Company Registration No. 05711222 (England and Wales)
GREYFRIARS MINISTRIES LIMITED
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
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GREYFRIARS MINISTRIES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the operation of day nurseries, together with a training centre which is focussed on providing qualifications for staff.

During the year the directors reassessed the disclosure of a number of costs incurred. Various costs that were previously disclosed as administrative costs have now been allocated to direct costs of sales, which the directors feel represents a more appropriate position given the nature of these costs. The costs reassessed include various staff costs and office running costs that are directly linked to generating income for the company. The accounts for the year ended 31 December 2017 have not been restated in respect of these.

Any profits made are donated to Greyfriars Church (see Accounting Policies).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

S M Smith G Underwood

F Joy (Appointed 1 January 2018)

Mrs J I R Tomlinson (Appointed 1 February 2018 and resigned 28 February 2019)

Mr D H Jeffries (Appointed 1 June 2018)
Miss H Turner (Appointed 1 February 2019)

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Bruton Charles be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

G Underwood Mr D H Jeffries

Director Director
25 March 2019 25 March 2019

GREYFRIARS MINISTRIES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	3	2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		45,348		51,968
Current assets					
Debtors	4	112,671		48,885	
Cash at bank and in hand		89,502		293,734	
		202,173		342,619	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(103,106)		(246,103)	
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Net current assets			99,067		96,516
Total assets less current liabilities			144,415		148,484
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(86,645)		(90,860)
Provisions for liabilities			(8,300)		(8,154)
Net assets			49,470		49,470
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			49,470		49,470

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

G Underwood Mr D H Jeffries **Director Director**

Company Registration No. 05711222

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Greyfriars Ministries Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O Simon Porter & Co Accountants Ltd. 1 Prospect Street, Caversham, Reading, Berkshire, RG4 8JB.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 25% straight line Fixtures, fittings & nursery equipment 25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit. Corporation tax is only due on interest received.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.10 Donation Policy

It is the policy of Greyfriars Ministries Ltd to donate its taxable profits to Greyfriars Church each year. As the amount donated is the profit adjusted for corporation tax purposes there will be no corporation tax liability nor any tax loss to carry forward (in a profit making year). Any tax shown in the profit and loss account relates to a deferred tax charge or release of prior charge, not an actual tax charge.

Because of the way corporation tax is calculated based on the adjusted profit rather than those shown in the accounts the amount to be donated will be such that the company shows a small profit or loss each year; that profit or loss is effectively the difference between the accounting profit and the adjusted profit for tax, normally this will be the difference between the charge for depreciation in the accounts and the capital allowances calculated according to corporation tax rules.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 52 (2017 - 65).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets		
		п	Plant and achinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2018		146,917
	Additions		24,774
	Disposals		(30,467)
	At 31 December 2018		141,224
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2018		94,949
	Depreciation charged in the year		22,837
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(2 1 ,910)
	At 31 December 2018		95,876
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2018		45,348
	At 31 December 2017		51,968
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Service charges due	10,791	8,842
	Other debtors	101,880	40,043
		112,671	48,885
	Trade debtors disclosed above are measured at amortised cost.		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	20,281	58,585
	Taxation and social security	11,034	9,850
	Other creditors	71,791	177,668
		103,106	246,103

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	2018	2017
		£	£
	Other creditors	86,645	90,860
7	Deferred income	2018	2017
		£	£
	Brought forward grant funding	90,860	213,759
	Amounts received during the year	406,497	490,301
	Amount released to the P&L against expenditure	(410,712)	(613,200)
		86,645	90,860

8 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding $\mathfrak{L}1$.

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Jonathan Lawrence-Archer.

The auditor was Bruton Charles.

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2017	2018
£	£
495,673	351,400

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.