

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02975929

Wallace Developments Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2018

Wallace Developments Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

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Wallace Developments Limited

Director's Report

Year ended 31 March 2018

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2018 .

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

R Wallace

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 29 November 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

R Wallace

Director

Wallace Developments Limited

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 March 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Turnover		2,850	2,850
		-----	-----
Gross profit		2,850	2,850
Administrative expenses		820	6,584
		-----	-----
Operating profit/(loss)		2,030	(3,734)
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	4	—
		-----	-----
Profit/(loss) before taxation		2,034	(3,734)
Tax on profit/(loss)		—	(558)
		-----	-----
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income		2,034	(3,176)
		-----	-----
Retained earnings at the start of the year		165,848	169,024
		-----	-----
Retained earnings at the end of the year		167,882	165,848
		-----	-----

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Wallace Developments Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	248,730	248,730
Current assets			
Debtors	7	556	556
Cash at bank and in hand		7,481	5,447
		8,037	6,003
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	88,883	88,883
Net current liabilities		80,846	82,880
Total assets less current liabilities		167,884	165,850
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		167,882	165,848
Shareholders funds		167,884	165,850

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 November 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R Wallace

Director

Company registration number: 02975929

Wallace Developments Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in . The address of the registered office is 34-35 Eastcastle St, W1W 8DW.

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 April 2016. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Revenue recognition

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.

Income tax

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.

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2017: 2).

5. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	4	—
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6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	248,730

Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	—

Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	248,730

At 31 March 2017	248,730

7. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other debtors	556	556
	----	----

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	88,883	88,883
	-----	-----

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

Other creditors represents funding provided by the Director.

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of R Wallace throughout the current and previous year.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2016.

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

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.