Company registration number 04550237 (England and Wales)
REVIEW CONTRACTS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors	7	72,371		64,315	
Cash at bank and in hand		433,046		307,601	
		505,417		371,916	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	8	(141,819)		(133,368)	
Net current assets			363,598		238,548
Total assets less current liabilities			363,599		238,549
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	9		(50,000)		-
Net assets			313,599		238,549
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			150		150
Profit and loss reserves			313,449		238,399
Total equity			313,599		238,549

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

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

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 May 2022

Paul Robert Geaves

Director

Company Registration No. 04550237

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

#### AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

#### 1 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Review Contracts Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, 201 Great Portland Street, Marylebone, London, W1W 5AB.

#### 2.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

## 2.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

## 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

### 2 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment 25% straight line Fixtures and fittings 25% straight line Computers 25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in associates are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

#### 2.7 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 balance sheet 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.

## 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 cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

#### 2.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

#### 2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2021

2020

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

## 2.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

#### 2.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 2.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	Number
Total	3	2
Intangible fixed assets		
		Goodwill £
Cost		_
At 1 November 2020 and 31 October 2021		95,199
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 November 2020 and 31 October 2021		95,199
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2021		-
At 31 October 2020		-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

5	Tangible fixed assets	ı	Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost At 1 November 2020 and 31 October 2021		12,517
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 November 2020 and 31 October 2021		12,517
	Carrying amount At 31 October 2021		
	At 31 October 2020		-
6	Fixed asset investments	2021	2020
		2021 £	2020 £
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1	1
7	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	72,371	64,315
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax	50,440 32,884	14,030
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	5,219 53,276	40,887 78,451
		141,819	133,368
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	-

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.