Registration number: 06992898

## **Graham Cottingham Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

# (Registration number: 06992898) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	21,668	18,792
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	2,500	2,500
Debtors	<u>6</u>	45,099	22,264
Cash at bank and in hand		41,299	80,084
		88,898	104,848
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(48,570)	(59,643 <u>)</u>
Net current assets		40,328	45,205
Net assets	_	61,996	63,997
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		61,896	63,897
Total equity		61,996	63,997

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

G P Cottingham	E G Cottingham
Director	Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 31 Battle Road Hailsham East Sussex BN27 1DY

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 October 2018.

#### 2 Accounting policies

## Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

## Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

## Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

## **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Computer equipment
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment
Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

33% per annum on cost 25% per annum on net book value 25% per annum on net book value

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

## Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## **Trade creditors**

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 the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

## Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

## **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 4 (2017 - 4).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

## 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	3,781	34,137	37,918
Additions	-	18,603	18,603
Disposals	<del></del>	(15,120)	(15,120)
At 31 March 2018	3,781	37,620	41,401
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	3,573	15,553	19,126
Charge for the year	52	7,171	7,223
Eliminated on disposal	<del></del> _	(6,616)	(6,616)
At 31 March 2018	3,625	16,108	19,733
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	156	21,512	21,668
At 31 March 2017		18,584	18,792
5 Stocks			
		2018 £	2017 £
Other inventories	=	2,500	2,500
6 Debtors			
		2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		42,209	19,792
Prepayments	_	2,890	2,472
	_	45,099	22,264
	<del>-</del>		

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

## 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	17,924	25,215
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	12,134	11,808
Taxation and social security	5,025	8,100
Accruals and deferred income	995	1,095
Other creditors	12,492	13,425
	48,570	59,643

## 8 Dividends

## Interim dividends paid

	2018 £	2017 £
Interim dividend of £560.00 (2017 - £400.00) per each Ordinary shares	56,000	40,000

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