Sterling Wills Ltd

Registered number: 05923925

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		5,237		7,680
Tangible assets	4		768		1,193
			6,005	_	8,873
Current assets					
Debtors	5	21,381		20,381	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,561		62,784	
		62,942		83,165	
Creditors: amounts falling	0	(42.000)		(24.607)	
due within one year	6	(12,080)		(24,607)	
Net current assets			50,862		58,558
Total assets less current				-	27.404
liabilities			56,867		67,431
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one yea	r 7		-		(15,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(614)		(1,511)
Net assets			56,253	-	50,920
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			56,251		50,918
Shareholder's funds			F6 353	-	<u> </u>
Onarcholuci 3 Iuliu3			56,253	-	50,920

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

R Bateman

R Bateman

Director

Approved by the board on 23 April 2018

Sterling Wills Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing

differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	3	3
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2017		12,216
	At 31 December 2017		12,216
	Amortisation		
	At 1 January 2017		4,536
	Provided during the year		2,443
	At 31 December 2017		6,979
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2017		5,237
	At 31 December 2016		7,680

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc

	At 1 January 2017		2,124
	At 31 December 2017		2,124
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2017		931
	Charge for the year		425
	At 31 December 2017		1,356
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2017		768
	At 31 December 2016		1,193
5	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Other debtors	21,381	20,381
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	oreanors, amounts raining due within one year	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	11,280
	Corporation tax	3,623	4,171
	Other taxes and social security costs	8,170	8,869
	Other creditors	287	287
		12,080	24,607
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
•	ordanord, amounts faming due after one year	£	2010 £
		τ.	τ.
	Bank loans		15,000

8 Other information

Sterling Wills Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

31b High Street North

Dunstable

Bedfordshire

LU6 1HX

The company is controlled by R Bateman.

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.