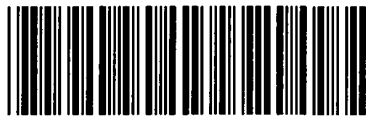


LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

BREBNERS
Chartered Accountants
1 Suffolk Way
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1YL

LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

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LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

Company Information

Director G H Garland

Registered office 1 Suffolk Way
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1YL

Accountants Brebners
Chartered Accountants
1 Suffolk Way
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1YL

LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	5	6
Current assets			
Stocks	5	11,351	6,176
Debtors	6	123,075	60,901
Investments	7	-	20,121
Cash at bank and in hand		32,174	28,330
		166,600	115,528
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(115,104)	(69,416)
Net current assets		51,496	46,112
Total assets less current liabilities		51,501	46,118
Provisions for liabilities		-	(116)
Net assets		51,501	46,002
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		51,499	46,000
Total equity		51,501	46,002

For the financial year ending 30 April 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

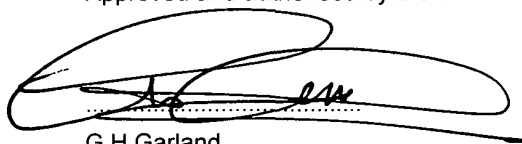
LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2017

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 12/12/17



G H Garland

Director

Company registration number: 02898214

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

1 Suffolk Way
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1YL

The principal activity of the company is that of the provision of building services.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except any items disclosed in the accounting policies as being shown at fair value and are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods or provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture, fittings and equipment	4 years straight line
Motor vehicles	4 years straight line
Property, plant and equipment	4 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the company and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company; or
- (vii) the party, or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the company or its parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, was 5 (2016 - 6).

LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

4 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2016	1,658	38,436	1,130	41,224
Disposals	-	(14,785)	-	(14,785)
At 30 April 2017	<u>1,658</u>	<u>23,651</u>	<u>1,130</u>	<u>26,439</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2016	1,657	38,433	1,128	41,218
Eliminated on disposal	-	(14,784)	-	(14,784)
At 30 April 2017	<u>1,657</u>	<u>23,649</u>	<u>1,128</u>	<u>26,434</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2017	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
At 30 April 2016	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>

5 STOCKS

	2017 £	2016 £
Work in progress	<u>11,351</u>	<u>6,176</u>

6 DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	122,615	59,921
Other debtors	<u>460</u>	<u>980</u>
	<u>123,075</u>	<u>60,901</u>

7 CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2017 £	2016 £
Quoted investments	<u>-</u>	<u>20,121</u>

LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

8 CREDITORS

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		84,354	53,759
Taxation and social security		14,055	12,501
Other creditors		<u>16,695</u>	<u>3,156</u>
		<u>115,104</u>	<u>69,416</u>

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year there were advances and repayments to directors amounting to £1,211. No interest was paid and there are no agreed terms.

LYNTON SERVICES MAYFAIR (1994) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

10 TRANSITION TO FRS 102

Statement of Financial Position at 1 May 2015

	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Current assets				
Current investments	16,299	-	6,915	23,214
Provisions for liabilities	-	-	(787)	(787)
Net assets	<u>16,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,128</u>	<u>22,427</u>
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account	(60,162)	-	(6,128)	(66,290)
Total equity	<u>(60,162)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,128)</u>	<u>(66,290)</u>

Statement of Financial Position at 30 April 2016

	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Current assets				
Current investments	16,299	-	3,822	20,121
Provisions for liabilities	-	-	(116)	(116)
Net assets	<u>16,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,706</u>	<u>20,005</u>
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account	(42,294)	-	(3,706)	(46,000)
Total equity	<u>(42,294)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,706)</u>	<u>(46,000)</u>

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st May 2015. No optional exemptions were taken in transition.

Under previous UK GAAP quoted investments were shown in the financial statements at historic cost less provisions for diminution in value. FRS 102 requires quoted investments to be disclosed at fair value with adjustments shown in the profit and loss. FRS 102 also requires that a deferred taxation provision is included on any fair value adjustments.