UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

FOR

GIRAFFE TRAINING LIMITED

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GIRAFFE TRAINING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 31 March 2018

DIRECTOR:	Mrs L Sayer
SECRETARY:	B Sayer
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Griffins Court 24 - 32 London Road Newbury Berkshire RG14 IJX
REGISTERED NUMBER:	05351941 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Wilkins Kennedy Accountants Griffins Court 24-32 London Road NEWBURY Berkshire RG14 IJX

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	7,700	6,920
Cash at bank		<u> </u>	15,805
		19,136	22,725
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>6,578</u>	7,859
NET CURRENT ASSETS		12,558	14,866
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		12,558	14,866
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
Retained earnings		12,458	14,766
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u> 12,558</u>	14,866

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
 - 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
- (b) and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The financial statements were approved by the director on 3 December 2018 and were signed by:

Mrs L Sayer - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2018

I. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Giraffe Training 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest $\boldsymbol{\ell}$.

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

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The key judgement made by management in respect of revenue is the point at which that revenue should be recognised. Management consider the underlying contract terms and conclude upon the most appropriate point of the cycle at which to recognise revenue based upon these terms and in particular where the risks and rewards of ownership transfer.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciation over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. Residual value assessments consider issues such as the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover relates to the sales within the UK market. The policy adopted for the recognition of turnover is as follows:

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably, turnover from the rendering of services is recognised as the service is performed.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Plant and machinery etc - 33% on cost

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Impairments

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the report date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

••	TANGIOLETT	ALD ASSETS				Plant and machinery etc £
	COST					
	At I April 2017 and 31 March 20 DEPRECIATIO At I April 2017					1,522
	and 31 March 20	018				1,522
	NET BOOK V					
	At 31 March 201	18				
5.	DEBTORS: AI	MOUNTS FALLING DI	UE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
•					2018	2017
					£	£
	Trade debtors				<u> 7,700</u>	<u>6,920</u>
6.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
					2018	2017
	Taxation and so	cial acqueity			£ 1,468	£ 3,377
	Other creditors				5,110	4,482
					6,578	7,859
_						
7.	CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issued	and fully paid:				
	Number:	Class:		Nominal	2018	2017
				value:	£	£
	60	Ordinary A		£I	60	60
	40	Ordinary B		£I	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the year end, the company owed key management personnel £3,210 (2017 - £2,582).

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.