# **Report and Accounts**

**30 September 2018** 

MAT & CO

ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES LTD

# Chartered Certified Accountants Registered Auditors

264 High Street
Beckenham
Kent
BR3 1DZ

# Report and accounts

# Contents

	Page
Balance sheet	3
Notes to the accounts	4 to 7

## Registered number: 08696777

# **Balance Sheet**

# as at 30 September 2018

	Notes		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			=		~
Tangible assets	3		136,068		71,137
Current assets					
Stocks		8,741		9,767	
Debtors	4	385,767		340,160	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,237		95,641	
		447,745		445,568	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(385,121)		(420,909)	
Net current assets			62,624		24,659
Total assets less current liabilities		-	198,692	-	95,796
Provisions for liabilities			(57,728)		(13,516)
Net assets		-	140,964	- -	82,280
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200		200
Profit and loss account			140,764		82,080
Shareholders' funds		=	140,964	- -	82,280

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

## Director

Approved by the board on 21 June 2019

#### Notes to the Accounts

#### for the year ended 30 September 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 20% Reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 20% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% Reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### Continued

#### Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees	2018	<u>2017</u>
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	35	33

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

		machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2017	87,108	13,105	100,213
	Additions	86,960	4,205	91,165
	Disposals		(2,105)	(2,105)
	At 30 September 2018	<u>174,068</u>	15,205	189,273
	Depreciation			
	At 1 October 2017	23,014	6,062	29,076
	Charge for the year	23,443	2,036	25,479
	On disposals	-	(1,350)	(1,350)
	At 30 September 2018	46,457	6,748	53,205
	Net book value			
	At 30 September 2018	127,611	8,457	136,068
	At 30 September 2017	64,094	7,043	71,137
4	<u>Debtors</u>		2018	<u>2017</u>
			£	$\underline{\mathfrak{t}}$
	Other debtors		385,767	340,160
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year	2018	2017
			<u>£</u>	$\overline{\mathfrak{t}}$
	Trade creditors		100,982	86,540
	Corporation tax		-	1,033
	Other taxes and social security costs		2,718	1,324
	Other creditors		281,421	332,012
		•	385,121	420,909
		:		

# 6 Related party transactions

Included in other creditors is a directors' loan account balances of £38,462 (2017 - £ 3 8 , 4 4 6 ) .

MNC Sarl , a french company which is controlled by one of the directors, charged the company for rent in the sum of £103,497 [2017 - £99,288] , on normal commercial terms. At the balance sheet date, the company owed the sum of £80,228 [ 2017 - £nil] to the related party.

# 7 Controlling party

Mr. Mark Steven Hayman is the controlling party by virtue of his majority shareholding.

## 8 Other information

Chardons Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

7 Park View

Shawford

Winchester

Hampshire

SO21 2BS

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.