# ZIGLAM AND BROOK LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** D Ziglam

E Brook

Secretary D Ziglam

Company number 05188111

**Registered office** 5th Floor Tru Knit House

9-11 Carliol Square Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 6UF

Accountants RMT Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd

Gosforth Park Avenue Newcastle upon Tyne

**NE12 8EG** 

Bankers Lloyds Bank

102 Grey Street Newcastle upon Tyne

NE99 1SL

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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		-		-
Current assets					
Debtors	3	20		4,820	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,858		6	
		4,878		4,826	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(4,542)		(17,395) ———	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			336		(12,569)
			=		=
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			236		(12,669)
Total equity			336		(12,569)
					=

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 May 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 member has 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.

E Brook Director

Company Registration No. 05188111

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Ziglam and Brook Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5th Floor Tru Knit House, 9-11 Carliol Square, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6UF.

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

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

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

These financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 are the first financial statements of Ziglam and Brook Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 June 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

### **Group accounts**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is a subsidiary qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

### 1.2 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:

Plant and machinery

33.33% 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.

### 1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

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

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.4 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 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.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.5 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.

### 1.6 Taxation

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

### 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.

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

2	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and	machinery
	<b>Cost</b> At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017		£ 443
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017		443
	Carrying amount At 31 May 2017		-
	At 31 May 2016		/-
3	Debtors  Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Other debtors	20 ====	4,820
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax Other creditors	3,285 7 1,250 4,542	16,105 - 1,290 - 17,395
5	Called up share capital	2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

### 6 Related party transactions

Included within creditors due within one year, is an amount of £3,285 (2016 - £16,105) owed to Deadgood Trading Limited, a fellow subsidiary company of Ziglam and Brook Limited.

There are no set terms as to the repayment of this balance and no interest accrued thereon.

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

### 7 Parent company

The parent company of Ziglam and Brook Limited is Deadgood Holdings Limited. The registered office of Deadgood Holdings Limited is 5th Floor Tru Knit House, 9-1 Carliol Square, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6UF.