Company Registration No. 03901757 (England and Wales)	
1-1 RECRUITMENT LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			245,544		286,510
Tangible assets	4		103,356		19,260
Current assets					
Debtors	5	1,081,269		718,593	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(070.040)		(705.070)	
year Net current assets/(liabilities)	6	(972,212)	109,057	(725,270)	(6,677)
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Total assets less current liabilities			457,957		299,093
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(202,227)		(151,836)
Provisions for liabilities			(4,846)		(4,846)
Net assets			250,884		142,411
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		80		80
Profit and loss reserves			250,804		142,331
Total equity			250,884		142,411

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 February 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J L Floor

Director

Company Registration No. 03901757

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

1-1 Recruitment Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Long Barn, South Winchester Golf Course, Pitt, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO22 5QX.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. This has been recognised in accordance with UITF abstract 40 'Revenue recognition and Service contracts'.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

## 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements20% straight linePlant and machinery10% straight lineFixtures, fittings & equipment10% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

## 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 11 (2016 - 15).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3	Intangible fixed assets			Goodwill £
	Cost			•
	At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017			565,908
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2017			279,398
	Amortisation charged for the year			40,966
	At 31 December 2017			320,364
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2017			245,544
	At 31 December 2016			286,510
4	Tangible fixed assets			
	J	Land and buildingsna	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost	_	_	-
	At 1 January 2017	-	123,580	123,580
	Additions	52,227	58,670	110,897
	At 31 December 2017	52,227	182,250	234,477
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2017	-	104,320	104,320
	Depreciation charged in the year	7,834	18,966	26,800
	At 31 December 2017	7,834	123,287	131,121
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2017	44,393	58,963	103,356
	At 31 December 2016		19,260	19,260
5	Debtors		2017	0040
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors		302,354	212,569
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		302,397	73,492
	Other debtors		476,518	432,532
			1,081,269	718,593

Lessee

non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	332,387	279,445
	Trade creditors	26,249	50,863
	Amounts due to group companies	217,017	68,489
	Other taxation and social security	174,587	140,011
	Other creditors	221,972	186,462
		972,212	725,270
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	158,375	151,836
	Other creditors	43,852	-
		202,227	151,836 ———
8	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
	A Proceedings and the	£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	00	00
	80 Ordinary shares of £1 each		80
		80	80
9	Operating lease commitments		

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under

2017

245,252

£

2016

294,207

£

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.