Company registration number: 00761184

**Bonds Associates Limited** 

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31 July 2017

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# Statement of financial position 31 July 2017

		2	017	20	)16
•	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	611		815	
Investments	6 1	15,193,500		14,695,500	
			15,194,111		14,696,315
Current assets					
Debtors	7	126,891		41,905	
Investments	8	495,038		452,494	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,127,845		1,183,989	
		1,749,774		1,678,388	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(218,898)	)	(206,266)	
Net current assets			1,530,876		1,472,122
Total assets less current liabilities			16,724,987		16,168,437
Provisions for liabilities			(2,708,124)		(2,606,866)
Net assets			14,016,863		13,561,571
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			15,000		15,000
Special reserve			42,692		42,692
Profit and loss account			13,959,171		13,503,879
Shareholders funds			14,016,863		13,561,571
					====

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

#### Directors responsibilities:

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

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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 July 2017

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

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

25/12/17

Mr B Bond Director

Company registration number: 00761184

Mr A D Bond Director

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Davis Bonley, Northside House, Mount Pleasant, Barnet, Herts, EN4 9EE.

#### 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 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 August 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

#### **Turnover**

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.

#### **Taxation**

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

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.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

### Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an assettis deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	204	204
Fair value adjustments to financial assets measured at fair value through profit	or loss	
•	(35,181)	(30,197)
Fair value adjustments to investment property	(498,000)	(474,000)

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

5.	Tangible assets		
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	04	£	£
	Cost At 1 August 2016 and 31 July 2017	3,594	3,594
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 August 2016 Charge for the year	2,779 204	2,779 204
	At 31 July 2017	2,983	2,983
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2017	611	611
	At 31 July 2016	815	815
6.	Investments	Other investments other than loans	Total
		£	£
	Cost or valuation At 1 August 2016 Revaluations	14,695,500 498,000	14,695,500 498,000
	At 31 July 2017	15,193,500	15,193,500
	Impairment At 1 August 2016 and 31 July 2017	-	-
	Carrying amount	15,193,500	15,193,500
	At 31 July 2017	14,695,500	
	At 31 July 2016	14,695,500	14,695,500
7.	Debtors		. 2016
		2017	
	Trade debtors	£	£
	Trade debtors Other debtors		

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

_		
8.	Investments	
_	Investments	

	2017	2016
	£	£
Listed investments additions	7,363	6,281
Listed investments revaluations	35,181	30,197
Listed investments b/fwd	452,494	416,016
	495,038	452,494
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016

# 9.

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	54,453	55,043
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	5,376	5,376
Corporation tax	77,486	64,288
Social security and other taxes	. 870	1,408
Other creditors	80,713	80,151
	218,898	206,266

#### 10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2017		
	Balance		Balance
	brough		o/standing
		the directors	c
	<b>:</b>	-	£
Mr B Bond		- (363)	(363)
Mr A D Bond	(459	79,556	79,097
	(459	79,193	78,734
	<del></del>	= ====	
	2016		
	Balance	Advances	Balance
	brough	t /(credits) to	o/standing
		I the directors	J
	<del>1</del>	£	£
Mr B Bond	(288	3) 288	_
Mr A D Bond	(562	2) 103	(459)
·	(850	391	(459)
		<del></del>	=

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

The advance to Mr A D Bond was repaid on 21 August 2017.

### 11. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr & Mrs B M Bond by virtue of their shareholding in the ultimate holding company.

### 12. Transition to FRS 102

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

Reconciliation of equity

	At 1 August 2015			At 31 July 2016			
	Previously stated	Effect of transition	FRS 102 (restated)	Previously stated	Effect of transition	FRS 102 (restated)	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets	1,073,731	13,147,770	14,221,501	1,074,546	13,621,769	14,696,315	
Current assets Creditors amounts	1,818,170	67,524	1,885,694	1,580,667	97,721	1,678,388	
falling due within 1 year	(199,938)	_	(199,938)	(206,266)		(206,266)	
Net current assets	1,618,232	67,524	1,685,756	1,374,401	97,721	1,472,122	
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for	2,691,963	13,215,294	15,907,257	2,448,947	13,719,490	16,168,437	
liabilities		(2,510,906)	(2,510,906)	(163)	(2,606,703)	(2,606,866)	
Net assets	2,691,963	10,704,388	13,396,351	2,448,784	11,112,787	13,561,571	
Equity	2,691,963 ======	10,704,388	13,396,351	2,448,784 ======	11,112,787	13,561,571	

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

# Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

,	At 31 July 2016		
	Previously stated	Effect of transition	FRS 102 (restated)
	£	£	£
Turnover	558,049	-	558,049
Cost of sales	(10,486)	-	(10,486)
Gross profit	547,563	-	547,563
Distribution costs	(84,931)	-	(84,931)
Administrative expenses	(131,178)	<u>-</u>	(131,178)
Operating profit	331,454	<del></del>	331,454
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	504,197	504,197
Income from other fixed asset investments	3,349	-	3,349
Other interest receivable and similar income	22,621	-	22,621
Tax on Profit	(65,603)	(95,797)	(161,400)
Profit after taxation	291,821	408,400	700,221
Profit for the financial year	291,821	408,400	700,221

Following the transition to FRS 102, the investment properties and listed investments have been revalued. Deferred taxation that would be payable if these assets were sold at their revalued amounts has also been provided.