REGISTERED NUMBER: 08549536 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2018

for

Vanilla Vapes Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2018

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

Vanilla Vapes Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31st March 2018

DIRECTORS: Mrs G L Chambers

M A Chambers

REGISTERED OFFICE: 84 High Street

Camberley Surrey GU15 3RS

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08549536 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Whiteleys

Chartered Certified Accountants Sovereign House

155 High Street Aldershot Hampshire GU11 1TT

Balance Sheet 31st March 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		19,931		19,089
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		50,400		108,993	
Debtors	6	53,494		43,874	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,239_		12,653	
		107,133		165,520	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u> 156,096</u>		<u>118,546</u>	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(48,963)		<u>46,974</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			(29,032)		66,063
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					2 010
			(20,022)		3,818
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(29,032)		62,245
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			(29,132)		62,145
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(29,032)		62,245

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at
- the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued 31st March 2018

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18th December 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs G L Chambers - Director

M A Chambers - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Vanilla Vapes Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 10% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 50% on cost and 100% on cost

Office & computer equipment - 50% on cost, 33% on cost, 25% on cost and 100% on cost

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and selling price less cost to complete and sell.

Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st March 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st March 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stocks are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The carrying amount of each item of stock, or group of similar items, is compared with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of stock or group of similar items is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Going concern

The company has net current liabilities and trades with the support of its directors. The directors have confirmed their intention to continue to support the company. This together with management information and forecast results leads the directors to consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 11 (2017 - 11).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st March 2018

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Office & computer equipment	Totals
	COST	£	£	£	£
	At 1st April 2017	3,380	9,436	16,417	29,233
	Additions	8,193	990	145	9,328
	At 31st March 2018	11,573	10,426	16,562	38,561
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1st April 2017	119	3,118	6,907	10,144
	Charge for year	2,092	2,521	3,873	8,486
	At 31st March 2018	2,211	<u>5,639</u>	<u>10,780</u>	<u> 18,630</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st March 2018	9,362	4,787	5,782	19,931
	At 31st March 2017	3,261	6,318	9,510	19,089
	At 31st Walter 2017	3,201	0,310	<u> 9,510</u>	19,009
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN O	NE YEAR			
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Trade debtors			-	1,035
	Other debtors			<u>53,494</u>	42,839
				<u>53,494</u>	<u>43,874</u>
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE VEAD			
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE TEAR		2018	2017
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			14	-
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 8)			3,317	-
	Trade creditors			39,167	22,327
	Taxation and social security			13,700	26,106
	Other creditors			99,898	70,113
				<u> 156,096</u>	118,546
8.	LEASING AGREEMENTS				
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:				
				Hire purchas	
				2018 £	2017 £
	Net obligations repayable:			L.	Z,
	Within one year			3,317	_

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st March 2018

8. **LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued**

	Non-can	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	operating		
	2018	2017	
	£	£	
Within one year	34,729	40,583	
Between one and five years	41,250	75,979	
	<u>75,979</u>	116,562	

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.