

NADINE PAGE MRCVS LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NADINE PAGE MRCVS LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09605436

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	77,468	71,786
		<u>77,468</u>	<u>71,786</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	14,427	30,591
Cash at bank and in hand	6	21,448	21,591
		<u>35,875</u>	<u>52,182</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(40,997)	(50,078)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(5,122)</u>	<u>2,104</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>72,346</u>	<u>73,890</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(36,635)	(43,909)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	(7,746)	(6,011)
		<u>(7,746)</u>	<u>(6,011)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>27,965</u></u>	<u><u>23,970</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account		27,865	23,870
		<u><u>27,965</u></u>	<u><u>23,970</u></u>

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 September 2018.

Nadine Page
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

1. General information

Nadine Page MRCVS Ltd is incorporated and domiciled in the UK and has a registered office and principal place of business at Overton Heath Stables, Love Lane, Overton Common, Malpas, Cheshire, SY14 7DQ.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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 balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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 & machinery	- 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 15% 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 Profit and loss account.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 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.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2016 - 2).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	68,243	20,924	5,009	94,176
Additions	9,642	-	9,939	19,581
At 31 December 2017	77,885	20,924	14,948	113,757
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	15,724	5,658	1,007	22,389
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,346	3,556	1,020	5,922
Charge for the year on financed assets	7,979	-	-	7,979
At 31 December 2017	25,049	9,214	2,027	36,290
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	52,836	11,710	12,921	77,467
At 31 December 2016	52,519	15,267	4,001	71,787

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	14,427	28,553
Prepayments and accrued income	-	2,038
	<u>14,427</u>	<u>30,591</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	21,448	21,591
	<u>21,448</u>	<u>21,591</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	4,768	7,896
Corporation tax	4	-
Other taxation and social security	1,039	4,493
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	15,541	13,637
Other creditors	17,445	22,052
Accruals and deferred income	2,200	2,000
	<u>40,997</u>	<u>50,078</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	36,635	43,909
	<u>36,635</u>	<u>43,909</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	2017 £	2016 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	52,176	57,546
	<u>52,176</u>	<u>57,546</u>

Details of security provided:

Hire purchase contracts are secured against assets of the company.

9. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
At beginning of year	(6,011)
Charged to profit or loss	(1,735)
At end of year	<u><u>(7,746)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(14,719)	(14,357)
Tax losses carried forward	6,973	8,346
	<u><u>(7,746)</u></u>	<u><u>(6,011)</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10. Share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2016 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.