Registered number: 06769700

EDGLEY DESIGN LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Fletcher & Partners

Chartered Accountants

Salisbury

EDGLEY DESIGN LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06769700

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | Note | | 2019 £ | | 2018 £ |
|--|------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | Note | | L | | L. |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 1,989 | | 3,224 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | 57,672 | | 57,875 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 14,907 | | 10,044 | |
| | • | 72,579 | • | 67,919 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (85,326) | | (58,069) | |
| Net current (liabilities)/assets | - | | (12,747) | | 9,850 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | (10,758) | • | 13,074 |
| | | | | , | |
| Net (liabilities)/assets | | | (10,758) | ; | 13,074 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 100 | | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | | | (10,858) | | 12,974 |
| | | | (10,758) | | 13,074 |

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 the 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.

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 comprehensive income 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:

J A K Edgley

Director

Date: 26 September 2020

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | Called up share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total equity £ |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| At 1 January 2018 | 100 | 10,223 | 10,323 |
| Profit for the year Dividends: Equity capital | - | 13,751 (11,000) | 13,75 1 (11,000) |
| At 1 January 2019 | 100 | 12,974 | 13,074 |
| Loss for the year Dividends: Equity capital | - | (13,832) (10,000) | (13,832) (10,000) |
| At 31 December 2019 | 100 | (10,858) | (10,758) |

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Edgley Design Limited (Company number 06769700) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Crown Chambers, Bridge Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire,

SP1 2LZ.

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

Revenue comprises architectural fees, joinery and administrative services provided. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.3 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 25.00% Computer equipment - 33.33%

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 Comprehensive Income.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2018 - 5).

4. Taxation

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|---------------------|-------------|
| Corporation tax | _ | _ |
| Corporation tax - current year | (2,865) | 3,132 |
| Factors affecting tax charge for the year | | |
| The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporati 19%). The differences are explained below: | on tax in the UK of | 19% (2018 - |
| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax | (16,697) | 16,883 |
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) | (3,172) | 3,208 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment | 73 | 257 |
| Capital allowances for year less than/(in excess of) depreciation | 234 | (333) |
| Total tax charge for the year | (2,865) | 3,132 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. Tangible fixed assets

6.

| | Office equipment | Computer equipment | Total |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 January 2019 | 3,835 | 7,163 | 10,998 |
| Additions | - | 566 | 566 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 3,835 | 7,729 | 11,564 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2019 | 3,835 | 3,939 | 7,774 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | - | 1,801 | 1,801 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 3,835 | 5,740 | 9,575 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2019 | | 1,989 | 1,989 |
| At 31 December 2018 | - | 3,224 | 3,224 |
| Debtors | | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | i |
| Trade debtors | | 7,461 | 28,692 |
| Other debtors | | 15,123 | 5,217 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | | 35,088 | 23,966 |
| | | 57,672 | 57,875 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | 4 | 4 |
| Bank overdrafts | 16, 1 19 | 612 |
| Trade creditors | 15,101 | 5,570 |
| Corporation tax | - | 3,132 |
| Other taxation and social security | 19,004 | 32,683 |
| Other creditors | 25,967 | 11,230 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 9,135 | 4,842 |
| | 85,326 | 58,069 |

8. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £3,542 (2018 - £1,675). Contributions totalling £789 (2018 - £326) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

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.