
SIGNATURE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATES LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

SIGNATURE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATES LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08710408

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	21,077	-
Cash at bank and in hand		7,421	31,050
		<u>28,498</u>	<u>31,050</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(26,069)	(23,653)
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Net current assets		2,429	7,397
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,429	7,397
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Net assets		2,429	7,397
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	1	1
Profit and loss account		2,428	7,396
		<u>2,429</u>	<u>7,397</u>

SIGNATURE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATES LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08710408

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The director considers 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 the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 on 25 November 2020.

Harbajan Singh Bhandal
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

The Company is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England within the United Kingdom, registration number 08710408. The Company's registered office is 6 Soho Road, Handsworth, B21 9BH.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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.

Cash flow

Under Financial Reporting Standard 102, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company.

2.2 Going concern

The director has prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

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

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Taxation

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.

2.8 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	25%	Straight-line
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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.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

2.13 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2019	938
At 31 March 2020	938
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2019	938
At 31 March 2020	938
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	-
At 31 March 2019	-

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	21,038	-
Other debtors	39	-
	<u>21,077</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2019 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

7. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £13 (2019 - £46) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

8. Transactions with directors

As at the balance sheet date £8,474 (2019: £7,354) was due to the director. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

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.