

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020
for
Inspirations Gifts Limited

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for the Year Ended 31st March 2020**

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Inspirations Gifts Limited
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

DIRECTOR: L Pearce

SECRETARY: Mrs J A Pearce

REGISTERED OFFICE: Sovereign House
155 High Street
Aldershot
Hampshire
GU11 1TT

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07520572 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Whiteleys
Chartered Certified Accountants
Sovereign House
155 High Street
Aldershot
Hampshire
GU11 1TT

Balance Sheet
31st March 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	5		-		-
Tangible assets	6		5,483		178,549
Investment property	7		<u>225,000</u>		<u>-</u>
			230,483		178,549
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		171,751		188,001	
Debtors	8	<u>12,314</u>		<u>12,090</u>	
		184,065		200,091	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>164,200</u>		<u>152,732</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>19,865</u>		<u>47,359</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			250,348		225,908
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(72,184)		(81,419)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(1,042)</u>		<u>(1,552)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>177,122</u>		<u>142,937</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Fair value reserve	11		29,620		-
Retained earnings			<u>147,402</u>		<u>142,837</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>177,122</u>		<u>142,937</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
31st March 2020

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 27th August 2020 and were signed by:

L Pearce - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Inspirations Gifts Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2011, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on cost

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in profit or loss.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020**

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020**

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2019 - 3) .

5. **INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020	<u>25,260</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020	<u>25,260</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2020	<u>-</u>
At 31st March 2019	<u>-</u>

6. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold property £	Website £	Fixtures and fittings £
COST			
At 1st April 2019	198,116	4,995	13,358
Disposals	-	-	-
Reclassification/transfer	<u>(198,116)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>4,995</u>	<u>13,358</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st April 2019	27,736	4,995	9,468
Charge for year	-	-	973
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-
Reclassification/transfer	<u>(27,736)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>4,995</u>	<u>10,441</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st March 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,917</u>
At 31st March 2019	<u>170,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,890</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1st April 2019	9,714	7,544	233,727
Disposals	-	(497)	(497)
Reclassification/transfer	-	-	(198,116)
At 31st March 2020	<u>9,714</u>	<u>7,047</u>	<u>35,114</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st April 2019	6,641	6,338	55,178
Charge for year	768	945	2,686
Eliminated on disposal	-	(497)	(497)
Reclassification/transfer	-	-	(27,736)
At 31st March 2020	<u>7,409</u>	<u>6,786</u>	<u>29,631</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st March 2020	<u>2,305</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>5,483</u>
At 31st March 2019	<u>3,073</u>	<u>1,206</u>	<u>178,549</u>

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Motor vehicles £
COST	
At 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020	<u>9,714</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020	<u>6,641</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2020	<u>3,073</u>
At 31st March 2019	<u>3,073</u>

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
Revaluations	26,884
Reclassification/transfer	<u>198,116</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>225,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2020	<u>225,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

7. **INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued**

Fair value at 31st March 2020 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2020	26,884
Cost	<u>198,116</u>
	<u>225,000</u>

8. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,504	2,208
Other debtors	<u>10,810</u>	<u>9,882</u>
	<u>12,314</u>	<u>12,090</u>

9. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,511	16,477
Hire purchase contracts	-	1,674
Trade creditors	133,532	93,935
Taxation and social security	2,357	6,600
Other creditors	<u>1,800</u>	<u>34,046</u>
	<u>164,200</u>	<u>152,732</u>

10. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>72,184</u>	<u>81,419</u>

Amounts falling due in more than five years:

Repayable by instalments		
Mortgage	<u>29,019</u>	<u>40,797</u>

11. **RESERVES**

	Fair value reserve £
Investment property	<u>29,620</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>29,620</u>

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.