Registration number: 05743442

The Perkins Partnership Limited

Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements (Companies House Version) for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Page Kirk LLP
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Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of The Perkins Partnership Limited for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of The Perkins Partnership Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 as set out on pages 2 to 7 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of The Perkins Partnership Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of The Perkins Partnership Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of The Perkins Partnership Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Perkins Partnership Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Perkins Partnership Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of The Perkins Partnership Limited. You consider that The Perkins Partnership 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 accounts of The Perkins Partnership 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 accounts.

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1 October 2018

(Registration number: 05743442) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	20	118	20	117
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>		45,497		57,379
Investments		_	573,929	_	683,026
			619,426		740,405
Current assets					
Debtors		298,512		443,120	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	426,388	_	24,682	
		724,900		467,802	
Creditors: Amounts falling		(000 500)		(0.4.4.0.4.0)	
due within one year	_	(222,526)	-	(344,812)	
Net current assets		-	502,374	_	122,990
Total assets less current					
liabilities			1,121,800		863,395
Provisions for liabilities		_	(7,386)	_	(9,984)
Net assets		-	1,114,414	-	853,411
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		100		100	
Profit and loss account	_	1,114,314	_	853,311	
Total equity		=	1,114,414	=	853,411

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{7}$ form an integral part of these abridged financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 05743442) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered to the Registrar in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Mr S Perkins	
Director	
	The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 1 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Little Allamoor Farm Mansfield Road Farnsfield Nottinghamshire NG22 8JA England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 1 October 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including the Financial Reporting Standard 102 ('FRS 102') Section 1A small entities, and with the Companies Act 2006.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. During the preparation of these financial statements there have been no significant or material judgements and estimates that require disclosure. The carrying amount is £Nil (2017 -£Nil).

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Motor vehicles

Motor vehicles
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% Reducing balance 20% Straight line

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment. Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

During the year, the average number of employees at the company was 2 (2017 - 2).

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	285	65,291	65,576
Additions	2,659	-	2,659
At 31 March 2018	2,944	65,291	68,235
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	-	8,197	8,197
Charge for the year	406	14,135	14,541
At 31 March 2018	406	22,332	22,738
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	2,538	42,959	45,497
At 31 March 2017	285	57,094	57,379

5 Investments			
	Joint Ventures	Associates £	Total
	£	Z.	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	50	682,976	683,026
Additions	126	16,713	16,839
Disposals	(50)_	(125,886)	(125,936)
At 31 March 2018	126	573,803	573,929
Provision			
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	126	573,803	573,929
At 31 March 2017	50	682,976	683,026

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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.