COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05154734

Fore-word Press Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 June 2017

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2017

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Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		58	78
Current assets				
Debtors	6	300		300
Cash at bank and in hand		142		136
		442		436
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	16,357		14,049
Net current liabilities			15,915	13,613
Total assets less current liabilities			(15,857)	(13,535)
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			(5,997)	(5,848)
Net liabilities			(9,860)	(7,687)
Capital and reserves				•
Called up share capital			17,780	17,780
Profit and loss account			(27,640)	(25,467)
Shareholders deficit			(9,860)	(7,687)

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 June 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 .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 June 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 March 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr AM Al Nasir

Director

Company registration number: 05154734

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 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 C/o Topping Partnership, Incom House, Waterside, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1WD.

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. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. The balance sheet is overdrawn, the company's shareholder has indicated his willingness to continue to support the company and for this reason the accounts have been prepared on the going concern principle. Transition to FRS 102 The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 July 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8. Revenue recognition The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period, net of trade discounts. 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. Tangible assets The cost of tangible fixed assets includes expenditure incurred in bringing the assets into working condition for their intended use. 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:

Equipment - 25% 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.

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.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment	
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	1,424	1,424
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2016	1,346	1,346
Charge for the year	20	20
At 30 June 2017	1,366	1,366
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2017	58	58
At 30 June 2016	78	78

6. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	300	300
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	16,357	14,049

8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 July 2015. No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.