LABOUR LEAVE LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) **UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# LABOUR LEAVE LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) COMPANY INFORMATION

**Directors** 

J.A.D. Mills

B Chilton

Company number

08444905

Registered office

72 Albert Street

London

NW1 7NR

**Accountants** 

Hazlems Fenton LLP Chartered Accountants Palladium House 1-4 Argyll Street London

London W1F 7LD

**Business address** 

72 Albert Street

London NW1 7NR

# LABOUR LEAVE LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

## LABOUR LEAVE LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) BALANCE SHEET

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		2,214	•	57,945	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(2,172)		(5,772)	
Net current assets			42	<u> </u>	52,173 ———
Capital and reserves Profit and loss reserves			42		52,173

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 2017 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.

J.A.D. Mills Director

Company Registration No. 08444905

## LABOUR LEAVE LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

### **Company information**

Labour Leave Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 72 Albert Street, London, NW1 7NR.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "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 disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

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

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Labour Leave Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for donations and is recognised when the amounts can be measured reliably and it is probable that the donation will be received.

### 1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## LABOUR LEAVE LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.5 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.

### 1.6 Company status

The company is limited by guarantee. The liability of each member is limited to £1, being the amount that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up while he is a member or within one year after he ceases to be a member.

### 1.7 Taxation

On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for the corporation tax as the activities of the company fall outside the scope of corporation tax.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 2).

## 3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

••	2017	2017 2016 £ £
	£	
Other taxation and social security	972	972
Other creditors	1,200	4,800
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•	2,172	5,772
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# LABOUR LEAVE LIMITED (COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 4 Directors' transactions

During the year, the company received donations of £35,000 (2016: £25,422) from a director of the company.