Registered number 07843940

E-Vapor Blue Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 November 2017

E-Vapor Blue Ltd

Registered number: 07843940

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 30 November 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		13,012		15,777
Investments	4		100		-
		-	13,112	_	15,777
Current assets					
Stocks		31,496		31,891	
Debtors	5	45,681		57,920	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,806		23,810	
		88,983		113,621	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(154,869)		(116,978)	
N-4 4 P. 1. 120			(05.000)		(0.057)
Net current liabilities			(65,886)		(3,357)
Total assets less current liabilities			(52,774)	_	12,420
Provisions for liabilities			(2,602)		(3,155)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(55,376)	-	9,265
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(55,377)		9,264
Shareholder's funds		-	(55,376)	_	9,265

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

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

The director acknowledges his 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.

Paul Waterhouse

Director

Approved by the board on 31 August 2018

# E-Vapor Blue Ltd

## **Notes to the Accounts**

# for the year ended 30 November 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.

### Tangible fixed assets

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

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

# 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.

over 5 years

### 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	Employees		2017	2016
			Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company		5	4
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 December 2016	10,513	35,885	46,398
	Additions	-	487	487
	At 30 November 2017	10,513	36,372	46,885
	Depreciation			
	At 1 December 2016	10,513	20,108	30,621
	Charge for the year	-	3,252	3,252
	At 30 November 2017	10,513	23,360	33,873
	Net book value			
	At 30 November 2017	-	13,012	13,012
	At 30 November 2016		15,777	15,777

# 4 Investments

		Ir	vestments in	
		subsidiary		
			undertakings	
			£	
	Cost			
	Additions		100	
	At 30 November 2017		100	
5	Debtors	2017	2016	
		£	£	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which			
	the company has a participating interest	45,681	57,920	
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016	
_		£	£	
	Trade creditors	-	12,744	
	Taxation and social security costs	10,377	7,867	
	Other creditors	144,492	96,367	
		154,869	116,978	

# 7 Other information

E-Vapor Blue Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Barn

**High Street** 

**Upper Beeding** 

West Sussex

**BN44 3WN** 

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