Registration number: 07154346

Interim Change Solutions Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

We Are Pi Chartered Certified Accountants Little Mead Hollingdon Buckinghamshire LU7 0DN

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Abridged Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>7</u>

Company Information

Directors Mr Jeremy Earl-Davies

Mrs Sally Jane Earl-Davies

Registered office 10 High Street North

Stewkley

Leighton Buzzard Bedfordshire LU7 0HH

Accountants We Are Pi

Chartered Certified Accountants

Little Mead Hollingdon Buckinghamshire LU7 0DN

Page 1

(Registration number: 07154346) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	2,497	1,787
Current assets			
Debtors		6,490	488
Cash at bank and in hand		5,224	35,257
		11,714	35,745
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(9,857)	(23,112)
Net current assets		1,857	12,633
Total assets less current liabilities		4,354	14,420
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(3,198)	(7,445)
Accruals and deferred income		(1,153)	(1,120)
Net assets		3	5,855
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		1	5,853
Total equity	_	3	5,855

For the financial year ending 28 February 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 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.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{7}{2}$ form an integral part of these abridged financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 07154346) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18 July 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr Jeremy Earl-Davies
Director
The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{7}$ form an integral part of these abridged financial statements Page 3

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 10 High Street North Stewkley Leighton Buzzard Bedfordshire LU7 0HH England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 18 July 2019.

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 abridged 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 abridged 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 Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

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
Plant and Machinery
Office Equipment

Depreciation method and rate 25% Reducing Balance 25% Reducing Balance

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.

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 2).

Page 6

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

4 Tangible assets

					Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 March 2018					6,067
Additions					1,543
At 28 February 2019					7,610
Depreciation					
At 1 March 2018					4,280
Charge for the year					833
At 28 February 2019					5,113
Carrying amount					
At 28 February 2019					2,497
At 28 February 2018					1,787
5 Share capital					
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares					
		2019		21	018
	No.		£	No.	£

6 Related party transactions

Ordinary share class I of £1 each

Page 7

2

2

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2

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