Registration number: 04833519

# PREPARED FOR THE REGISTRAR ANDREW FLEMING ASSOCIATES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

(Registration number: 04833519) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	5,646	5,270
Current assets			
Stocks		-	33,146
Debtors	<u>5</u>	118,725	4,796
Cash at bank and in hand		240,602	30,673
		359,327	68,615
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(96,318)	(26,413)
Net current assets		263,009	42,202
Net assets		268,655	47,472
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		267,655	46,472
Total equity		268,655	47,472

For the financial year ending 30 April 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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 January 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

## A P Fleming

Director

The notes on pages  $\underline{2}$  to  $\underline{5}$  form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 27 St. John's Street Devizes Wiltshire SN10 1BN

## 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.

## Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

**Asset class** 

Depreciation method and rate

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% reducing balance

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is fully amortised.

#### 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.

## **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

## 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 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.

2019

2017

## 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was as follows:

20 N	18 lo.	2017 No.
Average number of employees	5	5
4 Tangible assets		
		Furniture, fittings and equipment
		£
Cost		
At 1 May 2017		31,336
Additions		2,006
At 30 April 2018		33,342
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2017		26,066
Charge for the year		1,630
At 30 April 2018		27,696
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2018	_	5,646
At 30 April 2017	_	5,270

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

## 5 Debtors

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		14,050	1,250
Amounts owed by related parties	<u>7</u>	103,500	2,446
Prepayments		1,175	1,100
		118,725	4,796
6 Creditors			
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
	14010	~	~
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		140	15
Amounts due to related parties	<u>7</u>	348	4,376
Social security and other taxes		10,090	3,312
Other creditors		1,984	2,849
Accrued expenses		31,053	3,878
Corporation tax liability		52,703	11,983
		96,318	26,413

## 7 Related party transactions

## Summary of transactions with other related parties

At 30 April 2018 the company was owed £102,782 by (2017: owed £1,096 to) Craneview Limited, a company under common control.

At 30 April 2018 the company owed £347 to (2017: was owed £33 by) Pembury Estates Limited, a company under common control.

At 30 April 2018 the company was owed £349 by (2017: owed £3,280 to) Image Packaging Limited, a company under common control.

At 30 April 2018 the company was owed £252 (2017: £2,413) by Le Marchant Barracks Management Company Limited, a company under common control.

At 30 April 2018 the company was owed £116 (2017: £nil) by Craneview EM Limited, a company under common control.

No interest was charged on the above balances, and there are no fixed repayment terms.

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