Company Registration No. 06894628 (England and Wales)
NEWSPAPER CLUB LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** M Sharman

J Sharman A Ward G Williams

Company number 06894628

Registered office c/o Sharman & Co Ltd

Newark Road Peterborough Cambridgeshire PE1 5TD

Accountants Stephenson Smart & Co

36 Tyndall Court Commerce Road Lynchwood Peterborough Cambridgeshire PE2 6LR

Business address Room 103

South Block

58-60 Osbourne Street

Glasgow G1 5QH

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the printing of newspapers.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

M Sharman

J Sharman

T Taylor

(Resigned 18 April 2017)

A Ward

G Williams

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

M Sharman

Director

1 May 2018

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		201	7	2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			1		734
Tangible assets	4		35,396		100,155
Current assets					
Debtors	5	25,744		44,329	
Cash at bank and in hand		170,016		160,504	
		195,760		204,833	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6	(87,239)		(91,533)	
year	O	(67,239)		(91,555)	
Net current assets			108,521		113,300
Total assets less current liabilities			143,918		214,189
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	7		(99,740)		(99,740)
than one year	,		(99,740)		(99,740)
Net assets			44,178		114,449
net assets			=====		=====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		3,000		3,000
Profit and loss reserves	-		41,178		111,449
Total equity			44,178		114,449
			====		====

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

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 May 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Sharman

Director

Company Registration No. 06894628

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Newspaper Club Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o Sharman & Co Ltd, Newark Road, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE1 5TD.

#### 1.1 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  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 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 the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Patents 33% Straight Line

#### 1.4 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.

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:

Website development 33% Straight Line Fixtures, fittings & equipment 33% 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Any bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 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.

#### Basic financial assets and liabilities

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments being the share capital 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.

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

#### 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.

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of 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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates defined contribution schemes for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss in the year they are payable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.12 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets.

#### 1.13 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 9 (2016 - 10).

#### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Patents
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	20,588
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2017	19,854
Amortisation charged for the year	733
At 31 December 2017	20,587
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	1
At 31 December 2016	734

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4	Tangible fixed assets			
		Website costs ma	Plant and chinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2017	258,849	25,069	283,918
	Additions		1,691 ———	1,691
	At 31 December 2017	258,849	26,760	285,609
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2017	166,238	17,524	183,762
	Depreciation charged in the year	62,089	4,362	66,451
	At 31 December 2017	228,327	21,886	250,213
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2017	30,522 	4,874	35,396
	At 31 December 2016	92,610	7,545	100,155
5	Debtors			
			2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		15,009	28,845
	Corporation tax recoverable		-	3,469
	Other debtors		10,735	12,015
			25,744	44,329
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade creditors		68,981	70,232
	Corporation tax		11	22
	Other taxation and social security		12,341	11,985
	Other creditors		5,906	9,294
			87,239	91,533

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2017	2016	
		£	£	
	Other creditors	99,740	99,740	

On 18 February 2013, the company received a convertible loan of £99,740 from Sharman Retirement Fund, a fund related to M Sharman, a director in the company. It is convertible to shares at a price of £2,56 per share for 38,961 shares. Interest is charged on this loan at 4.5%. In the period interest of £4,488 was paid to Sharman Retirement Fund.

#### 8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid 300,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	3,000	3,000
	3,000	3,000

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.