Company Registration No. 05674200 (England and Wales)
ARANHA LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr S R Postlethwaite

Mrs D Postlethwaite

Secretary Mr S R Postlethwaite

Company number 05674200

Registered office 1 Sun Street

Ireleth

Askam-in-Furness

LA16 7ET

Accountants Melville & Co

Unit 17-18, Trinity Enterprise Centre

Furness Business Park Ironworks Road

Barrow-in-Furness

LA14 2PN

Business address 1 Sun Street

Ireleth

Askam-in-Furness

LA16 7ET

Bankers Santander UK plc

225 Dalton Road Barrow-In-Furness

Cumbria LA14 1PQ

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 5 APRIL 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,402		373
Current assets					
Stocks		4,250		3,269	
Debtors	4	22,119		8,016	
Cash at bank and in hand		85,314		2,068	
		111,683		13,353	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(70,429)		(19,471)	
,					
Net current assets/(liabilities)			41,254		(6,118)
Total assets less current liabilities			44,656		(5,745)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			44,556		(5,845)
Total equity			44,656		(5,745)

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 5 April 2017 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 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 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 15 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S R Postlethwaite

Director

Company Registration No. 05674200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Aranha Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Sun Street, Ireleth, Askam-in-Furness, LA16 7ET.

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 a mounts 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 5 April 2017 are the first financial statements of Aranha Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 6 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

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 15% reducing balance Computer equipment 33% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 at bank and in hand

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.

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 measured at transaction price including transaction, 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 and bank loans are 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 at transaction price.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Taxation

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

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.

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
Cost	£
At 6 April 2016	1,399
Additions	3,630
At 5 April 2017	5,029
Depreciation and impairment	
At 6 April 2016	1,026
Depreciation charged in the year	601
At 5 April 2017	1,627
Carrying amount	
At 5 April 2017	3,402
At 5 April 2016	373

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2017

4	Debtors	2017	2242
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	21,771	4,394
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	3,345
	Other debtors	348	277
		22,119	8,016
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,244	1,575
	Corporation tax	13,313	-
	Other taxation and social security	14,738	1,997
	Other creditors	39,134	15,899
		70,429	19,471
6	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	———	
		100	100

7 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £11,800 (2016 - £0) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

The directors of the company have made an interest free loan to the company. The amount owed by the company was £37,309 (2016 - £14,309) at the year end.

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.