# Edwards Harvey Enterprises Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 June 2018

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COMPANIES HOUSE

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# 30 June 2018

		2018	2017	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		76,728	69,876
Current assets				
Stocks		10,101		11,732
Debtors	6	14,408		15,849
Cash at bank and in hand		31,872		68,591
		56,381		96,172
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	114,175		131,644
Net current liabilities			57,794	35,472
Total assets less current liabilities			18,934	34,404
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	8		3,712	5,462
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			14,578	13,975
Net assets			644	14,967
Net assets			644	14,967

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

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

#### Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### 30 June 2018

	2018			2017
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			2	2
Profit and loss account			642	14,965
Shareholders funds			644	14,967

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 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 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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 October 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Jane Elizabeth Harvey

Director

Valerie Tracey Edwards

Director

Company registration number: 07667830

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 June 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Queens Head, Main Street, Hawkshead, Cumbria, LA22 ONS.

#### 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.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Any estimate that has a degree of uncertainty or where judgement has been exercised in a particular area is expressly disclosed within the relevant accounting policy.

#### 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.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

#### Year ended 30 June 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts (continued)

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 20 (2017: 20).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 30 June 2018

# 5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	•		
At 1 July 2017	175,312	9,388	184,700
Additions	21,569		21,569
At 30 June 2018	196,881	9,388	206,269
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2017	111,596	3,228	114,824
Charge for the year	13,341	1,376	14,717
At 30 June 2018	124,937	4,604	129,541
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2018	71,944	4,784	76,728
At 30 June 2017	63,716	6,160	69,876
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# Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	nela dilaci manco icacco di fino parchaco agreemente.		Motor vehicles £
	At 30 June 2018		4,785
	At 30 June 2017		6,160
6.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other debtors	14,408	15,849
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
	Bank loans and overdrafts	£	£ 190
	Trade creditors	27,272	27,590
	Corporation tax	13,471	24,616
	Social security and other taxes	56,347	56,642
	Other creditors	17,085	22,606
		114,175	131,644
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other creditors	3,712	5,462

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 June 2018

#### 9. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

2018	2017
£	£
1,750	1,750
3,712	5,462
5,462	7,212
	£ 1,750 3,712

#### 10. Employee benefits

## Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £2,103 (2017: £1,429).

# 11. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2018			
	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	forward	directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Jane Elizabeth Harvey	10,403	35,823	(39,819)	6,407
Valerie Tracey Edwards	(1,772	) 35,329	(39,819)	(6,262)
	8,631	71,152	(79,638)	145
	2017			
	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	forward	directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Jane Elizabeth Harvey	9,714	40,508	(39,819)	10,403
Valerie Tracey Edwards	(1,366	) 39,413	(39,819)	(1,772)
	8,348	79,921	(79,638)	8,631

## 12. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Valerie Tracey Edwards and Jane Elizabeth Harvey throughout the current and previous year with both being equal shareholders and directors.