Stuart Phillips Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31st May 2019



A.I.COHEN & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Chartered accountant 61 Crowstone Road Westcliff on Sea Essex SS08BG

Financial Statements

Year ended 31st May 2019

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Directors' Report

Year ended 31st May 2019

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st May 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Shirley Green Stuart Green

Small company provisions

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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 2nd September 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Stuart Green Director

Registered office: 61 Crowstone Road Westcliff on Sea Essex SS0 8BG

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31st May 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		338,240	377,118
Cost of sales		32,051	34,429
Gross profit		306,189	342,689
Administrative expenses Other operating income		318,401 4,214	331,237 1,869
Operating (loss)/profit		(7,998)	13,321
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		3,966 -	13,374 93
(Loss)/profit before taxation	5	(4,032)	26,602
Tax on (loss)/profit		(4,104)	14,953
Profit for the financial year		72	11,649
Reclassification from fair value reserve to profit and loss account		(6,532)	(15,216)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(6,460)	(3,567)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31st May 2019

·		2019		2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	•		400 407	500.000
Tangible assets	6 7		483,107	508,266
Investments	•		354,358	367,826
			837,465	876,092
Current assets				
Stocks		4,320		4,410
Debtors	8	1,643		5,708
Cash at bank and in hand		69,829		88,944
		75,792		99,062
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	104,130		128,397
Net current liabilities		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	28,338	29,335
Total assets less current liabilities			809,127	846,757
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			34,651	41,352
Net assets			774,476	805,405
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			3	3
Revaluation reserve			134,702	128,170
Profit and loss account			639,771	677,232
Shareholders funds			774,476	805,405

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

For the year ending 31st May 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31st May 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2nd September 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

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Stuart Green Director

Company registration number: 2887861

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31st May 2019

•		Revaluation	Profit and	
	share capital	reserve l £	oss account £	Total £
At 1st June 2017 (as previously reported)	3	112,954	714,799	827,756
Effects of changes in accounting policies	_	15,216	-	15,216
At 1st June 2017 (restated)	3	128,170	714,799	842,972
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Reclassification from fair value reserve to profit and loss account	t _	_	11,649 (15,216)	11,649 (15,216)
				
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,567)	(3,567)
Dividends paid and payable	_	_	(34,000)	(34,000)
Total investments by and distributions to				
owners	_		(34,000)	(34,000)
At 31st May 2018 (as previously reported) Effects of changes in accounting policies	3 -	128,170 6,532	677,232 -	805,405 6,532
At 31st May 2018 (restated)	3	134,702	677,232	811,937
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Reclassification from fair value reserve to profit	:		72	72
and loss account	_	_	(6,532)	(6,532)
Total comprehensive income for the year	·		(6,460)	(6,460)
Dividends paid and payable	-	_	(31,001)	(31,001)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-		(31,001)	(31,001)
• • • •	·	· ·		
At 31st May 2019	3	134,702	639,771	774,476

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st May 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 61 Crowstone Road, Westcliff on Sea, Essex, SS0 8BG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, '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.

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.

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 31st May 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Fixtures, Fittings and Property Improvements

over the term of the lease

15% reducing balance

Equipment

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 of fixed assets

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st May 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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. 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 (see hedge accounting policy).

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 13 (2018: 14).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st May 2019

E	Denfit	hafara	taxation
5.	Pront	perore	taxation

5.	Profit before taxation			
	Profit before taxation is stated after charg	ing/crediting:		
	_		2019	2018
	Depreciation of tangible assets		£ 26,981	£ 30,994
	Fair value adjustments to financial assets	measured at fair value	-	
	through profit or loss		(3,686)	(13,347)
6.	Tangible assets			
		Land and	Plant and	
		buildings £	machinery £	Total £
	Cost	404 500	407 000	. 000 464
	At 1st June 2018 Additions	401,539 —	467,922 1,822	869,461 1,822
	At 31st May 2019	401,539	469,744	871,283
	Depreciation		Security of the second of the	
	At 1st June 2018	55,224	305,971	361,195
	Charge for the year	2,415	24,566	26,981
	At 31st May 2019	57,639	330,537	388,176
	Carrying amount			
	At 31st May 2019	343,900	139,207	483,107
	At 31st May 2018	346,315	161,951	508,266

7. Investments

	Other investments other than loans
Cost	_
At 1st June 2018	367,826
Disposals	(20,000)
Revaluations	6,532
At 31st May 2019	354,358
Impairment At 1st June 2018 and 31st May 2019	
Carrying amount At 31st May 2019	354,358
At 31st May 2018	367,826
ALUTSLINIAY 2010	307,020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st May 2019

8. Debtors

	Other debtors	2019 £ 1,643	2018 £ 5,708
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Corporation tax	2,704	8,132
	Social security and other taxes	16,220	16,867
	Other creditors	85,206	103,398
		104,130	128,397

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr.S.Green throughout the current and previous year. Mr.S.Green is the managing director and sole shareholder.

Dividends amounting to £31,000 (£34,000 - 2018) were paid to Mr S.Green during the year.