

BIRTH POOL TRADING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	-	15,111
Current assets			
Stocks		-	38,379
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	13,959	113,139
Cash at bank and in hand		336	3,365
		<u>14,295</u>	<u>154,883</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(8,395)	(159,381)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>5,900</u>	<u>(4,498)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,900</u>	<u>10,613</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	7	-	(2,017)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(2,017)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>5,900</u></u>	<u><u>8,596</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		5,800	8,496
		<u><u>5,900</u></u>	<u><u>8,596</u></u>

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

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 27 March 2018.

A C Maclean
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

1. General information

Birth Pool Trading Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is Suite 543 51 Pinfold Street, Birmingham, B2 4AY, which is also the address of its principal place of business.

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 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	20%
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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.

2.4 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.

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.

2.5 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.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	22,699
Disposals	(22,699)
At 30 June 2017	-
At 1 July 2016	7,588
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,783
Disposals	(11,371)
At 30 June 2017	-
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	-
At 30 June 2016	15,111

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	-	56,559
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	13,594	42,055
Other debtors	-	3,803
Prepayments and accrued income	365	10,722
	<u>13,959</u>	<u>113,139</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	41,627
Corporation tax	1,475	-
Other taxation and social security	963	-
Other creditors	4,457	92,254
Accruals and deferred income	1,500	25,500
	<u>8,395</u>	<u>159,381</u>

7. Deferred taxation

	2017	2016
	£	£
At beginning of year	2,017	(600)
Charged to profit or loss	(2,017)	2,617
At end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>2,017</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	-	2,871
Tax losses carried forward	-	(854)
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,017</u>

8. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent company is The Good Birth Company Limited, a company incorporated in England. The address of its registered office is Suite 543, 51 Pinfold Street, Birmingham, B2 4AY.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

9. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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.