

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03710311

The Last Word Partnership Ltd
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2019

The Last Word Partnership Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	100,511	108,025
Current assets			
Debtors	6	74,805	44,993
Investments	7	90,000	—
		164,805	44,993
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	123,428	22,645
Net current assets		41,377	22,348
Total assets less current liabilities		141,888	130,373
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		17,771	17,765
Net assets		124,117	112,608
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		115	115
Share premium account		124,474	124,474
Profit and loss account		(472)	(11,981)
Shareholders funds		124,117	112,608

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'.

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

For the year ending 31 March 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 Last Word Partnership Ltd
Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 December 2019
, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Gemmell

Director

Company registration number: 03710311

The Last Word Partnership Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 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 Woodgates Farmhouse, Ford Manor Road, Dormansland, Lingfield, Surrey, RH7 6NZ.

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.

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.

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 and fittings	-	12% reducing balance
Equipment	-	12% reducing balance

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.

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

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2018: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	143,109	432,278	575,387
Additions	3,030	3,852	6,882
	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2019	146,139	436,130	582,269
	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	105,830	361,532	467,362
Charge for the year	5,039	9,357	14,396
	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2019	110,869	370,889	481,758
	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	35,270	65,241	100,511
	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2018	37,279	70,746	108,025
	-----	-----	-----

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	49,805	19,993
Other debtors	25,000	25,000
	-----	-----
	74,805	44,993
	-----	-----

7. Investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	90,000	—
	-----	---

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,040	24,935
Trade creditors	32,446	21,186
Social security and other taxes	21,893	14,426
Other creditors	65,049	(37,902)
	-----	-----
	123,428	22,645
	-----	-----

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Andrew Gemmell throughout the current and previous year. Mr Gemmell is the managing director and majority shareholder holding 54.22% of the company's issued share capital. As at the balance sheet date, the company owed Mr Andrew Gemmell £7,550 (2018: £30,734 owed to company) and Mrs Vanessa Gemmell owed the company £nil (2018:£10,000). These balances are included in creditors due in less than one year.

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.