

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07123023

APPLETREE ACHIEVEMENTS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 January 2020

APPLETREE ACHIEVEMENTS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

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APPLETREE ACHIEVEMENTS LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

Mr R Bibikov
Mrs V Bibikova

Registered office

14a Adlington Street
Liverpool
L3 2BN

Accountants

ERC Accountants & Business Advisers Limited
Chartered accountants
Hanover Buildings
11-13 Hanover Street
Liverpool
L1 3DN

Bankers

Lloyds TSB
108 Water Street
Liverpool
L69 2WN

APPLETREE ACHIEVEMENTS LIMITED

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF APPLETREE ACHIEVEMENTS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Appletree Achievements Limited for the year ended 31 January 2020, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Appletree Achievements Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 January 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Appletree Achievements Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Appletree Achievements Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Appletree Achievements Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Appletree Achievements Limited. You consider that Appletree Achievements Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Appletree Achievements Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

ERC Accountants & Business Advisers Limited Chartered accountants

Hanover Buildings 11-13 Hanover Street Liverpool L1 3DN

26 October 2020

APPLETREE ACHIEVEMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 January 2020

		2020		2019
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	5		564	752
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash at bank and in hand		2,877		3,077
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	6	11,993		2,355
		-----		-----
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(9,116)	722
			-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(8,552)	1,474
PROVISIONS				
Taxation including deferred tax			(4,926)	(3,021)
			-----	-----
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(3,626)	4,495
			-----	-----
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital			1	1
Profit and loss account			(3,627)	4,494
			-----	-----
SHAREHOLDERS (DEFICIT)/FUNDS			(3,626)	4,495
			-----	-----

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 January 2020 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 .

APPLETREE ACHIEVEMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 January 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 October 2020 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R Bibikov

Director

Company registration number: 07123023

APPLETREE ACHIEVEMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 14a Adlington Street, Liverpool, L3 2BN.

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.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents sales of cultural integration services during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Corporation 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. 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. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax. Net deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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. 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	-	25% straight line
Office equipment	-	25% reducing balance

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.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2019: 1).

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 February 2019 and 31 January 2020	754	2,020	2,774
	----	-----	-----
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2019	754	1,268	2,022
Charge for the year	—	188	188
	----	-----	-----
At 31 January 2020	754	1,456	2,210
	----	-----	-----
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2020	—	564	564
	----	-----	-----
At 31 January 2019	—	752	752
	----	-----	-----

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Social security and other taxes	145	306
Other creditors	11,848	2,049
	-----	-----
	11,993	2,355
	-----	-----

7. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

No director received advances, credit or guarantees during the current or previous accounting period.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following related party transactions were undertaken during the year: At the year end the company owed to a director £8,638. (2019: £669) No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

9. GOING CONCERN

The company is able to meet its day to day working capital requirements through the support of the directors and the company's creditors. Therefore the directors consider it appropriate to prepare financial statements on the going concern basis.

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.