

IAIN MACDONALD DESIGN LIMITED

UNAUDITED

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2017**



Chartered Accountants and
Chartered Tax Advisers
Statutory Auditors

IAIN MACDONALD DESIGN LIMITED

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year under review continued to be that of landscape gardening and design.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £365,732 (2016 - £236,254).

Director

The director who served during the year was:

Mr I B MacDonald

This report was approved by the board on 7 September 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Mr I B MacDonald
Director

IAIN MACDONALD DESIGN LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:06574532

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	9,145	29,009
		<u>9,145</u>	<u>29,009</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	790,976	752,695
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	224,309	155,542
Cash at bank and in hand	8	149,871	12,197
		<u>1,165,156</u>	<u>920,434</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(228,498)	(131,800)
Net current assets		<u>936,658</u>	<u>788,634</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>945,803</u>	<u>817,643</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	-	(19,042)
Net assets		<u><u>945,803</u></u>	<u><u>798,601</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	110	110
Profit and loss account	12	945,693	798,491
		<u><u>945,803</u></u>	<u><u>798,601</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 statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 7 September 2017.

Mr I B MacDonald

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

1. General information

Iain MacDonald Design Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 06574532. The address of the registered office is Munro House, Portsmouth Road, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 1PP.

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.

These financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS102 Section 1A small entities. The date of transition is 1 April 2015.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provision of FRS102 Section 1A small entities. There were no material departures from that standard.

2.3 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.5 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the following methods:

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Fixtures, fitting and equipment	-	25%	straight line

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 statement of income and retained earnings.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.12 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contract and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the statement of income and retained earnings so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2016 - 6).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
At 1 April 2016	46,700
Disposals	(46,700)
At 1 April 2016	46,700
On disposals	(46,700)
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	-
At 31 March 2016	-

IAIN MACDONALD DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2016	5,114	34,456	13,487	53,057
Additions	-	-	7,310	7,310
Disposals	-	(24,271)	(814)	(25,085)
At 31 March 2017	5,114	10,185	19,983	35,282
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	3,781	9,256	11,012	24,049
Charge for the period on owned assets	333	359	2,740	3,432
Disposals	-	(530)	(814)	(1,344)
At 31 March 2017	4,114	9,085	12,938	26,137
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	1,000	1,100	7,045	9,145
At 31 March 2016	1,333	25,200	2,476	29,009

6. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	790,976	752,695
	<u>790,976</u>	<u>752,695</u>

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	102,139	94,142
Other debtors	38,060	9,110
Prepayments and accrued income	84,110	52,290
	<u>224,309</u>	<u>155,542</u>

IAIN MACDONALD DESIGN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	149,869	12,196
	<u>149,869</u>	<u>12,196</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	89,449	36,654
Corporation tax	94,157	52,157
Other taxation and social security	39,153	31,845
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	5,158
Other creditors	1,178	1,058
Accruals and deferred income	4,561	4,928
	<u>228,498</u>	<u>131,800</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	19,042
	<u>-</u>	<u>19,042</u>

11. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
110 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>110</u>	<u>110</u>

12. Reserves

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account presents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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.

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.