Company registration number 02849734 (England and Wales)	
EDEN LIMITED	
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,665		4,582
Current assets					
Stocks		186,553		186,020	
Debtors	4	1,459,594		921,633	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,389,341		1,323,601	
		4,035,488		2,431,254	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(3,397,448)		(2,386,267)	
Net current assets			638,040		44,987
Total assets less current liabilities			641,705		49,569
Provisions for liabilities			(697)		(871)
Net assets			641,008		48,698
Capital and reserves	_				
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			641,006		48,696
Total equity			641,008		48,698

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 year ended 31 October 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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 year 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

D F Hawkins Director

Company Registration No. 02849734

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Eden Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22 Wycombe End, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, HP9 1NB.

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 £.

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the normal course of business, and is shown net of discounts and VAT.

Sale of goods

Revenue arises from the sale of plastic components.

Revenue is recognised when the customer accepts delivery of the goods.

1.3 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:

Land and buildings leasehold improvements - over the length of the lease

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.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans and other loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

1.6 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.

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.

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.

1.7 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

1.8 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	14 ======	15
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Land and buildings £
	Cost		~
	At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022		22,207
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 November 2021		17,625
	Depreciation charged in the year		917
	At 31 October 2022		18,542
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 October 2022		3,665
	At 31 October 2021		4,582
4	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,383,658	845,202
	Other debtors	75,936	76,431
		1,459,594	921,633
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2000	0004
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	30,211	71,313
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,805,507	1,864,877
	Taxation and social security	133,034	28,289
	Other creditors	428,696 ———	421,788
		3,397,448	2,386,267
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are secured by a fixed charge over the assets	of the company.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

6 Called up share capital

	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

7 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under Section 33.1A of FRS102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group.

At the balance sheet date, the company owed £135,899 to a director (2021 - £138,342) in the form of an interest-free loan.

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.