

THE ZOCKOLL GROUP LIMITED**Registered number:** 00907055**Balance Sheet****as at 31 December 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	1,002	1,336
Tangible assets	5	11,585	5,400
Investments and loans	6	1,203,198	1,118,744
		<u>1,215,785</u>	<u>1,125,480</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	43,857	43,867
Cash at bank and in hand		1,131,728	1,122,944
		<u>1,175,585</u>	<u>1,166,811</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(31,896)	(18,721)
		<u>1,143,689</u>	<u>1,148,090</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,359,474</u>	<u>2,273,570</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		11,033,600	11,033,600
Share premium		-	-
Revaluation reserve	11	-	-
Profit and loss account		(8,674,126)	(8,760,030)
Shareholders' funds		<u>2,359,474</u>	<u>2,273,570</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director

Approved by the board on 16 July 2017

THE ZOCKOLL GROUP LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added tax. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of the asset less its estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and the tax return.

their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Income tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date or that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

4 Intangible fixed assets

Cost

At 1 January 2016

Additions

Disposals

At 31 December 2016

–

–

Amortisation

At 1 January 2016

Provided during the year

On disposals

At 31 December 2016

–

–

Net book value

At 31 December 2016

–

At 31 December 2015

–

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	-	31,944	36,215
Additions	-	-	9,000
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-

Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	-	<u>31,944</u>	<u>45,215</u>	-
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	-	30,726	32,033	
Charge for the year	-	246	2,569	
Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	
On disposals	-	-	-	
At 31 December 2016	-	<u>30,972</u>	<u>34,602</u>	-
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	-	<u>972</u>	<u>10,613</u>	-
At 31 December 2015	-	<u>1,218</u>	<u>4,182</u>	-

6 Investments and Loans

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings	Investments and Loans
	£	£
Investments	-	1,018,744
Loan from Phone Name	-	(1,594)
Loan to 0800 Handyman Putney	-	85,868
Loan to 0800 Handyman ES	-	100,180
At 31 December 2016	-	<u>1,203,198</u>

7 Debtors

	2016
	£
Trade debtors	20,714
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	(7,964)
Deferred tax asset	28,778
Prepayments	2,329
	<u>43,857</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016
	£
Trade creditors	4,566
Corporation tax	22,264
Other taxes and social security costs	5,066
Director's loan account	-
	<u>31,896</u>

20 Related party transactions

Company	Shares held		Capital and reserves
	Class	%	
Weirdos Limited	Ordinary	100	1
Phone Name Limited	Ordinary	100	364,156
0800 Handyman Limited	Ordinary	97	50,134
0800 Handyman Limited (East Sheen)	Ordinary	99	(31,311)
0800 Handyman Limited (Putney)	Ordinary	100	(49,197)

21 Controlling party

Mr Steven Mark Zockoll

22 Other information

THE ZOCKOLL GROUP LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is at:
246 Upper Richmond Road West
East Sheen
London

SW14 8AG

23 Accountants

DALE Accounting and Tax Services Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants and Probate Experts
152 Pegaxis House
61 Victoria Road
Surbiton
KT6 4JX

24 Currency exchange discrepancies

After confirming with Mr Andy Sexton from HMRC I updated the exchange rate differences for 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 as per his advice.

I presented them in a separate line, not under the sales and I used the HMRC exchange rates when I calculated them.

I adjusted also the year 2015-2016 and the full Corporation Tax was paid on them this year.

There is no VAT implication.

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.

