Registered number: 08242523

EUGENE BERGMANN LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

EUGENE BERGMANN LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08242523

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		**160**		160
			160		160
Current assets					
Debtors	6	**232,035**		229,871	
Cash at bank and in hand		**24,752**		24,812	
		256,787		254,683	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**(261,610)**		(259,869)	
Net current liabilities			**(4,823)**		(5,186)
Total assets less current liabilities			**(4,663)**		(5,026)
Net liabilities			**(4,663)**		(5,026)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			**100**		100
Profit and loss account			**(4,763)**		(5,126)
			(4,663)		(5,026)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr K Fournier
Director

Date: 30 July 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1. General information

Eugene Bergmann Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Victoria Court, 17-21 Ashford Road, Maidstone, Kent, England, ME14 5DA.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company accounting policies (see note 3).

Information on the first time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 8.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.3 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, 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 the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in associates £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2016	**160**
At 31 October 2017	**160**
Net book value	
At 31 October 2017	**160**
At 31 October 2016	160

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	**-**	24,213
	-	24,213
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**205,500**	205,500
Other debtors	**26,535**	158
	232,035	229,871

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	**689**	606
Corporation tax	**88**	113
Other creditors	**260,833**	259,150
	261,610	259,869

8. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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.