

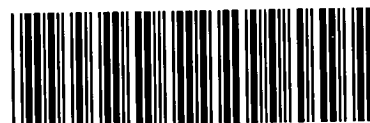
Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

for

Beare Essentials Limited

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Beare Essentials Limited

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for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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Beare Essentials Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

DIRECTORS:

Dr M Beare
Mrs D A Beare

SECRETARY:

Mrs D A Beare

REGISTERED OFFICE:

23 Heather Close
Thurston
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP31 3PX

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08576320 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Knights Lowe Chartered Accountants
Eldo House
Kempson Way
Suffolk Business Park
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP32 7AR

Balance Sheet
30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	1,036	1,367
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		164,647	115,074
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	26,640	25,897
NET CURRENT ASSETS		138,007	89,177
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		139,043	90,544
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	6	197	273
NET ASSETS		138,846	90,271
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
Retained earnings		138,746	90,171
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		138,846	90,271

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- 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

30 June 2017

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 Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 February 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M Beare', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Dr M Beare - Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D A Beare', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mrs D A Beare - Director

Beare Essentials Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Beare Essentials 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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

These financial statements are the first financial statements that comply with FRS102 Section 1A small entities. The date of transition is 1 July 2015. The transition has resulted in an alignment of accounting policies to those required in the adoption of FRS102 and FRS102 1A. Any impact is explained in the notes to these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

2. 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, and loans from banks or other related parties.

Debt instruments, like loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, 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 outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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 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 balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

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.

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.

Beare Essentials Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment

At each reporting date, goodwill and other fixed assets, including tangible fixed assets and investments but excluding investment properties, are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset may be more than its recoverable amount and that the asset should be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of its value in use and its net realisable value, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	2,179
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2016	812
Charge for year	331
At 30 June 2017	1,143
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2017	1,036
At 30 June 2016	1,367

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Taxation and social security	22,653	24,297
Other creditors	3,987	1,600
	26,640	25,897

6. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	197	273

Beare Essentials Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

6. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 July 2016	273
Credit to Income Statement during year	(76)
	<hr/>
Balance at 30 June 2017	197
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7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017 £	2016 £
100	Ordinary	£1	100	100
			<hr/>	<hr/>