# Spectrum MEP Consulting Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 April 2019



# **ALEXANDER KNIGHT & CO LIMITED**

Chartered Accountants
Westgate House
44 Hale Road
Hale
Altrincham
Cheshire
WA14 2EX

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 30 April 2019

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Abridged statement of financial position	2
Notes to the financial statements	4

# Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors A S Dale

I W Joyce S D Stafford J C Walker

Registered office Inwood Court

Stuart Road

Bredbury Park Industrial Estate

Bredbury Cheshire SK6 2SR

Accountants Alexander Knight & Co Limited

Chartered Accountants Westgate House

Westgate Hous 44 Hale Road

Hale Altrincham Cheshire WA14 2EX

# **Abridged Statement of Financial Position**

# 30 April 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors		240	240
Cash at bank and in hand		445	695
		685	935
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		6,462	6,462
Net current liabilities		5,777	5,527
Total assets less current liabilities		(5,777)	(5,527)
Accruals and deferred income		800	800
Net liabilities		(6,577)	(6,327)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		180	180
Profit and loss account		(6,757)	(6,507)
Shareholders deficit		(6,577)	(6,327)

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 abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2019 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 30 April 2019 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The abridged statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 April 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21,2020 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S D Stafford Director

Company registration number: 06885107

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Year ended 30 April 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales (company registration number: 06885107). The address of the registered office is Inwood Court, Stuart Road, Bredbury Park Industrial Estate, Bredbury, Cheshire, SK6 2SR.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown as equity as a deduction, net of tax from the proceeds.

Dividends and other distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised as liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity

## Going concern

At the year end there was a defecit on the balance sheet of £6,577. The directors consider the company to be a going concern and the accounts have been prepared on this basis with the understanding the directors are the shareholders of the ultimate parent company which offer its continued support for the forseeable future.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 April 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant judgements

Management do not feel that there are any judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that have been made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies which have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

#### Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade debtors, management include factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

#### Revenue recognition

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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 April 2019

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 payment is due within one year or less. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company amounted to 4 (2018 - 4).