Wellbeingpro Ltd

Report and Accounts

31 May 2017

Wellbeingpro Ltd

Registered number: 07642634

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2017

No	tes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,230		1,638
			1,230	_	1,638
Current assets					
Stocks		1,000		25,000	
Debtors	3	37,876		20,421	
Cash at bank and in hand	Ū	8,912		9	
Cash at ball and in hand		47,788		45,430	
		11,100		10,100	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	4	(48,946)		(52,095)	
Net current liabilities			(1,158)		(6,665)
Total assets less current				-	
liabilities			72		(5,027)
					(0,027)
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	5		-		(1,019)
				_	
Net assets/(liabilities)			72	_	(6,046)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			70		(6,048)
Observation Library Comple				-	<u> </u>
Shareholders' funds			72	-	(6,046)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Klodian Ozuni

Director

Approved by the board on 28 February 2018

Wellbeingpro Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

25% Reducing Balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
	Cost	L	
	At 1 June 2016	3,268	3,268
	Additions	5,200	5,200
	At 31 May 2017	3,268	3,268
	Depreciation		
	At 1 June 2016	1,630	1,630
	Charge for the year	408	408
	At 31 May 2017	2,038	2,038
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2017	1,230	1,230
	At 31 May 2016	1,638	1,638
3	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Other debtors	37,876	20,421
		37,876	20,421
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	16,560	30,572
	Corporation tax	12,386	9,943
	Other taxes and social security costs	-	-
	Other creditors	20,000	11,580
		48,946	52,095
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
J	orealtors, amounts failing due after one year	£	£
		-	-
	Other creditors		1,019
		<u> </u>	1,019

6 Other information

Wellbeingpro Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

50a Clifford Way

Maidstone

Kent

ME16 8GD

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.