Registration number: 03326596

Franks & Holloway Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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(Registration number: 03326596) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	32,236	23,477
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	78,830	47,067
Cash at bank and in hand		261,033	341,860
		339,863	388,927
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(37,158)	(37,303)
Net current assets		302,705	351,624
Total assets less current liabilities		334,941	375,101
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	-	(14,290)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,076)	
Net assets		331,865	360,811
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		150	150
Profit and loss account		331,715	360,661
Total equity		331,865	360,811

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 03326596) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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 her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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.

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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 3 October 2018	
R L Franks	
Director	

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Woodbury House Worgret Wareham Dorset BH20 6AD

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 3 October 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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 Ircland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/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 entity;

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

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.

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 4 (2017 - 4).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2017	10,002	48,638	19,356	77,996
Additions		17,125	<u> </u>	17,125
At 31 March 2018	10,002	65,763	19,356	95,121
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	7,975	30,243	16,301	54,519
Charge for the year	506	7,096	764	8,366
At 31 March 2018	8,481	37,339	17,065	62,885
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	1,521	28,424	2,291	32,236
At 31 March 2017	2,027	18,395	3,055	23,477

Included within net book value of tangible fixed assets is £13,039 (2017 - £17,385) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £4,346 (2017 - £5,795).

5 Debtors

	2018		2017	
	Note	Note £	£	
Trade debtors		73,454	46,184	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>8</u>	185	185	
Corporation tax refund		4,483	-	
Prepayments and accrued income		708	698	
		78,830	47,067	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2018 €	2017 £
	Note	*	~
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>?</u>	14,290	2,870
Trade creditors		661	3,224
Social security and other taxes		6,417	16,157
Other creditors		7,294	1,099
Accruals and deferred income		8,496	8,571
Corporation tax liability			5,382
		37,158	37,303
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	? ====		14,290
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>?</u>		14,290
7 Loans and borrowings			
		2018	2017
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			14,290
Finance lease liabilities			14,290
		4010	
		2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings			

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

8 Related party transactions

Loans to related parties

2018	Parent £
At start of period	185
	Parent
2017	£
At start of period	185_

Terms of loans to related parties

The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

Dividends of £20,000 (2017 - £10,000) were paid during the year to Franks & Holloway Holdings Limited.

Loans from related parties

	Key management
2018	£
At start of period	1,099
Advanced	6,195
At end of period	7,294
	Key
2017	management £
At start of period	1,425
Repaid	(326)
At end of period	1,099

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is R L Franks and P Holloway, equal shareholders of Franks and Holloway Holdings Limited.

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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.