# **CPOSA LTD**(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2016



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## **Company Information**

Company registration number: 9392877 Incorporated in England

## **Directors and Officers**

Mr I Cosh (Director)

Mr I Readhead (Company Secretary)

## Registered office address and place of business

**ACRO Criminal Records Office** 

PO Box 481

Fareham

PO14 9FS

#### Auditor

Helmores UK LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

13-15 Carteret Street

London

SW1H9DJ

### **Bank**

**Bank of Scotland** 

PO Box 1000

**BX2 1LB** 

### **Committee Members**

Mr S Ashman (appointed May 2015)

Mr A Barker

Mr R Beckley (retired March 2016)

Mr S Bray (appointed March 2016)

Mr G Broadhead

Mr J Campbell

Mr A Cooper (retired May 2015)

Mr I Cosh

Mr G Dodd (retired May 2015)

Ms P Gallan

Mr D Griffin (retired May 2015)

Mr C Guildford

Mr M Hamilton

Miss S Hamlin

Mr A Hanstock

Mr M Horne

Mr D Jones

Mr S Letchford (retired March 2016)

Mr D Lewis

Ms L Owens

Mr M Polin

Mr R Price (retired February 2016)

Mr I Readhead

Mr N Rhodes

Mr J Robins

Mr M Sahota (appointed March 2016)

Ms J Sawyers

Ms S Taylor

Mr D Thompson

Mr S Torr

Mr G Wilson

## **Directors' Report**

The director presents his report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016.

## **Statement of Directors Responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102 for small entities and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Indemnity provision for directors

Qualifying third part indemnity provision, for the benefit of the directors and committee members, was in force during the year and at the date of approval of the accounts.

The director confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware
  of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
  information.

### **Auditors**

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor, Helmores UK LLP, will be deemed to be reappointed and will therefore continue in office.

This report, prepared in accordance with the small companies reporting requirements within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, was approved by the Board of Directors.

Mr Ian Cosh Director

Date:

30/11/2016

### Independent Auditors' Report to the members of CPOSA LTD

We have audited the financial statements of CPOSA LTD for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the Income and Expenditure account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 section 1A "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to small companies in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (United Kingdom and Ireland). These standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Auditing Practices Board website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

### Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare financial statements and the Directors' Report in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

Mr Hardeep Virdee Senior Statutory Auditor Date:

30 November 2016.

for and on behalf of Helmores UK LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 13-15 Carteret Street London SW1H 9DJ

**Company Registration Number: 9392877** 

# INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	£
Income		1,204,283
Direct costs		1,000,110
Gross surplus		204,173
Administrative expenses		81,386
Operating Surplus		122,787
Investment income: Interest Receivable		2,919
Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		125,706
Taxation	3	(584)
Surplus on ordinary activities after taxation		125,122

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Continuing operations**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

**Company Registration Number: 9392877** 

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	£
Surplus for the year		125,122
Other comprehensive income	8	251,086
Total comprehensive income for the year		376,208

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Company Registration Number: 9392877** 

# BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	£
Current assets		
Debtors	4	12,839
Cash at bank		422,391
		435,230
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(59,022)
Net assets		376,208
Reserves		•
Accumulated surplus		376,208

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Mr I Cosh Director Date:

30/11/2016

Mr I Readhead\
Secretary

Date: 28/11/16

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016

### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to small companies (section 1A) in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In the transition to FRS102 from the old UK GAAP, the Company has made no measurement and recognition adjustments.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except where noted.

### Going concern

The directors consider that there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### Income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Income includes revenue earned from membership subscriptions, the rendering of services and from the sale of goods.

### **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.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

### **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

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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.

## Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016

#### Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (i.e. liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### 2 Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation

The surplus on ordinary activities before taxation arose wholly in the United Kingdom and is attributable to the company's principal activity as a staff association for Chief Police Officers and of Senior Police Staff of equivalent grades.

The deficit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:

		£
	Auditor's remuneration	4,800
3	Tax on investment income	
	The tax charge represents:	£
	UK corporation tax at 20% (2015: 20%)	584
		584
4	Debtors	
	Amount follow due within and ware	£
	Amount falling due within one year: Outstanding subscriptions	8,198
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,641
		12,839

## **Notes to the Accounts** for the year ended 31 March 2016

## Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Trade creditors	32,955
Other creditors	20,803
Corporation tax	584
Accruals and deferred income	4,680
	59,022

£

### Related party transactions

ACRO Criminal Records Office (ACRO) is considered to be a related party because Mr Ian Readhead, Secretary of CPOSA LTD is also the Chief Executive of ACRO. Payments of £22,565 were made to ACRO during the year for administrative services provided by ACRO. At the year end the amount owed to ACRO was £22,565.

#### 7 Membership

Mr Ian Cosh, the director of the company, has undertaken to contribute £1 in the event of the company being wound up.

### Other comprehensive income

On 1st April 2015 the business, assets and liabilities of the Chief Police Officers' Staff Association, a non-incorporated organisation, were transferred to this Company. The income and expenditure account and balance sheet for the previous year are reproduced below. The reserves were introduced to the company on 1 April 2015.

Income and Expenditure account for year ended 31 March 2015:	£
Income	847,109
Direct Costs	754,400
Gross Surplus	92,709
Administrative expenses	138,261
Operating Surplus	(45,552)
Investment Income	1,714
Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation	(43,838)
Taxation	343
Deficit on ordinary activities after taxation	(44,181)

# Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016

Balance Sheet at 31 March 2015:	£
Current assets:	
Debtors	182,072
Bank	338,167
	520,239
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(269,153)
Net assets	251,086