

Registered number
03714517

The White Paper Conference Co Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 December 2017

The White Paper Conference Co Limited**Registered number:** 03714517**Balance Sheet****as at 30 December 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	3,935	6,279
Investments	4	2,000	2,000
		<u>5,935</u>	<u>8,279</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	98,196	155,861
Cash at bank and in hand		4,532	44,218
		<u>102,728</u>	<u>200,079</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(382,992)	(395,798)
Net current liabilities		<u>(280,264)</u>	<u>(195,719)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(274,329)</u>	<u>(187,440)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		210,100	210,100
Profit and loss account		(484,429)	(397,540)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(274,329)</u>	<u>(187,440)</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.

J Hirst

Director

Approved by the board on 28 September 2018

The White Paper Conference Co Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 December 2017

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 taxes. 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.

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, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	25% straight line and 33% straight line
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Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures 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 for bad 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 for bad 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 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. 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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.

2 Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 31 December 2016	64,903
Additions	<u>961</u>
At 30 December 2017	<u>65,864</u>
Depreciation	
At 31 December 2016	58,624
Charge for the year	<u>3,305</u>
At 30 December 2017	<u>61,929</u>
Net book value	
At 30 December 2017	<u>3,935</u>
At 30 December 2016	<u>6,279</u>

4 Investments

	Other investments £
Cost	
At 31 December 2016	2,000
At 30 December 2017	<u>2,000</u>

5 Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	39,670	57,317
Other debtors	58,526	98,544
	<u>98,196</u>	<u>155,861</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	22,351	32,471
Trade creditors	94,750	92,966
Taxation and social security costs	25,971	98,830
Other creditors	239,920	171,531
	<u>382,992</u>	<u>395,798</u>

7 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd £	Paid £	Repaid £	C/fwd £
J R Hirst				
Loan Account	98,544	41,292	(95,853)	43,983
	<u>98,544</u>	<u>41,292</u>	<u>(95,853)</u>	<u>43,983</u>

8 Related party transactions

Included in the year end debtors balance is an amount owed to the company by Mr J R Hirst of £43,983 (2016: £96,298).

9 Controlling party

Mr J R Hirst is the controlling party by virtue of his shareholding.

10 Other information

The White Paper Conference Co Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Mount

Barrow Hill

Sellindge

Kent

TN25 6JQ

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