REGISTERED NUMBER: 06514472 (England and Wales)

I AMEND ENG

CLAIRE COLLINS PROPERTY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

SATURDAY



A07

30/11/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

#200

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

| • | Page |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Company Information | 1 |
| Balance Sheet | 2 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 3 |

CLAIRE COLLINS PROPERTY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

DIRECTORS:

Ms C J Collins

Mr K Seeley

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Station House

North Street

Havant Hampshire PO9 1QU

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06514472 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Morris Crocker

Chartered Accountants

Station House North Street Havant Hampshire PO9 1QU

BALANCE SHEET 28 FEBRUARY 2019

| | | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|--|-------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| FIXED ASSETS Investments | 4 | | 100 | | - |
| CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank | . 5 | 1,156,631 9,876 | | 2,029,082 6,861 50,753 | |
| | | 1,166,507 | | 2,086,696 | |
| CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year | 6 | 1,101,753 | | 2,196,268 | |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIE | ES) | | 64,754 | | (109,572) |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | 64,854 | | (109,572) |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings | | | 1 64,853 | | 1 (109,573) |
| SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | • | | 64,854 | | (109,572) |

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 28 February 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 November 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms C J Collins - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Claire Collins Property Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is the amount derived from ordinary activities and is recognised at the point when the company satisfies a performance obligation to a customer as agreed.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Stocks and work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

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 accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Trade and other 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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings or current liabilities.

Trade and other creditors

Short term trade 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

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

| | | | Shares in group undertakings £ |
|-------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| | COST Additions | | 100 |
| | At 28 February 2019 | | 100 |
| | NET BOOK VALUE At 28 February 2019 | | <u>100</u> |
| ∶5 . | DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Other debtors | 1,156,631 | 6,861 |
| 6. | CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | 2019 | 2018 |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors | £ 236,519 3,124 862,110 | £ 1,174,187 261,485 - 760,596 |
| | | 1,101,753 | 2,196,268 |
| | | | |