

Registered number
08945260

Freemans Accountancy Ltd

Filleled Accounts

31 March 2019

Freemans Accountancy Ltd**Registered number:** 08945260**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2019**

	Notes	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		90,000		108,000
Tangible assets	3		29,818		37,272
Investments	4		3,508		4,368
			<u>123,326</u>		<u>149,640</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	66,198		23,111	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>388,723</u>		<u>213,418</u>	
		454,921		236,529	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(281,426)		(201,166)	
Net current assets			<u>173,495</u>		<u>35,363</u>
Net assets			<u><u>296,821</u></u>		<u><u>185,003</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			295,821		184,003
Shareholder's funds			<u><u>296,821</u></u>		<u><u>185,003</u></u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

C Freeman

Director

Approved by the board on 31 December 2019

Freemans Accountancy Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	20% reducing balance
---	----------------------

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Intangible fixed assets

£

Goodwill:

Cost

At 1 April 2018	180,000
At 31 March 2019	180,000

Amortisation

At 1 April 2018	72,000
Provided during the year	18,000
At 31 March 2019	90,000

Net book value

At 31 March 2019	90,000
At 31 March 2018	108,000

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	60,778
At 31 March 2019	<u>60,778</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2018	23,506
Charge for the year	<u>7,454</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>30,960</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	<u>29,818</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>37,272</u>

4 Investments

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	4,368
Revaluation	(860)
At 31 March 2019	<u>3,508</u>

Investments in subsidiary, associates and jointly controlled entities are included at fair value. The share of profit or loss from Seafield Street LLP for its accounting period ending within the accounting period of the company is included in the accounts of that period of the company as a value adjustment.

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	19,739	13,600
Other debtors	<u>46,459</u>	<u>9,511</u>
	<u>66,198</u>	<u>23,111</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	13,147	17,052
Trade creditors	113,932	3,654
Taxation and social security costs	88,239	56,934
Other creditors	66,108	123,526
	<u>281,426</u>	<u>201,166</u>

7 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
C Freeman				
Directors loan	(98,468)	192,415	(57,000)	36,947
R A Liscombe				
Directors loan	1,609	-	(1,609)	-
	<u>(96,859)</u>	<u>192,415</u>	<u>(58,609)</u>	<u>36,947</u>

The loan was repaid within nine months of the year end.

8 Controlling party

The controlling party is Mr C R Freeman.

9 Other information

Freemans Accountancy Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Hillside
The Tumble
Cardiff
CF5 6SA

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.