

Company Registration No. 9357808 (England and Wales)

ESSENTIAL FINANCE GROUP (UK) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ESSENTIAL FINANCE GROUP (UK) LIMITED

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ESSENTIAL FINANCE GROUP (UK) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		367,007		424,860
Investments	4		4		4
			<u>367,011</u>		<u>424,864</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	957,714		258,980	
Cash at bank and in hand		307,534		302,432	
		<u>1,265,248</u>		<u>561,412</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(857,868)		(572,232)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>407,380</u>		<u>(10,820)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>774,391</u>		<u>414,044</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(41,679)</u>		<u>(46,513)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>732,712</u></u>		<u><u>367,531</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>732,710</u>		<u>367,529</u>
Total equity			<u><u>732,712</u></u>		<u><u>367,531</u></u>

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

For the financial year ended 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year 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.

ESSENTIAL FINANCE GROUP (UK) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Bentley
Director

Mr R White
Director

Company Registration No. 9357808

ESSENTIAL FINANCE GROUP (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Essential Finance Group (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6th Floor Cardinal House, 20 St Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, M3 2LG.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents commissions and fees from insurance policy sales and is recognised when premiums commence. Commissions arising from policies undertaken before the year end but where premiums have not commenced prior to the year-end are only recognised when it is probable at the balance sheet date that the commission will be received.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

1.3 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:

Fixtures and fittings	33.3% Reducing Balance
Computers	33.3% Reducing Balance

ESSENTIAL FINANCE GROUP (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.6 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

ESSENTIAL FINANCE GROUP (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 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.

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 and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

ESSENTIAL FINANCE GROUP (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 57 (2017 - 46).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 May 2017	746,144
Additions	125,652
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2018	871,796
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Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 May 2017	321,284
Depreciation charged in the year	183,505
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2018	504,789
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Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2018	367,007
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At 30 April 2017	424,860
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4 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments	4	4
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	850,487	155,895
Amounts owed by group undertakings	55,000	55,000
Other debtors	52,227	48,085
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	957,714	258,980
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

ESSENTIAL FINANCE GROUP (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	26,921	36,146
Corporation tax	161,911	41,280
Other taxation and social security	59,306	42,571
Other creditors	609,730	452,235
	<u>857,868</u>	<u>572,232</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2018	2017
£	£
67,214	33,607
<u>67,214</u>	<u>33,607</u>

9 Directors' transactions

At the balance sheet date Mr R White, director, owed the company £302. This was repaid in full within 9 months of the year end.

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.