# **REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES**

Registration number: 04390444

The Alpaca Centre Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2017



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# Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of The Alpaca Centre Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of The Alpaca Centre Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 as set out on pages 2 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/membershandbook.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of The Alpaca Centre Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 26 March 2014. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of The Alpaca Centre Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of The Alpaca Centre Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Alpaca Centre Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Alpaca Centre Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of The Alpaca Centre Limited. You consider that The Alpaca Centre Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of The Alpaca Centre Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

#### **Dodd & Co Limited**

Chartered Accountants
Clint Mill
Commarket
PENRITH
CA11 7HW

8 June 2018

# (Registration number: 04390444) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	268,445	290,980
Current assets			
Stocks		472,505	416,216
Debtors	<u>5</u>	100,262	103,179
Cash and cash equivalents		11,853	4,103
		584,620	523,498
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(445,543)	(422,271)
Net current assets		139,077	101,227
Total assets less current liabilities		407,522	392,207
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(82,043)	(109,342)
Provisions for liabilities		(33,069)	(38,343)
Net assets		292,410	244,522
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		14	14
Profit and loss account		292,396	244,508
Total equity		292,410	244,522

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{9}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

# (Registration number: 04390444) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 8 June 2018 and signed on its behalf by:	
G Stevenson	
Director	
J Stevenson	
Company secretary and director	

The notes on pages  $\frac{4}{2}$  to  $\frac{9}{2}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: The Alpaca Centre Snuff Mill Lane Stainton PENRITH CA11 0HA

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

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

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	2% on cost
Plant and equipment	25% reducing balance and 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	25% reducing balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for the sale of goods or services performed in the ordinary course of business

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method where due after more than one year.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 22 (2016 - 21).

#### 4 Tangible assets

	Land and	Plant and		Furniture, fittings and office	
	buildings £	equipment £	Motor vehicles £	equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January					
2017	216,523	392,979	27,923	101,482	738,907
Additions	800	2,978		9,168	12,946
At 31 December					
2017	217,323	395,957	27,923	110,650	751,853
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2017	88,970	259,361	26,196	73,400	447,927
Charge for the year	4,340	22,397	432	8,312	35,481
At 31 December 2017	93,310	281,758	26,628	81,712	483,408
Carrying amount		· · · · · ·	·		·
At 31 December 2017	124,013	114,199	1,295	28,938	268,445
At 31 December 2016	127,553	133,618	1,727	28,082	290,980

#### 5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	83,035	91,413
Other debtors	17,227	11,766
	100,262	103,179

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 6 Creditors

o Creditors		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	197,490	221,485
Trade creditors		150,663	87,292
Taxation and social security		56,703	56,458
Corporation tax liability		23,363	44,385
Other creditors		17,324	12,651
		445,543	422,271
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	59,001	85,093
Other creditors		23,042	24,249
		82,043	109,342

#### 7 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings	~	~
Bank borrowings	9,154	8,974
Bank overdrafts	144,345	158,555
Finance lease liabilities	16,883	19,830
Other borrowings	27,108	34,126
	197,490	221,485

Current loans and borrowings includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank borrowings	9,154	8,974
Bank overdrafts	144,345	158,555
Finance lease liabilities	16,883	19,830
	170,382	187,359

Bank borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets. Bank overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets. Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	42,252	51,461
Finance lease liabilities	16,749	33,632
	59,001	85,093

Non-current loans and borrowings includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank borrowings	42,252	51,461
Finance lease liabilities	16,749	33,632
	59,001	85,093

Bank borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets. Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

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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.