Ann's Cottage (Animal) Limited, a company owned by Mr Harris.

During the period sales of £2,143,847 were made and management charges of £25,000 were charged to Ann's Cottage (Retail) Limited, a company owned by Mr Harris.

Management charges of £2,000 were charged to Coronation Gardens, £5,000 to Tristram Car Park, £13,500 to Tristram Caravan Park and £8,500 to Southwinds Caravan Park. Mr Harris is a partner in each of these businesses.

The net movement in the directors loan during the year was a decrease of £89. The balance due to the director at the year end was £21,964 (2018 £22,053). The loan is non interest bearing and repayable on demand.