COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05003131

EDINGTONS PROPERTY SEARCH LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		28,982		163,017
Current assets					
Debtors	6	11,686		122,890	
Cash at bank and in hand		209,284	•	62,086	
		220,970		184,976	
		220,970		104,970	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(12,308)		(63,023)	
Net current assets			208,662		121,953
Total assets less current liabilities			237,644		284,970
Net assets			237,644		284,970
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			237,642		284,968
Members funds			237,644		284,970
Michigan Francis			237,044		204,770

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2017 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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 November 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D J Edington Director

Company registration number: 05003131

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lynton House, 7 - 12 Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9BQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, '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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102.

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Freehold property

2% straight line

Furniture and equipment

25% straight line

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2016: 4).

5. Tangible assets

		Freehold property £	Garages £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions	137,731	25,000	40,180 4,248	202,911 4,248
	Disposals	(137,731)			(137,731)
	At 31 March 2017	-	25,000	44,428	69,428
	Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year	2,000	- -	37,894 2,552	39,894 2,552
	Disposals	(2,000)			(2,000)
	At 31 March 2017	_		40,446	40,446
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	_	25,000	3,982	28,982
	At 31 March 2016	135,731	25,000	2,286	163,017
6.	Debtors				
				2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors			3,517	113,376
	Other debtors			8,169	9,514
				11,686	122,890

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax	· —	26,469
Social security and other taxes	9,308	22,114
Other creditors	3,000	14,440
	12,308	63,023

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At the year end the company owed Mr S G Edington, director, £ nil (2016: £5,720) in respect of monies introduced into the company.

At the year end the company owed Mr D J Edington, director, £ nil (2016: £5,720) in respect of monies introduced into the company.

9. Controlling party

The company is under the control of both its directors who each own 50% of the issued share capital.

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.