Fife Letting Service Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 December 2019

Fife Letting Service Limited

Registered number: 06445722

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2019

1	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		74,321		-
Tangible assets	4		324,855		325,803
Investments	5	_	20,100	_	20,100
			419,276		345,903
Current assets					
Debtors	6	113,071		101,407	
Cash at bank and in hand		167,853		159,374	
		280,924		260,781	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(197,850)		(184,037)	
Net current assets			83,074		76,744
Total assets less current liabilities		-	502,350	-	422,647
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(302,068)		(246,770)
Provisions for liabilities			(116)		(250)
Net assets		-	200,166	- -	175,627
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			200,164		175,625
Shareholders' funds		-	200,166	-	175,627

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not

been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

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Director

Approved by the board on 17 September 2020

Fife Letting Service Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years straight line
Fixtures fittings and equipment over 3 years straight line
Plant and machinery over 5 years straight line
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance basis

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees	2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	14	12
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost At 1 January 2019		159,460
	Additions		89,185
	At 31 December 2019		248,645

Amortisation

At 1 January 2019	159,460
Provided during the year	14,864
At 31 December 2019	174,324
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	74,321

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	332,898	21,788	4,767	359,453
Additions	-	-	4,750	4,750
At 31 December 2019	332,898	21,788	9,517	364,203
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	9,507	20,534	3,609	33,650
Charge for the year	3,338	883	1,477	5,698
At 31 December 2019	12,845	21,417	5,086	39,348
Net book value				
At 31 December 2019	320,053	371	4,431	324,855
At 31 December 2018	323,391	1,254	1,158	325,803

5 Investments

			Other investments
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2019		20,100
	At 31 December 2019		20,100
6	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	38,071	32,407
	Other debtors	75,000	69,000
		113,071	101,407

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	25,358	14,657
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest	1,756	1,756
	Corporation tax	23,337	21,788
	Other taxes and social security costs	19,062	17,633
	Amounts owed to clients	125,878	125,671
	Other creditors	2,459	2,532
		197,850	184,037
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans	302,068	246,770
9	Loans	2019	2018
		£	£
	Creditors include:		
	Secured bank loans	327,426	264,127

Security is given in the form of a charge over the assets of the company.

10 Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors.

11 Other information

Fife Letting Service Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

B3 Kingfisher House

Team Valley

Gateshead

Tyne & Wear

NE11 0JQ

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