# **UNAUDITED**

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

M S Cover (resigned 10 August 2018)

D J Petri

I J Trinder (appointed 14 January 2019; resigned 30 September 2019)

Registered number

09243990

Registered office

Wey Court West Union Road Farnham Surrey GU9 7PT

**Accountants** 

Wise & Co

Chartered Accountants Wey Court West Union Road Farnham Surrey

GU9 7PT

# CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	2
Statement of Financial Position	3 - 4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 9

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

M S Cover (resigned 10 August 2018) D J Petri I J Trinder (appointed 14 January 2019; resigned 30 September 2019)

### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

**D J Petri** Director

Date: 18 March 2020

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		116,892	52,385
Cost of sales		(87,092)	(17,679)
Gross profit	-	29,800	34,706
Administrative expenses		125,458	(69,451)
Operating profit/loss	-	155,258	(34,745)
Tax on profit/loss	4	2,938	326
Profit/Loss after tax	=	158,196	(34,419)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		(158,196)	(123,777)
	-	(158,196)	(123,777)
Profit/Loss for the year	·	158,196	(34,419)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	=		(158,196)

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# FLEUR-DE-LIS TEA ROOMS CHRISTCHURCH LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09243990

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	30	June 2019 £		31 December 2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		-		17,280
Current assets		,			
Stocks	6	-		1,500	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2		2	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		6,656	
		-	_	8,158	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<b>-</b>		(180,694)	
Net current liabilities		<del></del> ,			(172,536)
Total assets less current liabilities			-	_	(155,256)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9		-	·	(2,938)
Net assets			2	- . =	(158,194)

# FLEUR-DE-LIS TEA ROOMS CHRISTCHURCH LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09243990

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	30 June 2019 £	31 December 2018 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		-	(158,196)
		2	(158,194)

#### **EXEMPTION FROM AUDIT BY PARENT GUARANTEE**

For the year ending 30 June 2019, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year ending June 2019 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 accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on March 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

**D J Petri** Director

Date: 18/3/20

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1. General information

Fleur-De-Lis Tea Rooms Christchurch Limited, 09243990, is a private company limited by shares. It is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in GBP rounded to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

At the end of the year, the company is in a net asset position. The directors have confirmed that they will continue to support the company financially and therefore consider it correct to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- 20% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first outbasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2018 - 0).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Taxation		
	2019 £	2018 9
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,938)	(326
Total deferred tax	(2,938)	(326
Taxation on profit/loss on ordinary activities	(2,938)	(326
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	lard rate of corpo	ration tax i
•	2019 £	
, Profit/Loss on ordinary activities before tax		ŧ
Profit/Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation	£	(34,745
Profit/Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19%)  Effects of:	£ 155,258	(34,745
Profit/Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19%)	£ 155,258	<u>(34,745</u> (6,602
Profit/Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19%)  Effects of:	£ 155,258	<u>(34,745</u> (6,602
Profit/Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19%)  Effects of:  Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	£155,25830,069	(34,745 (6,602
Profit/Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19%)  Effects of:  Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation  Permanent timing difference	£	2018 (34,745 (6,602) 368 (326) 6,23

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has taxable losses of £nil (2018: £97,882) which can be relieved against future profits of the company.

# SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

5.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 July 2018		37,500
	At 30 June 2019	-	37,500
	Depreciation		
	At 1 July 2018		20,220
	Charge for the year on owned assets		17,280
	At 30 June 2019	-	37,500
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2019	=	<del>_</del>
	At 30 June 2018	=	17,280
6.	Stocks		
		30 June 2019 £	30 June 2018 £
	Raw materials	-	1,500
			1,500
7.	Debtors		
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Other debtors	£	£
	Other deptors		2
		2	2

# SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	·	30 June 2019 £	30 June 2018 £
	Trade creditors	-	213
	Other taxation and social security	-	1,627
	Other creditors	-	175,005
	Accruals and deferred income	-	3,849
			180,694
9.	Deferred taxation		
		30 June 2019 £	30 June 2018 £
	At beginning of year	(2,938)	(3,264)
	Charged to profit or loss	2,938	326
	At end of year		(2,938)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		30 June 2019 £	30 June 2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	-	(2,938)
			(2,938)

# 10. Controlling party

During the year, the company was under the control of PegasusLife Renaissance Holdings Limited.