BELLAME LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2019

		2019 2		2018	018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	4		5,596		6,583	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks		1,500		2,000		
Debtors	5	830		1,060		
Cash at bank and in hand		4,247		11,819		
		6,577		14,879		
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>14,825</u>		<u>24,708</u>		
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(8,248</u>)		(9,829)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT						
LIABILITIES			(2,652)		(3,246)	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,063		1,251	
NET LIABILITIES			$\frac{1,003}{(3,715)}$		$\frac{1,231}{(4,497)}$	
NET DIABILITIES			(3,713)		<u>(¬,¬,¬,</u>)	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital			1		1	
Retained earnings			(3,716)		(4,498)	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			$\overline{(3,715)}$		(4,497)	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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
- (b) 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.

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BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 26 November 2019 and were signed by:

A Hay - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bellame Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The registered office is 98 Beech Avenue, Newton Mearns, Glasgow, Scotland, G77 5BH.

The financial statements are presented in 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. There were no material departures from that standard. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The validity of this is dependant on continued support from the director. If support was to be withdrawn, adjustments may have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amount and to provide for any further liabilities that may arise. The director considers however, that it is still appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis despite this uncertainty.

Judgements

The company considers on an annual basis the judgements that are made by management when applying its significant accounting policies that would have the most significant effect on amounts that are recognised in the financial statements. The directors consider there are no such significant judgements.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax. The company's policy is to recognise income when substantively all risks and rewards in connection with the goods and services have been passed to the buyer.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixtures and fittings

- 15% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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 which is the higher in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with the 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 and loss.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less cost to sell.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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 to related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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

Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. 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.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Operating lease commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 8 (2018 - 9).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Plant and machinery etc £
	COST		•
	At 1 April 2018		
	and 31 March 2019		12,051
	DEPRECIATION		·
	At 1 April 2018		5,468
	Charge for year		<u>987</u>
	At 31 March 2019		6,455
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2019		<u>5,596</u>
	At 31 March 2018		6,583
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	830	-
	Other debtors		1,060
		<u>830</u>	<u>1,060</u>
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,470	4,774
	Taxation and social security	668	6,372
	Other creditors	<u>12,687</u>	13,562
		<u>14,825</u>	<u>24,708</u>

7. LEASING AGREEMENTS

At the year end, the company had operating lease commitments of £91,000 (2018: £104,000).

8. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

Included in creditors is a loan from the director of £730 (2018: £11,739). This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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.