Plants and People Africa Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2017

Plants and People Africa Limited

Registered number: 06488911

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		-		-
Tangible assets	5		3,585		910
Investments	6			-	
			3,585		910
Current assets					
Stocks		7,937		9,998	
Debtors	7	18,611		23,247	
Investments held as current					
assets	8	-		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		43,093		21,026	
		69,641		54,271	
Creditors: amounts falling	т				
due within one year	, 9	(379)		(380)	
Net current assets			69,262		53,891
Total assets less current liabilities			72,847	-	54,801
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(56,820)		(37,579)
Provisions for liabilities			-		-
Net assets			16,027		17,222
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			-		_
Share premium			_		_
Revaluation reserve	12		-		-
Profit and loss account			16,027		17,222
Shareholders' funds			16,027		17,222
SHALCHOIDELS TUHUS			10,027	=	1 / ,444

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Dr V Samaratunga (Chairman)

Director

Approved by the board on 23 October 2017

Plants and People Africa Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are

initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

2	Exceptional items	2017	2016
		£	£
3	Employees	2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company		

Goodwill:

At 1 July 2016	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At 30 June 2017	
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2016	=
Provided during the year	-
On disposals	-
At 30 June 2017	-
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	-
At 30 June 2016	

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

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Tangible fixed assets				
	Land and	Plant and machinery	Motor	
	buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 July 2016	-	18,505	-	18,505
Additions	-	3,870	-	3,870
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
Disposals				-
At 30 June 2017	-	22,375	-	22,375
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2016	-	17,595	-	17,595
Charge for the year	-	1,195	-	1,195
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
On disposals				-
At 30 June 2017	-	18,790	-	18,790
Net book value				
At 30 June 2017		3,585	<u> </u>	3,585
At 30 June 2016		910		910
Freehold land and buildings:			2017	2016
			£	£
Historical cost			-	-

Cumulative depreciation based on historical cost	-	

[For revalued assets, state the years in which the assets were valued and their values. For assets revalued during the reporting period, state the names of the persons who revalued them or particulars of their qualifications for doing so and the bases of valuation used by them.]

6 Investments

	Investments in		
	subsidiary	Other	
	undertakings	investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2016	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 30 June 2017			
Historical cost			
At 1 July 2016	-	-	
At 30 June 2017	-		

[For revalued investments, see FRS 102 paragraphs 1AC.15, 1AC.22 and 1AC.23 for disclosures]

7	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	96	62
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	_	_
	Deferred tax asset	-	_
	Other debtors	18,515	23,185
		18,611	23,247
	Amounts due after more than one year included above	<u>-</u>	
8	Investments held as current assets	2017	2016
	Princelos	£	£
	Fair value		
	Listed investments	-	=
	Unlisted investments	-	-
		_	_

and loss account for the financial year Listed investments Unlisted investments [For revalued investments, see FRS 102 paragraphs 1AC.22 and 1AC.23 for disclosures] Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2017 2016 £ £ Non-equity preference shares Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors 379 379 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors 1 379 380 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year 2017 2016 £ £ Non-equity preference shares Bank loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Other creditors 56,820 37,579 56,820 37,579 11 Loans 2017 2016 £ Creditors include: Amounts payable otherwise than by instalment falling due for payment after more than five years Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years

[Give an indication of the nature and form of the security for the bank loans]

Secured bank loans

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