# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Company Registration No. 07269330 (England and Wales)

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Fangible assets	4		1,074		689
Current assets					
Stocks	5	139,581		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	237		119	
cash at bank and in hand	7	59,567		342,819	
	_	199,385		342,938	
reditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(58,358)		(153,569)	
let current assets			141,027		189,369
otal assets less current liabilities			142,101		190,058
let assets		=	142,101	_	190,058
Capital and reserves					
called up share capital	9		100		100
rofit and loss account			142,001		189,958
		_	142,101		190,058

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and mem 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 a preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companie 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 re-

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to com companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

# Mr D C Fairmann

Director

Date: 15 March 2018

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

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

#### 1. General information

White Bear Developments Limited is a private limited company registered in England and Wales. The company's registered of company's registered office is 1st Floor, 7-10 Chandos Street, London, W1G 9DQ.

### 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 accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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 Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accur Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition neces operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

- Two year straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, 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 retained earnings.

#### 2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete an cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overhea

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to i complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair va and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and li debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordin

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts repayable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instruction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present v discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities and classified within interest payable.

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

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

The company contributes to a defined contribution plan for its directors. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan und fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Am accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently ad

### 2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive in respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively er date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

### 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

		Fixtures and fittings
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2016		3,316
Additions		1,361
At 30 June 2017		4,677
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2016		2,627
Charge for the year on owned asse	ts	976
At 30 June 2017		3,603
Net book value		
At 30 June 2017		1,074
At 30 June 2016		689
Stocks		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	139,581	
Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	237	119

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

7.	Cash and	l cash	equivalents
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	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	59,567	342,819

Cash at bank and in hand is measured at fair value, which is calculated as amounts held on deposit at banks employed by the company less any impairments. No impairments to cash balances have been made in these accounts as all cash deposits are held at credible financial institutions.

### 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax	-	31,815
Other creditors	54,733	118,130
Accruals and deferred income	3,625	3,624
	58,358	153,569

# 9. Share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

### 10. Pension commitments

The company contributes to a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from th independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund ar £20,000) which was fully paid at the balance sheet date.

# 11. Related party transactions

During the year a director advanced amounts totalling £Nil (2016: £101,088) to the company and was repaid amounts totalling £63,000 (2016: £100,000). As at the balance sheet date, the company owed the director £54,704 (2016: £117,704). No interest is charged on this balance.

Dividends of £37,000 (2016: £30,700) were paid to directors during the year.

# 12. 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.

-7-

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.