Unaudited Financial Statements

31 May 2017

WEDNESDAY



11 04/10/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#153

CHARTWELLS ACCOUNTANTS LIMITED

Chartered Certified Accountants
Chartwells House
1 St Josephs Court
Trindle Road
Dudley
West Midlands
DY2 7AU

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2017

Contents	Page
Director's report	1
Statement of financial position	2
Notes to the financial statements	4

Director's Report

Year ended 31 May 2017

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 May 2017.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr J Hewitt

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption:

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17 August 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Hewitt Director

Registered office: 597 Walsall Road Great Wyrley Walsall England WS6 6AE

Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2017

	2017		•	2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6.		246	465
Current assets				
Debtors	7	12,133		5,685
Cash at bank and in hand	•	19,999		12,013
		32,132		17,698
	`	02,102		17,000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	22,182		15,654
Net current assets			9,950	2,044
Total assets less current liabilities			10,196	2,509
Provisions		•		
Taxation including deferred tax	•		49	93
Net assets			10,147	2,416

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 May 2017

	2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			100 10,047	100 2,316
Members funds			10,147	2,416

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 August 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Hewitt Director

Company registration number: 09368058

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 597 Walsall Road, Great Wyrley, Walsall, WS6 6AE, England.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 June 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office Equipment

33% straight line

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the director, amounted to 2 (2016: 1).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	219	199

6. Tangible assets

•	Equipment £
Cost At 1 Jun 2016 and 31 May 2017	664
Depreciation At 1 June 2016 Charge for the year	199 219
At 31 May 2017	418
Carrying amount At 31 May 2017	246
At 31 May 2016	465

7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	10,993	5,094
Other debtors	1,140	591
	12,133	5,685

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2017

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	3,447	1,262
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the	·	
company has a participating interest	5,000	_
Corporation tax	3,710	567
Social security and other taxes	1,447	2,949
Other creditors	8,578	10,876
	22,182	15,654

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

Mr J Hewitt	Balance brought forward £ (8,769	2017 Advances/ (credits) to the director £ 1,541	Balance outstanding £ (7,228)
	Balance brought forward £	2016 Advances/ (credits) to the director	outstanding £
Mr J Hewitt	100	(8,869)	(8,769)

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Hewitt throughout the current year. Mr Hewitt is the managing director and majority shareholder.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 June 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

FRS adjustments made to remove deferred tax provision from the prior year.