Company registration number: 06552992

Park Drive South Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2017

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#### Directors and other information

**Director** Mr Peter Charles Cobb

Secretary Lynn Podmore

Company number 06552992

Registered office Cholmondeley House

Dee Hills Park Chester CH3 5AR

Business address 11 Park Drive South

Chester Cheshire CH2 3JT

Accountants Hargreaves & Woods

Cholmondeley House Dee Hills Park

Chester CH3 5AR

# Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Park Drive South Limited Year ended 31 March 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Park Drive South Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes 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, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF.

Hargreaves & Woods Chartered Accountants

Cholmondeley House Dee Hills Park Chester CH3 5AR

# Statement of financial position 31 March 2017

•					
	2017		2016		
	Note	£ .	£	£	£
	Note	~	· •	~	~
Fixed exacts					
Fixed assets	4	000	•	400	
Tangible assets	4	896		426	
			896	,	426
Current assets			•	•	
Debtors	5			27,055	
Cash at bank and in hand		65,556		72,617	
Cash at bank and in hand					
		65,556		99,672	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(13,786)		(24,792)	
		<u> </u>			
Net current assets			51,770		74,880
Total assets less current liabilities			52,666		75,306
Total assets less current nabilities			02,000	•	.70,000
Net assets			52,666	•	75,306
	•		<u> </u>		
Capital and reserves		· · · ·			
Called up share capital	• •	•	100		100
Profit and loss account			52,566		75,206
Shareholders funds	• •		52,666		75,306
Snareholders tunds			J2,000 		
		and the second second			

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Peter Charles Cobb

Director

Company registration number: 06552992

### Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2017

		Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
		 £	£	£
At 1 April 2015		 100	62,439	62,539
Profit for the year		*.**	62,767	62,767
Total comprehensive income for the	he year	<del>-</del>	62,767	62,767
Dividends paid and payable		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total investments by and distribut to owners	tions		(50,000)	(50,000)
At 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2016		100	75,206	75,306
Profit for the year		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27,360	27,360
Total comprehensive income for the	he year	 - "	27,360	27,360
Dividends paid and payable			(50,000)	(50,000)
Total investments by and distribut to owners	ions	- -	(50,000)	(50,000)
At 31 March 2017		 100	52,566	52,666

#### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in UK. The address of the registered office is Cholmondeley House, Dee Hills Park, Chester, CH3 5AR.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

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## Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost; and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

4.	Tangible assets				
			Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Tangible assets - user defined	Total
			£	£	£
	Cost	•	,;: ·		
	At 1 April 2016		908	1,399	2,307
	Additions		·	768	768
	At 31 March 2017		908	2,167	3,075
	Depreciation			-	
	At 1 April 2016		488	1,392	1,880
	Charge for the year		105	194	299
	At 31 March 2017		593	1,586	2,179
	Carrying amount		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
	At 31 March 2017		315	581	896
	At 31 March 2016		420	7	427
5.	Debtors				
٠.				2017	-2016
				£	£
	Trade debtors		•	<u>-</u>	27,055
	and the second of the second of the second of		1.7		<del></del>
		**************************************			
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				•
0.	oreattors, amounts failing due within one year			2017	2016
			٠.	£	£
	Trade creditors		• •		883
	Corporation tax			6,722	15,803
	Social security and other taxes				3,789
	Other creditors		en e	7,064	4,317
				13,786	24,792

#### 7. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

### 8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

### Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year No transitional adjustments were required.