Registration number: 05776368

## **Beautiful Gardens Design Studio Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018



Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP
2/4 Ash Lane
Rustington
West Sussex
BN16 3BZ

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## **Company Information**

**Director** Dr Lucy Margaret Cotes

Company secretary Miss Zoe Mary Sula Hodges

Registered office 2/4 Ash Lane

Rustington Littlehampton Sussex BN16 3BZ

Accountants Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP

2/4 Ash Lane Rustington West Sussex BN16 3BZ

(Registration number: 05776368) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	3,050	1,518
Current assets			
Stocks	6	13,850	9,346
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	19,744	493
Cash at bank and in hand		8,362	14,715
		41,956	24,554
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(50,024)	(26,799)
Net current liabilities		(8,068)	(2,245)
Total assets less current liabilities		(5,018)	(727)
Provisions for liabilities		-	(309)
Net liabilities		(5,018)	(1,036)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(5,019)	(1,037)
Total equity		(5,018)	(1,036)

For the financial year ending 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Director's 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 director acknowledges her 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 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.

(Registration number: 05776368) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2018

Approved and authorised by the director on 23 January 2019	
Dr Lucy Margaret Cotes	
Director	
The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.  Page 3	_

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:

2/4 Ash Lane Rustington Littlehampton Sussex BN16 3BZ

United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 23 January 2019.

### 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.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the company's functional currency. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

## 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 are recognised in the income statement to match the related expenditure.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

## 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.

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 statement of financial position 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
Plant and machinery	Reducing balance 15%
Fixtures and fittings	Reducing balance 15%
Motor vehicles	Reducing balance 25%
Computer equipment	Reducing balance 33%

### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Straight line 10%

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

### 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 merchandise sold 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.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable 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.

## 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 the director) during the year, was 3 (2017 - 3).

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2017	20,000	20,000
At 30 April 2018	20,000	20,000
Amortisation		
At 1 May 2017	20,000	20,000
At 30 April 2018	20,000	20,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2018	-	

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

5 Tangible assets	Furniture,		Other property,	
	fittings and		plant and	
	equipment	Motor vehicles	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2017	8,876	4,500	1,500	14,876
Additions	3,100	-	-	3,100
Disposals	(4,046)	-	-	(4,046)
At 30 April 2018	7,930	4,500	1,500	13,930
	,,,,,	.,	.,	,
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2017	7,882	4,148	1,328	13,358
Charge for the year	1,344	88	26	1,458
Eliminated on disposal	(3,936)	-	-	(3,936)
At 30 April 2018	5,290	4,236	1,354	10,880
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2018	2,640	264	146	3,050
At 30 April 2017	994	352	172	1,518
6 Stocks				
			2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables			-	600
Work in progress			13,850	8,746
			13,850	9,346
7 Debtors				
			2018	2017
			£	£
Trade debtors			18,544	-
Prepayments			-	362
Other debtors			1,200	131

493

19,744

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

8 Credit	tors
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Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ne year			
		Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>10</u>	7,721	3,553
Trade creditors		_	16,992	12,565
Social security and other taxes			6,769	3,421
Outstanding defined contribution pensi	ion costs		39	34
Other payables			16,853	5,732
Accrued expenses			1,650	1,400
Income tax liability			-	94
			50,024	26,799
9 Share capital			ŕ	,
	8		,	,
· · ·	20	18	2017	
		18 £		£
9 Share capital  Allotted, called up and fully paid shares  Ordinary of £1 each	20		2017	
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	20 No.	£_	2017 <b>N</b> o.	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares Ordinary of £1 each	20 No.	£_	2017 No. 1	£ 1
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares Ordinary of £1 each	20 No.	£_	<b>2017 N</b> o. 1	£

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7,721

3,553

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