Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2017



Sobell Rhodes LLP Chartered Accountants Ground Floor Unit 501 Centennial Park Centennial Avenue Elstree, Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 3FG

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## **Company Information**

Directors	J C Rose S E Rose
Company secretary	J C Rose

Registered office	Ground Floor Unit 501, Centennial Aven Centennial Park Elstree, Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 3FG	ue
Accountants	Sobell Rhodes LLP Chartered Accountants Ground Floor Unit 501 Centennial Park Centennial Avenue Elstree, Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 3FG	
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### (Registration number: 02806760) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	344,736	322,380
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	537,695	547,370
Cash at bank and in hand		536,134	704,652
		1,073,829	1,252,022
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(433,173)	(995,173)
Net current assets		640,656	256,849
Total assets less current liabilities		985,392	579,229
Provisions for deferred tax		(53,812)	(46,107)
Net assets		931,580	533,122
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		931,480	533,022
Total equity		931,580	533,122

For the financial year ending 31 May 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their 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 Board on 11 October 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

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J C Rose

Company secretary and director

The notes on pages  $\underline{3}$  to  $\underline{9}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

#### **1** General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Ground Floor Unit 501, Centennial Avenue Centennial Park Elstree, Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 3FG

#### **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 current and 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.

The current income 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 taxable 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 Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

#### **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

Leasehold property Plant and Machinery Furniture and fittings Motor vehicles Depreciation method and rate

Over the period of the lease 20% reducing balance 20% reducing balance 20% reducing balance

#### 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.

#### 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

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interestbearing 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 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.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### **3** Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 91 (2016 - 91).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

#### 4 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2017 £	2016 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	117,188	119,013
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	1,831	175,053
	119,019	294,066
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	7,705	4,258
Tax expense in the income statement	126,724	298,324

#### **5** Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 June 2016	4,390	106,741	727,844	102,744
Additions	-	2,113	106,998	1,751
Disposals			(20,536)	-
At 31 May 2017	4,390	108,854	814,306	104,495
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2016	2,143	90,534	441,168	85,494
Charge for the year	219	3,664	78,994	3,801
Eliminated on disposal			(18,708)	-
At 31 May 2017	2,362	94,198	501,454	89,295
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2017	2,028	14,656	312,852	15,200
At 31 May 2016	2,247	16,207	286,676	17,250

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2016	941,719
Additions	110,862
Disposals	(20,536)
At 31 May 2017	1,032,045
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2016	619,339
Charge for the year	86,678
Eliminated on disposal	(18,708)
At 31 May 2017	687,309
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2017	344,736
At 31 May 2016	322,380

#### Leased assets

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £Nil (2016 - £38,737) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £Nil (2016- £9,684).

#### **6** Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	482,935	478,218
Prepayments	53,760	48,413
Other debtors	1,000	20,739
	537,695	547,370

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

#### 7 Creditors

#### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	U U	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		<u>9</u>	-	4,892
Trade creditors			76,115	70,029
Taxation and social security			180,006	164,722
Accruals and deferred income			2,072	-
Corporation tax			117,188	119,012
Other creditors			57,792	636,518
			433,173	995,173
			2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings				4 000
Finance lease liabilities			-	4,892
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid	l shares			
	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
9 Loans and borrowings				
			2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Finance lease liabilities			-	4,892

#### 10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

#### **Contingent liabilities**

The company has in the past operated tax-efficient reward schemes for its employees. The schemes are under review by H M Revenue and Customs and could result in the company incurring further tax liabilities of approximately £27,000 on the amounts rewarded. However, having taken advice the directors are confident the company will be able successfully to defend any such challenge and no liability will be incurred.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

#### **11 Related party transactions**

#### Summary of transactions with key management

At the balance sheet date the amount due to key management was £62 (2016: £405,879).

#### 12 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the Company has presented its results under FRS 102 section 1A. The last financial statements prepared under the previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 May 2016. The date of transition to FRS 102 section 1A was 1 June 2015. There are no changes to profit for the financial year ended 31 May 2016 and the total equity as at 1 June 2015 and 31 May 2016 on transition to FRS102 section 1A from UK GAAP as previously reported.