4C STRATEGIES LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

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4C STRATEGIES LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

		201	2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	2		15,037		9,578	
Current assets			•			
Debtors		182,785		179,648		
Cash at bank and in hand		329,865		304,792		
		512,650		484,440		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(313,416)		(296,755)		
Net current assets			199,234		187,685	
Total assets less current liabilities			214,271		197,263	
Provisions for liabilities			(2,026)		(1,525)	
Net assets			212,245		195,738	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	3		1,252		1,226	
Share premium account			14,144		7,072	
Profit and loss account			196,849		187,440	
Shareholders' funds			212,245		195,738	

For the financial year ended 30 September 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Director

4C STRATEGIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. Having carried out a detailed review of the company's resources and the challenges presented by the current economic climate, the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient cash flows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of the accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements

10% on cost

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% written down value / 33.3% on cost

Impairments of fixed assets

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses. Impairments of revalued assets, are treated as a revaluation decrease. All other impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

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.

4C STRATEGIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

2	Fixed assets		
	•	Tang	ible assets
	Cost		£
	At 1 October 2015		30,465
	Additions		9,537
	Disposals	,	(822)
	At 30 September 2016		39,180
	Depreciation		
	At 1 October 2015		20,887
	On disposals		(822)
	Charge for the year		4,078
	At 30 September 2016		24,143
	Net book value		
	At 30 September 2016		15,037
	At 30 September 2015		9,578
			=
3	Share capital	2016	2015
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	400 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	400	400
	400 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	400	400
	400 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	400	400
	52 Ordinary D shares of £1 each	52 	26
		1,252	1,226
			

During the year, 26 Ordinary D Shares of £1 each were allotted and fully paid at par for cash consideration to provide additional working capital.

The company has granted options under an Employee Management Incentive scheme for the purchase of 65 ordinary D shares of £1 each at £273 per share. 52 of these options have been exercised as at 30 September 2016.