COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04858642

Avonglen Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 September 2018



Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2018

	2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		20,671	14,182
Investments	6		<u>81,798</u>	80,598
			102,469	94,780
Current assets	·			
Debtors	7	246,211		181,442
Cash at bank and in hand		153,928		163,997
		400,139		345,439
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 8	158,924		219,957
Net current assets	,		241,215	125,482
Total assets less current liabilities		,	343,684	220,262
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			3,927	_ 2,695
Net assets	٠		339,757	217,567
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			90	90
Capital redemption reserve			60	60
Profit and loss account			<u>339,607</u>	217,417
Shareholders funds			339,757	217,567

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 30 September 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 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 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 September 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr W S Harris Director

Company registration number: 04858642

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Epsilon House, Enterprise Road, Southampton Science Park, Southampton, SO16 7NS.

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.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced in respect of services rendered during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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:

Computer equipment

33% straight line

Furniture & fittings

25% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

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 11 (2017: 10).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2018

5.	Tangible assets			
		Computer equipment £	Furniture and fittings	Total £
	Cost At 1 October 2017 Additions Disposals	42,613 10,453 (2,260)	4,279 6,512 (433)	46,892 16,965 (2,693)
	At 30 September 2018	50,806	10,358	61,164
	Depreciation At 1 October 2017 Charge for the year Disposals	28,875 9,120 (2,259)	3,835 1,354 (432)	32,710 10,474 (2,691)
	At 30 September 2018	35,736	4,757	40,493
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2018	15,070	5,601	20,671
	At 30 September 2017	13,738	444	14,182
6.	Investments			
				Other investments other than loans
	Cost At 1 October 2017 Additions			113,077 1,200
	At 30 September 2018			114,277
	Impairment At 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018			32,479
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2018			81,798
	At 30 September 2017			80,598
7.	Debtors			
			2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors		222,919 23,292	170,592 10,850
			246,211	181,442

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2018

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	626	_
Trade creditors	14,847	12,207
Corporation tax	76,976	85,151
Social security and other taxes	41,454	35,263
Other creditors	25,021	87,336
	158,924	219,957

9. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

2018	2017	
£	£	
21.201	11.324	

Not later than 1 year

10. Related party transactions

Transactions with the Directors

Dividends paid during the year:

 WS Harris
 £70,000 (2017 - £95,070)

 TJ Hilton
 £70,000 (2017 - £95,070)

 B White
 £70,000 (2017 - £83,880)