

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07412548

Megaflatables Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended

31 October 2017

Megaflatables Limited

Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st October 2017

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Megaflatables Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

Director	Mr J. P. Spence
Registered Office	Middleborough House 16 Middleborough Colchester Essex CO1 1QT
Accountants	Peyton Tyler Mears Chartered accountant Middleborough House 16 Middleborough Colchester Essex CO1 1QT

Megaflatables Limited

Chartered Accountant's Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Megaflatables Limited

Year Ended 31st October 2017

As described on the statement of financial position, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31st October 2017, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Peyton Tyler Mears Chartered accountant

Middleborough House 16 Middleborough Colchester Essex CO1 1QT

3 May 2018

Megaflatables Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	5	2,719	3,518
Tangible assets	6	4,002	3,506
		-----	-----
		6,721	7,024
Current Assets			
Stocks		235,000	197,159
Debtors	7	103,022	69,769
Cash at bank and in hand		16,780	3,122
		-----	-----
		354,802	270,050
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	154,597	146,579
		-----	-----
Net Current Assets		200,205	123,471
		-----	-----
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		206,926	130,495
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	47,803	68,279
		-----	-----
Net Assets		159,123	62,216
		-----	-----
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		144,490	144,490
Profit and loss account		14,633	(82,274)
		-----	-----
Shareholders Funds		159,123	62,216
		-----	-----

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31st October 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

Megaflatables Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 October 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 May 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J. P. Spence

Director

Company registration number: 07412548

Megaflatables Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st October 2017

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Middleborough House, 16 Middleborough, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1QT.

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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st November 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

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.

Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Patents	-	10% straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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 & Machinery	-	33% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	-	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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2016: 5).

5. Intangible Assets

	Patents
	£
Cost	
At 1st November 2016 and 31st October 2017	7,993

Amortisation	
At 1st November 2016	4,475
Charge for the year	799

At 31st October 2017	5,274

Carrying amount	
At 31st October 2017	2,719

At 31st October 2016	3,518

6. Tangible Assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1st November 2016	9,000	29,054	38,054
Additions	3,300	617	3,917
	-----	-----	-----
At 31st October 2017	12,300	29,671	41,971
	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation			
At 1st November 2016	9,000	25,548	34,548
Charge for the year	1,100	2,321	3,421
	-----	-----	-----
At 31st October 2017	10,100	27,869	37,969
	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount			
At 31st October 2017	2,200	1,802	4,002
	-----	-----	-----
At 31st October 2016	—	3,506	3,506
	-----	-----	-----

7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	88,649	54,343
Other debtors	14,373	15,426
	-----	-----
	103,022	69,769
	-----	-----

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	833	8,933
Trade creditors	17,316	11,335
Social security and other taxes	53,998	32,751
Other creditors	82,450	93,560
	-----	-----
	154,597	146,579

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	–	833
Other creditors	47,803	67,446
	<u>47,803</u>	<u>68,279</u>

10. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr J. P. Spence	(50,872)	76,539	(79,695)	(54,028)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2016			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr J. P. Spence	(54,341)	46,301	(42,832)	(50,872)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st November 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the period.

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.