REGISTERED NUMBER: 03852027 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

for

Starline Investments Limited

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# Starline Investments Limited

# Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

**DIRECTORS:** Mr Robert Peter, Joseph Dora

Mrs Samantha Deborah Dora

**SECRETARY:** Mrs Samantha Deborah Dora

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 15 Bowling Green Lane

London EC1R 0BD

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03852027 (England and Wales)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2019

		31.3	.19	31.3	5.18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		123,328		160,397
Investments	5		1		1
			123,329		160,398
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		25,000		26,529	
Debtors	6	175,146		564,322	
Cash at bank and in hand		908,014		737,284	
		1,108,160		1,328,135	
CREDITORS	_				
Amounts falling due within one year	7	726,395		620,397	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			381,765		707,738
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			505.004		0.00.10.0
LIABILITIES			505,094		868,136
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			18,352		20,568
NET ASSETS			486,742		847,568
GANTAL AND DESERVES					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			200		200
Called up share capital			200		200
Retained earnings			486,542		847,368
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			486,742		<u>847,568</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 December 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Robert Peter, Joseph Dora - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

## 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Starline Investments Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

## Significant judgements and estimates

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.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises of direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

## Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

## Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## 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.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 11 (2018 - 17).

## 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2018	291,682	332,871	624,553
Additions		<u>6,014</u>	6,014
At 31 March 2019	291,682	338,885	630,567
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2018	252,277	211,879	464,156
Charge for year	24,032	19,051	43,083
At 31 March 2019	276,309	230,930	507,239
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2019	<u>15,373</u>	<u>107,955</u>	123,328
At 31 March 2018	39,405	120,992	160,397

# 5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Other investments £
COST	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	1
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2019	1
At 31 March 2018	1

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

# 6. **DEBTORS**

υ.	DEDICKS	21.2.10	21 2 10
		31.3.19	31.3.18
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	518	-
	Amounts owed by participating interests	106,827	424,815
	Other debtors	21,562	93,268
		128,907	518,083
			310,003
	Amounta falling due often more than one years		
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	46.220	46.330
	Other debtors	<u>46,239</u>	<u>46,239</u>
	Aggregate amounts	<u>175,146</u>	<u>564,322</u>
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.19	31.3,18
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	301,343	306,874
	Trade creditors	178,330	148,635
	Amounts owed to participating interests	298,510	479
	Taxation and social security	(52,474)	105,013
	Other creditors	686	59,396
	Onivi vivalioio	726,395	620,397

# 8. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the year ended 31 March 2019 and the period ended 31 March 2018:

	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
Mr Robert Peter, Joseph Dora		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(688)	183,161
Amounts advanced	136,002	66,151
Amounts repaid	(136,000)	(250,000)
Amounts written off	=	=
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	(686)	(688)

Certified Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Unaudited Financial Statements of Starline Investments Limited

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Starline Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/rulebook.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Starline Investments Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Starline Investments Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Starline Investments Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/factsheet163. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Starline Investments Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Starline Investments Limited. You consider that Starline Investments Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Starline Investments Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

13 December 2019

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.