Registration number: 11262378

Countrycanines Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 19 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

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Company Information

Director Miss Sarah Pope

Company secretary Mr Stephen Pope

Stephen Moor Lodge Wigglesworth Road Slaidburn Registered office

Lancashire BD23 4SY

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(Registration number: 11262378) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	3,810
Current assets		
Stocks	<u>5</u>	439
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	148
Cash at bank and in hand		951
		1,538
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	(676)
Net current assets		862
Total assets less current liabilities		4,672
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(3,731)
Provisions for liabilities		(445)
Net assets		496
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	100
Profit and loss account		396
Total equity		496

For the financial period ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 13 December 2019

Miss Sarah Pope Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 19 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Stephen Moor Lodge Wigglesworth Road Slaidburn Lancashire BD23 4SY Great Britain

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 13 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 19 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Kennels, fittings and equipment

Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance Straight line over 3 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 19 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the period, was 1.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 19 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Kennels, fittings and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
Additions	4,482	379	4,861
At 31 March 2019	4,482	379	4,861
Depreciation			
Charge for the period	977	74	1,051
At 31 March 2019	977	74	1,051
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	3,505	305	3,810
5 Stocks			
			2019 £
Merchandise		_	439
6 Debtors			
			2019 £
Trade debtors		_	148

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 19 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2019 £	
Description of the second		-	
Due within one year Accrued expenses		676	
		070	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		****	
	Note	2019 £	
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	3,731	
8 Share capital			
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares			
	2019	2019	
	No.	£	
Ordinary of £1 cach	100	100	
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2019 £	
Non-current loans and borrowings		~	
Directors loan account		3,731	

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