Registered number: 09582960

## **TEAM EDGE LIMITED**

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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## TEAM EDGE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09582960

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

				<u> </u>	
	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		750,002		750,001
		•	750,002	-	750,001
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	12,572		2,499	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	6,130		136	
	•	18,702	-	2,635	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(762,472)		(751,085)	
Net current liabilities	•		(743,770)		(748,450)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	6,232	-	1,551
Net assets			6,232	-	1,551

## TEAM EDGE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09582960

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		101	101
Profit and loss account		6,131	1,450
		6,232	1,551

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 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 comprehensive income 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 September 19, 2017.

J D Chadwick

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 1. General information

Team Edge Limited is incorporated in England and its registered office is Unit 2 Atlantic Street, Broadheath, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 5DD.

#### 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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 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:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

#### 2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

#### 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

### 2.9 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

## 2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2015 - 1).

## 4. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016	750,001
Additions	1
At December 31, 2016	750,002
Net book value	
At December 31, 2016	750,002
At December 31, 2015	750,001

## Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Chadwick Textiles Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Fabric production
CT Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at December 31, 2016 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

ca	ggregate of share pital and reserves	Profit/(loss)
	£	£
Chadwick Textiles Limited	779,574	224,816
CT Holdings Limited	16,556	(44,929)
	796,130	179,887

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

5.	Debtors		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	8,975	2,499
	Other debtors	3,597	-
		12,572	2,499
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	6,130	136
		6,130	136
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors	~ 2,825	- -
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	74,368	184,069
	Other taxation and social security	-	1,085
	Other creditors	685,279	565,931
		762,472	751,085
3.	Financial instruments		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Financial assets	~	~
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,130	136
		6,130	136

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

## 9. Related party transactions

During the year the company had transactions with Chadwick Textiles Limited, a subsidiary group company. The company received management recharges of £18,000 (2015: £18,000) from Chadwick Textiles Limited. There was an outstanding balance of £46,239 (2015: £154,041) due to Chadwick Textiles Limited as at 31 December 2016.

As at 31 December 2016 there was an amount due to CT Holdings Limited, a subsidiary company, of £28,129 (2015: £27,529).

During the year, dividends of £60,000 were paid to directors of the company.

#### 10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling related party is J D Chadwick.

The company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

	TEAM EDGE LIMITED
1 · · · · · · · · ·	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
11.	First time adoption of FRS 102
	The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or le

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