Registration number: 1877306

COURTCEDAR LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

Hazlewoods LLP Chartered Accountants Staverton Court Staverton Cheltenham GL51 0UX



COMPANIES HOUSE

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors B M Pattinson

> M J Pattinson S P Pattinson

Registered office

Staverton Court

Staverton Vantage Point Business Village Cheltenham

Gloucestershire GL51 0UX

Accountants

Hazlewoods LLP

Chartered Accountants Staverton Court

Staverton Cheltenham GL51 0UX

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2018.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

B M Pattinson

M J Pattinson

S P Pattinson

Principal activity

The company has not traded in the current or preceding year. Consequently the company has neither a profit or loss for the current or previous financial year.

Small companies provision statement

This report has 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.

Approved by the Board on 1 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

M J Pattinson Director CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF **COURTCEDAR LIMITED**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Courtcedar Limited for the year ended 28 February 2018 as set out on pages 4 to 8 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Courtcedar Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Courtcedar Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Courtcedar Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Courtcedar Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Courtcedar Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of Courtcedar Limited. You consider that Courtcedar Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Courtcedar Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Hazlewoods LLP

Chartered Accountants Staverton Court Staverton

Cheltenham **GL51 0UX**

1 March 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover			<u> </u>
Operating profit/(loss)	_		
Profit/(loss) before tax			
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	_	-	

The company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1877306) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets			
Debtors	3	40,000	401,450
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50	50
Capital redemption reserve		39,950	39,950
Profit and loss account			361,450
Total equity		40,000	401,450

For the financial year ending 28 February 2018 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 1 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

M J Pattinson

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

A. 4 M L 0047	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 March 2017	50	39,950	361,450	401,450
Dividends			(361,450)	(361,450)
At 28 February 2018	50	39,950		40,000
	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 March 2016	50	39,950	361,450	401,450
At 28 February 2017	50	39,950	361,450	401,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

1 General information

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The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Staverton Court Staverton Vantage Point Business Village Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL51 0UX

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 for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

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. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. 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 debtors.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

3 Debtors

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Amounts owed by related parties		40,000	401,450