Verse Group Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 August 2018



Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2018

Fixed assets	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Tangible assets	6	17,912	9,265
Current assets			
Debtors	7	269,599	128,235
Cash at bank and in hand		43,486	30,489
		313,085	158,724
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	129,012	53,485
Net current assets		184,073	105,239
Total assets less current liabilities		201,985	114,504
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	14,893	_
Provisions		5,163	1,760
Accruals and deferred income		2,000	11,185
Net assets		179,929	101,559
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		81	90
Profit and loss account		179,848	101,469
Shareholders funds		179,929	101,559

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 August 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19/02/2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

G P Cummings

Director

/

Director

Company registration number: 06994365

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 2, Beezon Road, Kendal, LA9 6BW.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery

33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2018

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 21 (2017: 13).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax: UK current tax expense	23,267	4,459
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	3,403	701
Tax on profit	26,670	5,160

6. Tangible assets

	machinery £
Cost At 1 September 2017 Additions	17,737 21,989
At 31 August 2018	39,726
Depreciation At 1 September 2017 Charge for the year	8,472 13,342
At 31 August 2018	21,814
Carrying amount At 31 August 2018 At 31 August 2017	17,912 9,265

7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	180,047	85,530
Other debtors	89,552	42,705
	269,599	128,235

Plant and

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2018

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Bank loans and overdrafts	2018 £ 11,177	2017 £
Trade creditors	18,551	5,189
Corporation tax	23,267	4,459
Social security and other taxes	77,069	27,863
Director loan accounts	-	12,528
Other creditors	(1,052)	3,446
	129,012	53,485
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		

9.

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	14,893	_

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The directors loan accounts remained in credit throughout the current and previous year.