UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

A7B35BZM 27/07/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#63

RIDAT

BII

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

·		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		20,998		42,332
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,028,415		179,130	
Cash at bank and in hand		282,473		659,416	
		1,310,888		838,546	
Creditare, amounts falling due within		1,510,000		030,340	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(492,849)		(232,586)	
Net current assets			818,039 .		605,960
			 ·		
Total assets less current liabilities			839,037		648,292
Provisions for liabilities	8		(2,471)		(1,930)
Net asséts			836,566		646,362
					====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		47,500		47,500
Profit and loss reserves	•		789,066		598,862
Total equity			836,566		646,362
	•				=====

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 14/07/218

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Accenda Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Broadstone Mill, Broadstone Road, Stockport, Chesire, SK5 7DL.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received for computer software services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of computer software services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings 25% straight line Equipment 25% straight line Motor vehicles 25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit in the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

2 Director's remuneration

	2018	2017 £
	£	
Remuneration paid to directors	25,818	47,498
Dividends paid to directors	117,900	-

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2017 - 1).

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 6 (2017 - 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4	Dividends				
				2018 £	2017 £
	Final paid			225,000	-
				====	
5	Tangible fixed assets				
	•	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost	4.404	400 440	20.000	454 400
	At 1 April 2017	4,401	120,118	26,920	151,439
	Additions Disposals	-	5,856	- (26,920)	5,856 (26,920)
	Disposais			(20,920)	(20,920)
	At 31 March 2018	4,401	125,974	-	130,375
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2017	3,473	92,174	13,460	109,107
	Depreciation charged in the year	512	13,218	-	13,730
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		<u>-</u>	(13,460)	(13,460)
	At 31 March 2018	3,985	105,392	-	109,377
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2018	416	20,582	-	20,998
	At 31 March 2017	928	27,944	13,460	42,332
6	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors			198,387	179,130
	Other debtors			826,766	-
	Prepayments and accrued income			3,262	
				1,028,415	179,130

Included within other debtors are amounts due from the director and shareholders of £673,031.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	31,715	33,096
	Corporation tax	238,115	54,103
	Other taxation and social security	5,495	26,099
	Other creditors	217,524	119,288
		492,849	232,586
8	Provisions for liabilities		2017
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	2,471	1,930
			====
9	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	47,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each	47,500	47,500
		47,500	47,500

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

•	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	5,850	2,276
		

11 Related party transactions

As at the year end a shareholder of the company owed the company £347,651 (2017 - £nil). This balance is held in other debtors.

12 Directors' transactions

As at the year end the director of the company owed the company £325,380 (2017 - £nil). This balance is held within other debtors.