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**ANDY HARRIES ENTERPRISES LTD**

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**UNAUDITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

FRIDAY



A17      \*A72CB7FN\*      #141  
23/03/2018  
COMPANIES HOUSE

**ANDY HARRIES ENTERPRISES LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:06277619**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		20,876		23,441
Investments	6		68,080		67,035
			<u>88,956</u>		<u>90,476</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	450,519		32	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	11,671		627,687	
		<u>462,190</u>		<u>627,719</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(11,245)		(181,678)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>450,945</u>		<u>446,041</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>539,901</u>		<u>536,517</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>					
Deferred tax		(3,549)		-	
		<u>(3,549)</u>		<u>-</u>	
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>536,352</u></u>		<u><u>536,517</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			99		99
Profit and loss account			536,253		536,418
			<u><u>536,352</u></u>		<u><u>536,517</u></u>

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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**ANDY HARRIES ENTERPRISES LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:06277619**

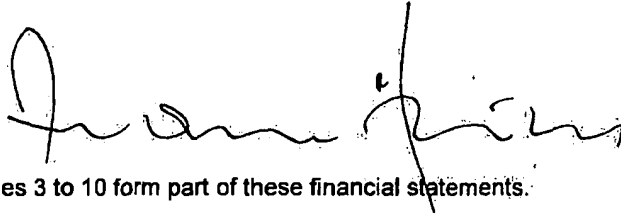
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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

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The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

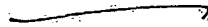
**A Harries**  
Director



Date:

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

21 MARCH 2018



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## ANDY HARRIES ENTERPRISES LTD

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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#### 1. General information

Andy Harries Enterprises Ltd is a private limited company, limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. Its registration number is 06277619 and the registered office is at 25 Moorgate, London, EC2R 6AY.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

##### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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## ANDY HARRIES ENTERPRISES LTD

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	15%
Office equipment	-	15%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

##### 2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### 2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

##### 2.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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## ANDY HARRIES ENTERPRISES LTD

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### 2.8 Currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

##### 2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and Loss Account in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

##### 2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No significant judgements have had to be made by the directors in preparing these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 July 2016	50,930	2,791	53,721
Additions	3,860	-	3,860
At 30 June 2017	54,790	2,791	57,581
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 July 2016	29,914	366	30,280
Charge for the year on owned assets	6,006	419	6,425
At 30 June 2017	35,920	785	36,705
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 30 June 2017	18,870	2,006	20,876
At 30 June 2016	21,016	2,425	23,441

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**ANDY HARRIES ENTERPRISES LTD**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

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**6. Fixed asset investments**

	Unlisted investments £	Other fixed asset investments £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 July 2016	25,000	42,035	67,035
Additions	-	1,045	1,045
At 30 June 2017	<u>25,000</u>	<u>43,080</u>	<u>68,080</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 30 June 2017	<u>25,000</u>	<u>43,080</u>	<u>68,080</u>
At 30 June 2016	<u>25,000</u>	<u>42,035</u>	<u>67,035</u>

**7. Debtors**

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	450,519	32
	<u>450,519</u>	<u>32</u>

**8. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	11,671	627,687
	<u>11,671</u>	<u>627,687</u>



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**ANDY HARRIES ENTERPRISES LTD**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

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**9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	6,168	-
Corporation tax	-	42,925
Other taxation and social security	767	5,964
Other creditors	-	127,736
Accruals and deferred income	4,310	5,053
	<u>11,245</u>	<u>181,678</u>

**10. Financial instruments**

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	36,671	652,687
	<u>36,671</u>	<u>652,687</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and unlisted investments.

**11. Deferred taxation**

	2017 £
Charged to profit or loss	3,549
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>3,549</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	3,549
	<u>3,549</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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**12. Related party transactions**

Other creditors includes £nil (2016: £127,736) owed to the directors. Other debtors includes £450,519 (2016: £nil) owed from the directors to the company on an interest free basis.

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Directors loans subsisting during the period</b>		
Balance brought forward	127,736	129,927
Amounts advanced	(579,295)	(5,541)
Amounts repaid	-	2,310
Expenses paid on behalf of company	1,040	1,040
<b>Balance carried forward</b>	<b>(450,519)</b>	<b>127,736</b>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

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**13. First time adoption of FRS 102**

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.