

Company registration number: 09555421

YORKSHIRE LEAN MEAT LTD

Unaudited financial statements

31 July 2017



YORKSHIRE LEAN MEAT LTD

Contents

	Page
Statement of financial position	2 - 3
Statement of changes in equity	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 9

YORKSHIRE LEAN MEAT LTD

Statement of financial position 31 July 2017

	Note	31/07/17 £	£	31/07/16 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	4,779		6,855	
			4,779		6,855
Current assets					
Stocks		3,000		2,500	
Debtors	5	14,422		9,560	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		565	
		17,422		12,625	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(66,083)		(38,045)	
Net current liabilities			(48,661)		(25,420)
Total assets less current liabilities			(43,882)		(18,565)
Provisions for liabilities	7		(908)		(1,371)
Net liabilities			(44,790)		(19,936)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			103		103
Profit and loss account			(44,893)		(20,039)
Shareholders deficit			(44,790)		(19,936)

For the year ending 31 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

YORKSHIRE LEAN MEAT LTD

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 July 2017

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 November 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

C. A. Morris

Mr Colin Morris
Director

Company registration number: 09555421

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

YORKSHIRE LEAN MEAT LTD

**Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 July 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 22 April 2015	-	-	-
Loss for the year		(20,039)	(20,039)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(20,039)	(20,039)
Issue of shares	103		103
Total investments by and distributions to owners	103	-	103
At 31 July 2016 and 1 August 2016	103	(20,039)	(19,936)
Loss for the year		(24,854)	(24,854)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(24,854)	(24,854)
At 31 July 2017	103	(44,893)	(44,790)

YORKSHIRE LEAN MEAT LTD

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 July 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Yorkshire Lean Meat Ltd, Unit 707e Street 3, Thorp Arch Estate, Wetherby, West Yorkshire, LS23 7FF.

The principal activity of the company during the period under review was continued to be the retail sale of meat via the internet.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, despite the fact that the company's liabilities exceed assets.

The Directors have identified that the losses incurred over the period since incorporation on the 22 April 2015 are attributable to the necessary costs associated with implementing the company's business plan.

The Directors expect that the company will start to generate significant sales from its business in the next financial year which will enable the company to maintain a positive cashflow going forward. As a result the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 22 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

YORKSHIRE LEAN MEAT LTD

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 July 2017

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

YORKSHIRE LEAN MEAT LTD

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

YORKSHIRE LEAN MEAT LTD

Notes to the financial statements (continued) **Year ended 31 July 2017**

4. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 August 2016	9,140	9,140
Additions	279	279
At 31 July 2017	<u>9,419</u>	<u>9,419</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 August 2016	2,285	2,285
Charge for the year	2,355	2,355
At 31 July 2017	<u>4,640</u>	<u>4,640</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2017	<u>4,779</u>	<u>4,779</u>
At 31 July 2016	<u>6,855</u>	<u>6,855</u>

5. Debtors

	31/07/17 £	31/07/16 £
Other debtors	<u>14,422</u>	<u>9,560</u>

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31/07/17 £	31/07/16 £
Loans and overdrafts	35,557	29,875
Trade creditors	14,963	5,716
Other creditors	15,563	2,454
	<u>66,083</u>	<u>38,045</u>

YORKSHIRE LEAN MEAT LTD

Notes to the financial statements (continued) **Year ended 31 July 2017**

7. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 8)	Total
	£	£
At 1 August 2016	1,371	1,371
Charges against provisions	(408)	(408)
Unused amounts reversed	(55)	(55)
At 31 July 2017	908	908

8. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	31/07/17	31/07/16
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 5)	11,302	6,283
Included in provisions (note 7)	(908)	(1,371)
	10,394	4,912

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	31/07/17	31/07/16
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(908)	(1,371)
Unused tax losses	11,302	6,283
	10,394	4,912

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 22 April 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.