# HANG FIRE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017



LD8

COMPANIES HOUSE

#104

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Ms S L Guinn

Ms S L Evans

(Appointed 2 November 2015) (Appointed 2 November 2015)

Company number

09851322

Registered office

The Pumphouse

Hood Road

Barry

South Glamorgan

**CF62 5AQ** 

**Accountants** 

KTS Owens Thomas Limited

The Counting House

Dunleavy Drive Celtic Gateway CARDIFF United Kingdom CF11 0SN

### CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2017

		201	17
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3		107,964
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	12,707 2,371 132,510	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	147,588 (68,639)	
Net current assets			78,949
Total assets less current liabilities			186,913
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(132,500)
Provisions for liabilities	8		(20,478)
Net assets			33,935
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	9		1 33,934
Total equity			33,935

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial Period ended 28 February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

### BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

### AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 July 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms S L Guinn

Director

Company Registration No. 09851322

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Hang Fire Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Pumphouse, Hood Road, Barry, South Glamorgan, CF62 5AQ.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Reporting period

The company is preparing accounts from the date of incorporation to the 28 February 2017 for the purposes of reporting the first full year of trading.

### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable in the ordinary course of business in respect of the sale of food, beverages and merchandise.

Revenue is recognised in line with the time period in which food, beverages or merchandise is supplied.

### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings 25% - Straight Line Computers 33% - Straight Line Motor vehicles 25% - Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are accounted for in accordance with section 11 of FRS102 and comprise cash and cash equivalents and basic debt instruments including trading balances.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, include creditors which are initially recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was 18.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

3	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures and	Computers Motor vehicles		Total
		fittings	•		
	Cost	£	£	£	£
	At 2 November 2015	-	-	-	<b>-</b> '
	Additions	128,819	3,339	3,000	135,158
	At 28 February 2017	128,819	3,339	3,000	135,158
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 2 November 2015  Depreciation charged in the Period	- 25,764	680	- 750	27,194
	At 29 Echryon, 2017	25.764	680	750	27,194
	At 28 February 2017	25,764		750	27,194
	Carrying amount At 28 February 2017	103,055	2,659	2,250	107,964
			=====		
4	Debtors				2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:				£
	Prepayments and accrued income				2,371
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
					2017 £
	Trade creditors				5,418
	Other taxation and social security				29,076
	Other creditors				34,145
	•				68,639 ————
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than or	ne vear			
	•	•			2017 £
	Other creditors				132,500
	Amounts included above which fall due after five year	rs are as follow	vs:		
	Payable by instalments				(92,500) =====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

7	Provisions for liabilities		
			2017 £
	Deferred tax liabilities	8	20,478
			20,478
8	Deferred taxation		
	The following are the deferred tax liabilities ecognised by the company and movement	nts thereon:	
		Li	abilities 2017
	Balances:		2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances		20,478
			20,478
	Movements in the Period:		2017 £
	Charge to profit or loss		20,478
	Liability at 28 February 2017		20,478
9	Called up share capital		
•	vanea ap share capital		2017 £
	Ordinary share capital		~
	Issued and fully paid 10 Ordinary of 10p each		1
10	Directors' transactions		

Dividends totalling £39,500 were paid in the period in respect of shares held by the company's directors.