Company registration number: 07531866

V F E Salads Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 November 2017

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Directors and other information

Directors

Mr G. Salvo Mrs. M. Salvo

Company number

07531866

Registered office

CWS Nursery Hoe Lane Nazeing Essex EN9 2RJ

Business address

CWS Nursery Hoe Lane Nazeing Essex EN9 2RJ

Statement of financial position 30 November 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	189,733		129,086	
		•	189,733		129,086
Current assets					
Debtors	6	7,877		14,843	
Cash at bank and in hand		826,209		663,035	
		834,086		677,878	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(161,268)		(173,890)	
Net current assets			672,818		503,988
Total assets less current liabilities			862,551		633,074
Provisions for liabilities			(35,599)		(22,954)
Net assets			826,952		610,120
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			826,950		610,118
Shareholders funds			826,952		610,120

For the year ending 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge 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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 November 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 April 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G. Salvo Director

Company registration number: 07531866

G. Contreo

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is CWS Nursery, Hoe Lane, Nazeing, Essex, EN9 2RJ.

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 December 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

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 30 November 2017

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:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2016: 7).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2017

5.	Tangible assets			
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 December 2016 Additions	157,304	79,343 90,223	236,647 90,223
				
	At 30 November 2017	157,304	169,566	326,870
	Depreciation			
	At 1 December 2016	75,568	31,993	107,561
	Charge for the year	20,559	9,017	29,576
	At 30 November 2017	96,127	41,010	137,137
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 November 2017	61,177	128,556	189,733
	At 30 November 2016	81,736	47,350	129,086
				
6.	Debtors			
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Other debtors	•	7,877 ———	14,843
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2047	2040
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors		52,844	85,533
	Corporation tax		51,583	39,296
	Social security and other taxes		2,522	2,828
	Other creditors		54,319	46,233
			161,268	173,890

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2017

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2017	
		Balance Advances Balance
		brought /(credits) to o/standing forward the directors
		£ £ £
Mr G. Salvo		(42,284) (6,649) (48,933)
	2016	
		Balance Advances Balance
		brought /(credits) to o/standing
		forward the directors
		£ £ £
Mr G. Salvo		(42,284) - (42,284)

9. Controlling party

The company is controlled equally by the directors.

10. Transition to FRS 102

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

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.