

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

for

Voisey Management Services Limited

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

Voisey Management Services Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

DIRECTORS:

P Urmston
L M Warburton

SECRETARY:

L M Warburton

REGISTERED OFFICE:

8 Winmarleigh Street
WARRINGTON
WA1 1JW

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04145068 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Voisey & Co
Chartered Accountants
8 Winmarleigh Street
Warrington
Cheshire
WA1 1JW

Balance Sheet
31 March 2020

	Notes	31.3.20 £	31.3.19 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		58,251	57,393
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>51,852</u>	<u>49,922</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>6,399</u>	<u>7,471</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>6,399</u>	<u>7,471</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	5	2	2
Retained earnings	6	<u>6,397</u>	<u>7,469</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>6,399</u>	<u>7,471</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Urmston - Director

L M Warburton - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Voisey Management Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017 are the first financial statements of Voisey Management Services Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 Section 1A small entities was 1st April 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation include uncertainties at the reporting date, which may have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial periods, are discussed below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its 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 net asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Short-term employee benefits

The costs of the short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 20 (2019 - 20) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

4. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.3.20	31.3.19
	£	£
Tax	3,033	4,314
Social security and other taxes	48,819	45,608
	<u>51,852</u>	<u>49,922</u>

5. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.3.20	31.3.19
			£	£
2	Ordinary	£1	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

6. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2019	7,469
Profit for the year	12,928
Dividends	<u>(14,000)</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>6,397</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.