Registered number: 5734108

ANDREE ASSOCIATES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

ANDREE ASSOCIATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5734108

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Tangible assets	5		913		1,214
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	11,653		5,820	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	43,235		30,459	
	_	54,888		36,279	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(30,636)		(36,923)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_		24 ,252		(644)
Total assets less current liabilities			25,165	•	570
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	(173)		(243)	
	_		(173)		(243)
Net assets		- -	24,992		327
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		125		125
Profit and loss account			24,867		202
		_ _	24,992		327

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

ANDREE ASSOCIATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5734108

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

G Lorenz-Andree

Director

Date: 31 May 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 33% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

1.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

1.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

1.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

1.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

1.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

1.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

Andree Associates Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's principal place of business is The Gables West, Beacon Road, Crowborough, Kent, TN6 1BB.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2016 - 5).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

4. TAXATION

	2017 £	2016 £
CORPORATION TAX	T.	z.
Current tax on profits for the year	20,306	13,160
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(70)	88
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	20,236	13,248
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation - 20%). The differences are explained below:	on tax in the UK of	19.58% (2016
	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	97,901	62,183
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.58% (2016 - 20%) EFFECTS OF:	19,169	12,437

1,077

60

(70)

20,236

811

(88)

88

13,248

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation

Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation

TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
	COST OR VALUATION			
	At 1 September 2016	1,890	4,884	6,774
	At 31 August 2017	1,890	4,884	6,774
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 September 2016	1,767	3,792	5,559
	Charge for the year on owned assets	31	272	303
	At 31 August 2017	1,798	4,064	5,862
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 August 2017	92	820	912
	At 31 August 2016	122	1,092	1,214
6.	DEBTORS			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Prepayments			225
	Other debtors		6,058	
	Directors' loan account		5,595	5,595
			11,653	5,820
7.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand		43,235	30,459
	Less: bank overdrafts		-	(7,218)
			43,235	23,241

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	-	7,218
	Trade creditors	1,069	1,105
	Corporation tax	20,306	13,160
	Other taxation and social security	8,952	14,957
	Other creditors	309	483
		30,636	36,923
9.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	43,235	30,459
10.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash held. DEFERRED TAXATION		
			2017
			£
	At beginning of year		(243)
	Charged to profit or loss		70
		_	
	AT END OF YEAR	=	(173)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	(173)	(243)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017	2016
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
25 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25
	125	125

12. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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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.