Flameskill Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 August 2017

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

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Balance Sheet

31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets		_	_
Tangible assets	5	88,937	97,390
Investments	6	1	1
		88,938	97,391
Current assets			
Stocks		125,456	125,935
Debtors	7	572,973	482,518
Cash at bank and in hand		455,176	336,744
		1,153,605	945,197
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	485,358	379,460
Net current assets		668,247	565,737
Total assets less current liabilities		757,185	663,128
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	63,329	66,701
Provisions		5,636	6,920
Net assets		688,220	589,507
			 ;
Capital and reserves		25 000	25 000
Called up share capital Share premium account		25,000 7,596	25,000 7,596
Capital redemption reserve		32,596	32,596
Profit and loss account		623,028	524,315
Members funds		688,220	589,507

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings (including profit and loss account) has not been delivered.

The balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet (continued)

31 August 2017

For the year ending 31 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 November 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Fulcher Director Mr S Monument Director

Company registration number: 03226935

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Morton Peto Estate, Morton Peto Road, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, NR31 0LT.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property . Plant and machinery Office equipment

2% straight line20% straight line33% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 17 (2016: 17).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

5.	Tangible assets				
		Freehold property £	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Total £
•	Cost At 1 September 2016 Additions	73,090 –	169,099 3,504	91,095 2,788	333,284 6,292
	At 31 August 2017	73,090	172,603	93,883	339,576
	Depreciation At 1 September 2016 Charge for the year	15,997 862	137,012 10,835	82,885 3,048	235,894 14,745
	At 31 August 2017	16,859	147,847	85,933	250,639
	Carrying amount At 31 August 2017	56,231	24,756	7,950	88,937
	At 31 August 2016	57,093	32,087	8,210	97,390
6.	Investments	•			
			,	un	Shares in group dertakings £
	Cost At 1 Sep 2016 and 31 Aug 2017				1
	Impairment At 1 Sep 2016 and 31 Aug 2017				
	Carrying amount At 31 August 2017				_1
7.	Debtors			•	
	Trade debtors			2017 £ 554,712	2016 £ 458,035
	Other debtors			18,261	24,483
				572,973	482,518

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2017 £	2016 £	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,108	2,842	
	Trade creditors	122,905	65,002	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the			
	company has a participating interest	114,602	102,899	
	Corporation tax	86,477	70,276	
	Social security and other taxes	65,607	58,641	
	Other creditors	92,659	79,800	
	· ·	485,358	379,460	
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2017	2016 £	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	£ 63,329	66,701	
10.	Operating leases			
•	The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follow			
	The total data of the manual payments and the same same appeals.	2017	2016 £	
	Not later than 1 year	£ 15,000	15,000	
	Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	10,523	14,733	
	Later than 1 year and not later than 3 years	10,323	14,733	
		25,523	29,733	
	·			

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 September 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.