# AROMMORE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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COMPANIES HOUSE

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** P McGaskill

S McGaskill

Secretary S McGaskill

Company number 04354052

**Registered office** 90 Worth Clough Cottages

Middlewood Road

Poynton Cheshire SK12 1SH

Accountants Grundy Anderson & Kershaw

Chartered Accountants

Capital House

272 Manchester Road

Droylsden Manchester M43 6PW

**Business address** 90 Worth Clough Cottages

Middlewood Road

Poynton Cheshire SK12 1SH

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

Leicester LE87 2BB

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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

<i>:</i>		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		-		2,585
Current assets					
Stocks		-		667	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,158		18,608	
		11,158		19,275	
Creditors: amounts falling due	4				
within one year		(7,681)		(13,151)	•
Net current assets		· <del>··</del>	3,477		6,124
Total assets less current liabilities			3,477		8,709
					=====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			3,377		8,609
Total equity			3,477		8,709
•			=		

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 March 2018 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 12 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

P. M. Clas ILM P. McGaskill

**Director** 

Company Registration No. 04354052

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

#### 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 represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of trade discounts.

# 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% Straight Line

Computer and office equipment

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.

# 1.4 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.

## 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

# 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 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.

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. There is a single class of Ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends or the repayment of capital.

## 1.8 Taxation

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

# 1.9 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.

# 1.10 Leases

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.

#### 1.11 Company information

Arommore Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 90 Worth Clough Cottages, Middlewood Road, Poynton, Cheshire, SK12 1SH.

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

.3	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and macl	-
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2017		6,273
•	Disposals		(6,099)
	At 31 March 2018	•	174
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2017	•	3,688
	Impairment losses		(3,514)
	At 31 March 2018		174
			•
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2018		
	At 31 March 2017		2,585
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Corporation tax	1,930	3,840
	Taxation and social security Other creditors	- 5 75 1	2,062
	Other creditors	5,751	7,249
		7,681	13,151
		====	
5	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100
		<del></del>	====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# 6 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities.

# 7 Events after the reporting date

There have been no significant post balance sheet events.