

Company Information

Directors P Sutton

D Gray-Smith

A Shoefield (Appointed 13 August 2018)

Company number 07210416

Registered office 20 - 24 Ground Floor

Kirby Street London EC1N 8TS

Accountants Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Charlotte Building 17 Gresse Street

London W1T 1QL

Business address 20 - 24 Ground Floor

Kirby Street London EC1N 8TS

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Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		65,699		23,927
Current assets					
Debtors	4	777,919		398,760	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,005		31,193	
		784,924		429,953	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(489,545)		(228,005)	
Net current assets			295,379		201,948
Total assets less current liabilities			361,078		225,875
Provisions for liabilities	7		(4,494)		(118)
Net assets			356,584		225,757
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			356,484		225,657
Total equity			356,584		225,757

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 March 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

A Shoefield

Director

Company Registration No. 07210416

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Smithfield & Associates Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 20 - 24 Ground Floor, Kirby Street, London EC1N 8TS.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvementsOver the life of the leaseComputers20% straight lineMotor vehicles20% straight lineOffice Equipment20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company only has basic financial instruments measures at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other or basic instruments measured at fair value.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 21 (2018 - 15).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	•	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and machinery	Total
		£	etc £	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2018	-	46,125	46,125
	Additions	24,495	31,571	56,066
	At 31 March 2019	24,495	77,696	102,191
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2018	-	22,198	22,198
	Depreciation charged in the year	4,199	10,095	14,294
	At 31 March 2019	4,199	32,293	36,492
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2019	20,296	45,403	65,699
	At 31 March 2018		23,927	23,927
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors		38,778	59,255
	Other debtors		739,141	339,505
			777,919	398,760
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Trade creditors		151,938	69,463
	Corporation tax		83,462	44,899
	Other taxation and social security		127,007	99,265
	Other creditors		127,138	14,378
			489,545	228,005

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

6	Provisions for liabilities			2019 £	2018 £
	Deferred tax liabilities	7	•	4,494	118

7 Deferred taxation

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Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

Liabilitie: 2019 Balances:	
ACAs 4,494	118
Movements in the year:	2019 £
Liability at 1 April 2018 Charge to profit or loss	118 4,376
Liability at 31 March 2019	4,494
Called up share capital 2019	2018 £ £
Ordinary share capital	
Issued and fully paid	. 400
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100
100	100

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	49,728	-
Between two and five years	67,672	-
	117,400	-

10 Related party transactions

During the year, a dividend of £45,000 (2018:£nil) was paid to one of the directors of the company.

At the year end, other debtors contained a balance of £151,711 (2018: £54,221 owed from) owed from a director of the company.

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