# Harris Lindsay Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2017



SRG LLP
Chartered accountant
28 Ely Place

London EC1N 6AA

## **Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 March 2017

Contents	Page	
Statement of financial position		, 1
Notes to the financial statements	-	3

## Statement of Financial Position

#### 31 March 2017

	201		7	2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		13,211	15,777
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	665,901 53,178 714		665,724 51,447 714
		719,793		717,885
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,147,032		1,116,913
Net current liabilities			427,239	399,028
Total assets less current liabilities			(414,028)	(383,251)
Net liabilities			(414,028)	(383,251)
Capital and reserves				50
Called up share capital Profit and loss account			50 (414,078)	50 (383,301)
Members deficit			(414,028)	(383,251)

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### 31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr B. Lindsay Director

Company registration number: 03672456

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 March 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 28 Ely place, 3rd Floor, London, EC1N 6TD.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, '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 2015. 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.

#### **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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **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:

Leasehold Property - 20% straight line
Office Machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixutres & Fittings - 15% reducing balance
Computer Equipment - 30% 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.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### 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.

#### **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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2017

#### 4. Going concern

The company's balance sheet was in deficit by £414,028 as at 31 March 2017. The company's directors have confirmed that they will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future and as such believe the company to be a going concern.

#### 5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 2 (2016: 3).

#### 6. Tangible assets

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	48,408	8,921	125,651	24,341	207,321
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year	48,408	8,616 76	111,309 2,151	23,211 339	` 191,544 2,566
	At 31 March 2017	48,408	8,692	113,460	23,550	194,110
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017		229	12,191	791	13,211
	At 31 March 2016		305	14,342	1,130	15,777
7.	Debtors					
	Trade debtors Other debtors				2017 £ 12,946 40,232	2016 £ 12,947 38,500
					53,178	51,447
8.	Creditors: amounts falli	ng due within	one year			
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Social security and other	-			2017 £ 62,262 362,594 –	2016 £ 52,729 362,671 4,400
	Other creditors				722,176	697,113
					1,147,032	1,116,913

Trade creditors include consignment stock for the value of £332,900 (2016: £332,900) being obligations in relation to consignment stock.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2017

#### 9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The company has no ultimate controlling party.

The directors hold current accounts with the company. As at 31 March 2017, Mr B Lindsay and Ms M Macmahon were owed £687,856 by the company (2016: £666,337).

#### 10. Related party transactions

The company receives an administration fee from Roundwood Partners LLP in which Mr B Lindsay has an interest. During the year to 31 March 2017, the company received £6,661 (2016: £17,258) in respect of this income and a balance of £28,460 (2016: £23,816) in respect of this income, payable to the partnership at the year end.

#### 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 2015.

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