Registration number: 08786776

Equilibrium Markets Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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(Registration number: 08786776) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	193,050	187,862
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	3,496	3,789
Debtors	<u>6</u>	43,451	59,405
Cash at bank and in hand		302,255	39,501
		349,202	102,695
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(105,951)	(288,129)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		243,251	(185,434)
Total assets less current liabilities		436,301	2,428
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(5,232)	(12,183)
Net assets/(liabilities)		431,069	(9,755)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,887	1,266
Share premium reserve		1,628,866	765,870
Profit and loss account		(1,199,684)	(776,891)
Total equity		431,069	(9,755)

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 08786776) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by	the Board on 21 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr D L Butler	
Director	
Т	The notes on pages $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Freshford House Redcliffe Way Bristol BS1 6NL England

The principal place of business is: Unit 4a Ashmead Industrial Estate Ashmead Road Keynsham Bristol BS31 1TU

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 September 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company secured further investment during the year and the directors remain confident that the company will be able to repay its debts as they fall due for the forseeable future.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of food and provision of catering services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns and rebates.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

$\mathbf{A}_{:}$	sse	t	cl	ass

Fixtures and fittings
Motor vehicles
Computer software and website development
Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 20% reducing balance 20% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 11 (2017 - 10).

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment £	Computer software and website development £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2017	44,435	43,007	3,549	224,171	315,162
Additions	-	-	1,570	55,732	57,302
At 31 March 2018	44,435	43,007	5,119	279,903	372,464
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	11,109	20,811	1,523	93,857	127,300
Charge for the year	8,332	5,549	1,024	37,209	52,114
At 31 March 2018	19,441	26,360	2,547	131,066	179,414
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2018	24,994	16,647	2,572	148,837	193,050
At 31 March 2017	33,326	22,196	2,026	130,314	187,862
5 Stocks					
Stocks				2018	2017
				£	£
Raw materials stocks				3,496	3,789
6 Debtors					
				2018	2017
				£	£
Trade debtors				9,669	50,316
Other debtors				27,141	9,089
Prepayments and accrued inco	ome			6,641	-
				43,451	59,405

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Duo within and year			
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	6,951	5,728
Trade creditors		24,600	107,828
Amounts owed to related parties	<u>9</u>	23,729	-
Taxation and social security		27,114	5,848
Other creditors		18,942	165,100
Accruals and deferred income		4,615	3,625
		105,951	288,129
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	5,232	12,183

Creditors due within one year include net obligations under finance lease agreements which are secured against the assets acquired under the lease agreement of £6,951 (2017 - £5,728).

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	5,232	12,183

Creditors due after more than one year include net obligations under finance lease agreements which are secured against the assets acquired under the lease agreement of £5,232 (2017 - £12,183).

8 Loans and borrowings

	2018	2017
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	5,232	12,183

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings	d u	a-
Finance lease liabilities	6,951	5,728
9 Related party transactions		
Key management personnel		
Loans from directors are interest free and repayable on demand.		
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Remuneration Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	80,000 151	40,000
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes		40,000
	80,151	40,000
Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant int	erest	
Shareholder of the company During the year the company received a loan from and made payments on bel repayable on demand.	half of shareholders. These loans are	e interest free and
Loans to related parties		
		Entities with
		joint control or
		significant
2018		influence
At start of period		influence £
		£ 624
Advanced		£
At end of period		£ 624
		£ 624 648
		£ 624 648 1,272 Entities with joint control or
		£ 624 648 1,272 Entities with joint control or significant
		£ 624 648 1,272 Entities with joint control or

At end of period

624

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Loans from related parties

2018 At start of period Repaid	Entities with joint control or significant influence £ 165,055 (165,000)
At end of period	55
	Entities with joint control or significant influence
2017	£
At start of period	(55)
Advanced	220,110
Repaid	(55,000)
At end of period	165,055

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