

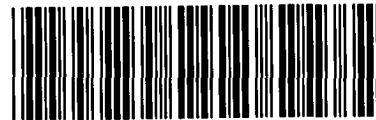
# La Jolie Ronde Limited

Registered number: 02291948

## Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 31 October 2017

TUESDAY



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19/06/2018

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**LA JOLIE RONDE LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02291948**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017**

	Note		2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible assets	4		2,535	4,546
			<u>2,535</u>	<u>4,546</u>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Stocks	5	99,189	104,321	
Debtors	6	1,298,067	1,293,449	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	155,374	140,098	
		<u>1,552,630</u>	<u>1,537,868</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(370,437)	(401,536)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,182,193</u>	<u>1,136,332</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,184,728</u>	<u>1,140,878</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>1,184,728</u></u>	<u><u>1,140,878</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			1,184,628	1,140,778
			<u><u>1,184,728</u></u>	<u><u>1,140,878</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the Profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19.4.18

  
M L Petty  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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**LA JOLIE RONDE LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

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**1. General information**

La Jolie Ronde Limited is a private limited company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The registered office is The Green, Bradgate Road, Anstey, Leicestershire, LE7 7FU.

**2. Accounting policies****2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pound Sterling (£).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

Depreciation is provided on the following annual basis:

Computer equipment	- 20 - 33% on cost and 25% on reducing balance
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

**2.4 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated residual values. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.5 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

**2.7 Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and amounts owed to/from group undertakings.

**2.8 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.9 Foreign currency translation**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the house exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and which arise when remitted from the overseas bank accounts, are deemed to be 'realised' and recognised in turnover. Amounts arising on the retranslation of year end monetary items are deemed to be 'unrealised' and appear in administrative expenses in the Profit and loss account.

**2.10 Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2.11 Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability on the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

**2.12 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.13 Current and deferred taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2016 - 14).

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**LA JOLIE RONDE LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

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**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Fixtures &amp; fittings £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 November 2016	8,981
At 31 October 2017	<u>8,981</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 November 2016	4,435
Charge for the year	2,011
At 31 October 2017	<u>6,446</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 October 2017	<u>2,535</u>
At 31 October 2016	<u>4,546</u>

**5. Stocks**

	<b>2017 £</b>	<b>2016 £</b>
Finished goods and goods for resale	99,189	104,321
	<u>99,189</u>	<u>104,321</u>

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**LA JOLIE RONDE LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

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**6. Debtors**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	11,213	19,905
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,250,000	1,250,000
Other debtors	36,854	23,544
	<u>1,298,067</u>	<u>1,293,449</u>

**7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	155,374	140,098
	<u>155,374</u>	<u>140,098</u>

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	42,839	40,453
Amounts owed to group undertakings	149,200	158,000
Corporation tax	-	13,021
Other taxation and social security	32,835	35,555
Other creditors	145,563	154,507
	<u>370,437</u>	<u>401,536</u>

**9. Contingent liabilities**

The company is party to a composite accounting system with its bankers whereby there is a full set-off between group companies of all bank balances, under which all companies within the Group guarantee the borrowing of other group companies.

**10. Pension commitments**

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £7,603 (2016 - £6,331). Contributions totalling £901 (2016 - £941) were payable to the fund at the Balance sheet date.



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**LA JOLIE RONDE LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

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**11. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 October 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	8,629	8,313
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	10,775	4,631
	<u>19,404</u>	<u>12,944</u>

**12. Related party transactions**

The directors of the company are considered as key management personnel.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions entered into with other group companies.

**13. Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling body**

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Ulverscroft Group Limited, a company incorporated in England. The smallest group in which these accounts are included for which consolidated financial statements are prepared are those for Ulverscroft Group Limited. These are publicly available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff.

The ultimate controlling body is The Ulverscroft Foundation, a registered charity. The largest group in which these accounts are included for which consolidated financial statements are prepared are those for The Ulverscroft Foundation. These are publicly available from the Charity Commission, PO Box 1227, Liverpool, L69 3UG.

**14. Auditor's information**

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed by Stephen English (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Mazars LLP.