Company Registration No. 07443274 (England and Wales)
AUTUMNI OAKLI TO
AUTUMN OAK LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MAY 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr P Morris

Company number 07443274

Registered office 171-173 Gray's Inn Road

London WC1X 8UE

Accountants Goldblatts

171-173 Gray's Inn Road

London WC1X 8UE

Business address Crows Nest Farm

Breakspear Road South

Harefield Uxbridge UB9 6LT

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 MAY 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,032		4,607
Current assets					
Stocks		255,980		196,280	
Debtors	4	194,873		134,778	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,404		50,488	
		500,257		381,546	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(500.444)		(004.404)	
year	5	(503,114)		(384,434)	
Net current liabilities			(2,857)		(2,888)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,175		1,719
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			1,075		1,619
Total equity			1,175		1,719

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 29 May 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 31 May 2019

Mr P Morris

Director

Company Registration No. 07443274

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MAY 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Autumn Oak Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 171-173 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8UE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

It was a business decision to shorten the reporting period, therefore comparative amounts presented in the financial statements are not entirely comparable.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance method Computer equipment Straight line over 3 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MAY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MAY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 6 (2017 - 4).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MAY 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets		
		r	Plant and nachinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 31 May 2017 Additions		8,310 1,458
	Additions		
	At 29 May 2018		9,768
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 31 May 2017 Depreciation charged in the period		3,703 2,033
	Depreciation charged in the period		
	At 29 May 2018		5,736
	Carrying amount		
	At 29 May 2018		4,032
	At 30 May 2017		4,607
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	193,291	134,778
	Other debtors	1,582	
		194,873	134,778
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	178,404	123,144
	Taxation and social security	311,919	249,676
	Other creditors	12,791	11,614
		503,114	384,434

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MAY 2018

6	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	95 Ordinary shares of £1 each	95	95
	5 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	5	5
		100	100

7 Related party transactions

Amounts owed to/by related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amount owed to		Amounts owed by	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Key management personnel	-	820	1,582	_

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.