

SMITHSON GALLERY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	483	451
		<u>483</u>	<u>451</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	5	8,735	8,735
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,265	4,412
Cash at bank and in hand		5,673	3,084
		<u>15,673</u>	<u>16,231</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(15,043)	(22,440)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>630</u>	<u>(6,209)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,113</u>	<u>(5,758)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(1,003)	(4,450)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u><u>110</u></u>	<u><u>(10,208)</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Profit and loss account		10	(10,308)
		<u><u>110</u></u>	<u><u>(10,208)</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 statement of income and retained earnings 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 by:

Ms A Smithson
Director

Date: 11 December 2017

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Smithson Gallery Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated and registered in England within the United Kingdom. The registered office is 16 Queen Square, Bristol, BS1 4NT and the registered number is 07102381.

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, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 11.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-
	15% Reducing Balance

2.4 STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

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, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

2.8 CREDITORS

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

2.9 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.11 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.13 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016: 1).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2016	584
Additions	108
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At 31 March 2017	692
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DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2016	133
Charge for the year on owned assets	76
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At 31 March 2017	209
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NET BOOK VALUE	
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2017	483
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At 31 March 2016	451
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

5. STOCKS

	2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods	8,735	8,735
	<u>8,735</u>	<u>8,735</u>

6. DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	1,265	344
Other debtors	-	1,068
Prepayments and accrued income	-	3,000
	<u>1,265</u>	<u>4,412</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts	2,815	4,500
Bank loans	3,485	3,313
Trade creditors	3,923	347
Corporation tax	1,944	-
Other taxation and social security	-	305
Other creditors	1,375	12,725
Accruals and deferred income	1,501	1,250
	<u>15,043</u>	<u>22,440</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	1,003	4,450
	<u>1,003</u>	<u>4,450</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017 £	2016 £
SHARES CLASSIFIED AS EQUITY		
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the year end the director was due £973 (2016: £9,488) from the company.

11. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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.