Company registration number: 06834779

Anderson & Co Publishing Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 June 2018

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# **Directors and other information**

**Directors** Giles Anderson

Philippa Anderson

**Secretary** Giles Anderson

Company number 06834779

Registered office Winkworth House

4/5 Market Place

Devizes Wiltshire SN10 1HT

Business address Winkworth House

4/5 Market Place

Devizes Wiltshire SN10 1HT

## Statement of financial position

#### 30 June 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	109,219		199,219	
Tangible assets	6	2,240		3,920	
			111,459		203,139
Current assets			,		200,100
Debtors	7	850		22,687	
Investments	8	500		500	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,434		9,069	
		18,784		32,256	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	( 114,670)		( 217,398)	
Net current liabilities			( 95,886)		( 185,142)
Total assets less current liabilities			15,573		17,997
Net assets			15,573		17,997
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			15,473		17,897
Shareholders funds			15,573		17,997

For the year ending 30 June 2018 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 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 March 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Giles Anderson

Director

Company registration number: 06834779

# Statement of changes in equity

# Year ended 30 June 2018

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 July 2016	100	18,816	18,916
Profit for the year		86,581	86,581
Total comprehensive income for the year		86,581	86,581
Dividends paid and payable		(87,500)	(87,500)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(87,500)	(87,500)
At 30 June 2017 and 1 July 2017	100	17,897	17,997
Profit for the year		97,576	97,576
Total comprehensive income for the year		97,576	97,576
Dividends paid and payable		( 100,000)	( 100,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		( 100,000)	( 100,000)
At 30 June 2018	100	15,473	15,573

#### Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Winkworth House, 4/5 Market Place, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 1HT.

### 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 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.

#### **Turnover**

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 the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired

business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

# Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Impairment**

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. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

# **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 in finance costs 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 amounted to Nil (2017: Nil).

# 5. Intangible assets

		Goodwill £	Total £
Cost		-	~
At 1 July 2017		450,000	450,000
Other movements		( 67,500)	( 67,500)
At 30 June 2018		382,500	382,500
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2017		250,781	250,781
Charge for the year		22,500	22,500
At 30 June 2018		273,281	273,281
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2018		109,219	109,219
At 30 June 2017		199,219	199,219
6. Tangible assets			
	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	2,257	6,062	8,319
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2017	2,100	2,300	4,400
Charge for the year	67	1,612	1,679
At 30 June 2018	2,167	3,912	6,079
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2018	90	2,150	2,240
At 30 June 2017	157	3,762	3,919

# 7. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other debtors	850	22,687
8. Investments		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Other investments	500	500
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,037	31,389
Trade creditors	55,246	61,124
Corporation tax	14,847	36,223
Social security and other taxes	13,363	12,151
Other creditors	10,177	76,511
	114,670	217,398

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.