Authorisation - Registrar

Company registration number: 7121859

Little Pet Supplies Ltd

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31 January 2017

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## Directors and other information

**Director** Miss C Avery

Company number 7121859

Registered office 52 Derwent Avenue

Efford Plymouth PL3 6JW

Business address 20 Marlborough Street

Devonport Plymouth PL1 4AH

Accountants Franklins Accountants LLP

Astor House, 2 Alexandra Road

Mutley Plain Plymouth Devon PL4 7JR

## Balance sheet 31 January 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	338		452	
			338		452
Current assets					
Stocks		7,430		9,358	
Debtors	7	-		340	
Cash at bank and in hand		420		780	
		7,850		10,478	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(11,144)		(8,623)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(3,294)		1,855
Total assets less current liabilities			(2,956)		2,307
Net (liabilities)/assets			(2,956)		2,307
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(2,957)		2,306
Shareholder (deficit)/funds			(2,956)		2,307
The state of the s					====

For the year ending 31 January 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 shareholder has 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 their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# Balance sheet (continued) 31 January 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Miss C Avery

Director

Company registration number: 7121859

# Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 January 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
	~	~	~
At 1 February 2015	1	8,815	8,816
Loss for the year		(1,509)	(1,509)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<del></del>	(1,509)	(1,509)
Dividends paid and payable		(5,000)	(5,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
At 31 January 2016 and 1 February 2016	1	2,306	2,307
Loss for the year		(5,263)	(5,263)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(5,263)	(5,263)
At 31 January 2017	1	(2,957)	(2,956)

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 52 Derwent Avenue, Efford, Plymouth, PL3 6JW.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

#### **Turnover**

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.

#### **Taxation**

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

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **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 stocks to their present location and condition.

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 3 (2016: 3).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

5.	Loss before taxation		
	Loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets	113	150 ———
6.	Tangible assets		
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£
	Cost		
	At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	1,321	1,321
	Depreciation	<del></del>	
	At 1 February 2016	870	870
	Charge for the year	113	113
		983	983
	At 31 January 2017	====	
	Carrying amount		000
	At 31 January 2017	338	338
	At 31 January 2016	451	451
		<del></del>	
7.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other debtors	<del>-</del>	340
		•	
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	11,144	8,623

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

### 9. Operating leases

#### The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	390	390

#### 10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

·	2017	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	3
Miss C Avery		(8,623) ———	<u> 130</u>	(2,650) ———	(11,143)
	2016				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
·.		£	£	£	£
Miss C Avery		(2,208)	538	(6,953)	(8,623)

#### 11. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Miss C Avery (director and shareholder).

#### 12. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 February 2015.

### Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

#### Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

## 13. Going concern

During the year the company made a loss of £5,263 and has net current liabilities of £2,956. The director is satisfied that the company is a going concern and has produced accounts on this basis.