
JEFFORD ASSOCIATES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

JEFFORD ASSOCIATES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06400900

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	2,400	4,800
Tangible assets	5	706	831
		<u>3,106</u>	<u>5,631</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	45,422	124
Cash at bank and in hand	7	136,134	47,796
		<u>181,556</u>	<u>47,920</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(99,670)	(11,528)
Net current assets		<u>81,886</u>	<u>36,392</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>84,992</u>	<u>42,023</u>
Net assets		<u><u>84,992</u></u>	<u><u>42,023</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		84,892	41,923
		<u><u>84,992</u></u>	<u><u>42,023</u></u>

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

JEFFORD ASSOCIATES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06400900

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

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 on 23 November 2017.

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R J Jefford

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England. The principal place of business is 15 Silvers Wood, Calmore, Southampton, Hampshire, SO40 2SZ. The principal activity throughout the year was that of training and development of NVQ and VRQ's.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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:

2.2 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.

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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	-
	15% 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Interest income

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

2.11 Taxation

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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	24,000
At 31 March 2017	24,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2016	19,200
Charge for the year	2,400
At 31 March 2017	21,600
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	2,400
At 31 March 2016	4,800

JEFFORD ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2016	2,478
At 31 March 2017	2,478
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2016	1,647
Charge for the year on owned assets	125
At 31 March 2017	1,772
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	706
At 31 March 2016	831

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	45,300	-
Prepayments and accrued income	122	124
	<u>45,422</u>	<u>124</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	136,134	47,796
	<u>136,134</u>	<u>47,796</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	17,163	10,508
Other creditors	81,234	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,273	1,020
	<u>99,670</u>	<u>11,528</u>

9. Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	136,134	47,796
	<u>136,134</u>	<u>47,796</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the director R J Jefford, by virtue of his shareholding as described in the director's report.

11. 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.