COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07809780

Steve Sivell Financial Services Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 October 2017

Steve Sivell Financial Services Limited Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2017

	2017			2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		1,019	1,359
Current assets				
Debtors	6	1,129		570
Cash at bank and in hand		53,110		75,003
		54,239		75,573
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	16,788		20,199
Net current assets			37,451	55,374
Total assets less current liabilities			38,470	56,733
Net assets			38,470	56,733
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			38,370	56,633
Shareholders funds			38,470	56,733

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'.

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

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members 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 .

Steve Sivell Financial Services Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 October 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 July 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S T Sivell

Director

Company registration number: 07809780

Steve Sivell Financial Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 6 The George Shopping Centre, Crewkerne, Somerset, TA18 7LU.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 November 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received in respect of services rendered.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance Office Equipment - 25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units .

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities .

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2016: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 November 2016 and 31 October 2017	3,553	3,553
Depreciation		
At 1 November 2016	2,194	2,194
Charge for the year	340	340
At 31 October 2017	2,534	2,534
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2017	1,019	1,019
At 31 October 2016	1,359	1,359
6. Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	1,129	570
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
j	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	1,482
Corporation tax	13,543	15,880
Social security and other taxes	-	181
Other creditors	3,245	2,656
	16,788	20,199

8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 November 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.