Registered number: SC049289

HI FI CORNER (EDINBURGH) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Hi Fi Corner (Edinburgh) Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

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Hi Fi Corner (Edinburgh) Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2018

Registered number: SC049289

		2018		2017		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible Assets	3		21,259		34,587	
Investments	4		58,025		58,055	
		-		-		
			79,284		92,642	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	5	793,000		645,390		
Debtors	6	15,081		55,066		
Cash at bank and in hand		238,331	_	167,552		
		1 046 412		969 009		
		1,046,412		868,008		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(647,297)	-	(543,263)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	399,115	-	324,745	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	478,399	-	417,387	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8	-	(920)	-	(4,603)	
NET ASSETS		=	477,479	=	412,784	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		-		_		
Called up share capital	10		13,675		13,675	
Profit and Loss Account		_	463,804	_	399,109	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	477,479	=	412,784	

Hi Fi Corner (Edinburgh) Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2018

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

27/12/2018

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board	
Mr S Mackenzie	

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

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold 20%

Plant & Machinery 20% & 33.3%

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress 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. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
Office and administration	3	2
Sales, marketing and distribution	12	12
	15	14

3. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property		
	Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 April 2017	25,143	61,418	86,561
Additions	-	687	687
Disposals	(19,785)	(6,174)	(25,959)
As at 31 March 2018	5,358	55,931	61,289
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2017	24,075	27,899	51,974
Provided during the period	1,068	12,947	14,015
Disposals	(19,785)	(6,174)	(25,959)
As at 31 March 2018	5,358	34,672	40,030
Net Book Value			
As at 31 March 2018		21,259	21,259
As at 1 April 2017	1,068	33,519	34,587

4. Investments

	Unlisted
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2017	58,055
Disposals	(30)
As at 31 March 2018	58,025
Provision	
As at 1 April 2017	-
As at 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2018	58,025
As at 1 April 2017	58,055

5. Stocks		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	793,000	645,390
	793,000	645,390
6. Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	15,081	55,066
	15,081	55,066
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	446,034	319,367
Corporation tax	28,998	42,377
Other taxes and social security	67,398	60,096
Other creditors	104,867	121,423
	647,297	543,263
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	920	4,603
	920	4,603
9. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2018	2017
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Between one and five years	920	4,603
	920	4,603
	920	4,603

10. Share Capital

	2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	13,675	13,675

11. General Information

Hi Fi Corner (Edinburgh) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC049289. The registered office is 2 Joppa Road, Edinburgh, EH15 2EU.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and maimer or d	envery under section	n 1072 or the Compa	illes Act 2006.	