Registered number: 7564833

## **CIRCE DEVELOPMENT LIMITED**

## UNAUDITED

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# CIRCE DEVELOPMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 7564833

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	Note		2		£
Tangible assets	4		886		728
Investments	5		16,875		12,500
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	24,692		18,738	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	64,819		58,920	
	_	89,511		77,658	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(30,863)		(33,724)	
Net current assets	_		58,648		43,934
Total assets less current liabilities		_	76,409		57,162
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	(2,543)		(146)	
	_		(2,543)		(146)
Net assets		_	73,866		57,016
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		300		300
Profit and loss account			73,566		56,716
		=	73,866		57,016

The directors consider 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 directors acknowledge their 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 by:

# CIRCE DEVELOPMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 7564833

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

N A Parker

Director

Date: 18 November 2018

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

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

## 1.3 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 2018

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 1.5 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 25% reducing balance

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

## 1.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

## 1.12 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 2. General information

Circe Development Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's principal place of business is Holmesdale, 82 Lower Park Road, Hastings, East Sussex TN34 2LE.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2017	1,266
Additions	429
At 31 March 2018	1,695
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017	538
Charge for the year on owned assets	271
At 31 March 2018	809
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	886
At 31 March 2017	728

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 5. Fixed asset investments

		i	Other fixed asset nvestments £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2017		12,500
	Additions		4,375
	At 31 March 2018	_	16,875
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2018	_	16,875
	At 31 March 2017	_	12,500
6.	Debtors		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	14,041	3,900
	Directors' loan account	10,651	14,838
		24,692	18,738

Included within other debtors due within one year are loans to the directors amounting to £10,651 (2017 : £14,838). The maximum amount owing during the period was £10,651 (2017 : £14,838). The directors intend to repay the loans in full by 31 December 2018.

## 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	64,819	58,920

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

Accelerated capital allowances

·		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Corporation tax	19,332	24,282
Other taxation and social security	10,111	7,947
Accruals	1,420	1,495
	30,863	33,724
9. Financial instruments		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	64,819	58,920
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss com  10. Deferred taxation	prise cash held.	
		2018 £
At beginning of year		(146)
Charged to profit or loss		(2,397)
At end of year	- -	(2,543)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £

(2,543)

(146)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 11. Share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2017 - 100) A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
100 (2017 - 100) B Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
100 (2017 - 100) C Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
	300	300

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