Registered number: SC592416

VODA-BONE PET SUPPLIES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## **VODA-BONE PET SUPPLIES LIMITED**

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Ms G Bell

Registered number SC592416

Registered office 2 Newark Place

Glenrothes Fife

Fife KY7 4NR

Accountants EQ Accountants LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Pentland House Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife KY6 2AH

# VODA-BONE PET SUPPLIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC592416

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

			2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		148,335		154,496
		-	148,335	<del>-</del>	154,496
Current assets					
Stocks		191,992		120,220	
Debtors	5	14,588		14,307	
Bank and cash balances		25,003		15,062	
		231,583		149,589	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(104,796)		(97,828)	
Net current assets			126,787		51,761
Total assets less current liabilities		-	275,122	_	206, 257
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(81,778)		(111,915)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(26,171)		(27,111)	
			(26,171)		(27,111)
Net assets		- -	167,173	_ _	67,231
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account			167,073		67,131
		-	167,173	_	67,231
		=	107,170	=	07,201

## VODA-BONE PET SUPPLIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC592416

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

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 the 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 income and retained earnings 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:

Ms G Bell Director

Date: 28 October 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. General information

Voda-bone Pet Supplies Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland with registration number SC592416. The registered office is 2 Newark Place, Glenrothes, KY7 4NR.

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

#### 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.5 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows,.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements- 20% reducing balanceMotor vehicles- 25% reducing balanceFixtures and fittings- 20% reducing balanceOffice equipment- 33.33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

#### 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 ordinary shares.

#### 2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2021 - 5).

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	Leasehold improvement	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021	21,861	70,554	113,068	3,722	209,205
Additions	21,832	•	4,870	650	27,352
At 31 March 2022	43,693	70,554	117,938	4,372	236,557
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	1,076	29,907	22,324	1,402	54,709
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,792	10,162	18,592	967	33,513
At 31 March 2022	4,868	40,069	40,916	2,369	88,222
Net book value					
At 31 March 2022	38,825	30,485	77,022	2,003	148,335
At 31 March 2021	20,785	40,647	90,744	2,320	154,496
Debtors					
				2022 £	2021 £
Due after more than one year				~	2
Other debtors				10,800	10,800
				10,800	10,800
Due within one year					
Other debtors				3,355	2,990
Prepayments and accrued income				433	517
				14,588	14,307

## 6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	10,000	8,333
	Other loans	6,120	6,120
	Trade creditors	5,978	28,008
	Other taxation and social security	38,184	6,388
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	14,016	12,805
	Other creditors	22,201	27,184
	Accruals and deferred income	8,297	8,990
		104,796	97,828
	Hire purchase liabilities of £14,016 (2021: £12,805) are secured by the relevant assets.		
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	31,667	41,667
	Other loans	35,190	41,310
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14,921	28,938
		81,778	111,915
	Hire purchase liabilities of £14.921 (2021: £28,938) are secured by the relevant assets.		
8.	Share capital		
		2022	2021
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	100 (2021 - 100) Ordinary share capital shares of £1.00 each	100	100

## 9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	39,000	40,800
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	168,600	164,400
Later than 5 years	151,200	194,400
	358,800	399,600

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