SMARTCIGS LTD FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2018

SATURDAY



A16 15/06/2019

COMPANIES HOUSE

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OPASS BILLINGS WILSON & HONEY LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants
Numeric House
98 Station Road
Sidcup
Kent
DA15 7BY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	8	2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		638,252	241,060
Current assets				
Stocks		618,227		557,333
Debtors	6	353,974		195,130
Cash at bank and in hand		641,992		142,871
		1,614,193		895,334
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	753,529		467,830
Net current assets			860,664	427,504
Total assets less current liabilities			1,498,916	668,564
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one		,		
year	: 8		126,655	95,040
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			66,917	41,482
Net assets			1,305,344	532,042
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	10		100	100
Profit and loss account	11		1,305,244	531,942
Shareholders funds			1,305,344	532,042

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.

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members 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.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 June 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

P A Webb Director

Company registration number: 08144168

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 1, Fountain Enterprise Park, Enterprise Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME15 6ZQ.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Debtors

Debtors are initially recorded at fair value and are assessed for impairment for each balance sheet date. If any impairments exist the debtors are re-measured to the present value of the expected future cash inflows.

Creditors

Creditors are initially recorded at fair value and are then re-measured to the present value of the expected future cash outflows.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no significant estimates or assumptions made that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Revenue recognition

Revenue refers to the revenue earned from the Company's principal activity; the manufacture, sale and distribution of electronic cigarettes and liquids.

The revenue shown in the statement of comprehensive income represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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

Impairment of fixed assets

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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 stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 35 (2017: 23).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5.	Tangible assets		
		Plant and machinery £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2018 Additions	311,946 523,324	311,946 523,324
	At 31 December 2018	835,270	835,270
	Depreciation At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year	70,886 126,132	70,886 126,132
	At 31 December 2018	197,018	197,018
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2018	638,252	638,252
	At 31 December 2017	241,060	241,060
6.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors	2018 £ 228,556	2017 £ 145,425
	Other debtors	125,418	49,705
		353,974	195,130
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax	364,091 201,941	232,372 84,682
	Social security and other taxes	28,847	95,980
	Other loans	25,000	25,000
	Other creditors	133,650 753,529	29,796 467,830
		733,329	
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
	Other loans	£ 31,250	£ 56,250
	Other creditors	95,405	38,790
		126,655	95,040

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9.	Financial instruments at fair value				
				2018 £	2017 ₤
	Financial assets measured at fair value the Financial assets measured at fair value through	228,556	145,425		
	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				297,022
10.	Called up share capital				
	Authorised share capital				
		2018		2017	C
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 100	£ 100	No. 100	£ 100
	Issued, called up and fully paid				
		2018		2017	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 100	£ 100	No. 	£ 100

11. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.