Filmore and Union (Moortown) Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2018

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22/12/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#380

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

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Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2018

	2018			2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		24,005	27,286
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	3,092 61,717 6,041 70,850		1,113 43,184 5,413 49,710
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	24,945		32,409
Net current assets			45,905	17,301
Total assets less current liabilities			69,910	44,587
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			3,941	4,925
Net assets		-	<u>65,969</u>	39,662
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			1 65,968	1 39,661
Shareholders funds			65,969	39,662

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the 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.

Director's 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Miss A Ashley Director

Company registration number: 08425905

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 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 17 Sandbeck Park, Sandbeck Lane, Wetherby, LS22 7TW.

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 going concern basis, due to the continued support of the director and the company's parent and fellow subsidiaries.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of goods and services to customers outside the company net of returns, sales allowances and VAT.

Revenue from goods and services is recognised at the point the company fulfils its commercial obligations to the customer, the revenue and costs in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably and collectability is reasonably assured.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

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:

Plant & Machinery - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings - 20% reducing balance
Office Equipment - 20% 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions (continued)

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.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

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 9 (2017: 8).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and	Fixtures and		
	machinery	fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2017	12,678	37,211	2,981	52,870
Additions		120	2,600	2,720
At 31 March 2018	12,678	37,331	5,581	55,590
Demociation				
Depreciation	E 670	10 450	. 4 455	25 504
At 1 April 2017	5,670	18,459	1,455	25,584
Charge for the year	1,402	3,774	825	6,001
At 31 March 2018	7,072	22,233	2,280	31,585
At 51 march 2016	7,072			
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	5,606	15,098	3,301	24,005
At 31 March 2017	7,008	18,752	1,526	27,286

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

6. Debtors

		2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	61,717	43,184
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	11.367	16,491
	Social security and other taxes	11,403	13,393
	Other creditors	2,175	2,525
		24,945	32,409

8. Related party transactions

No other transaction with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102.

9. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Filmore and Union Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.