

Registered number: 04700268

Garrett Axford Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 30 April 2018



Garrett Axford Limited
Registered number: 04700268

Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	50,000	60,000
Tangible assets	5	3,525	3,262
		<u>53,525</u>	<u>63,262</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	-	750
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	34,904	22,533
Cash at bank and in hand	8	2,040	20,200
		<u>36,944</u>	<u>43,483</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(15,970)	(17,632)
Net current assets		<u>20,974</u>	<u>25,851</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>74,499</u>	<u>89,113</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	11	(404)	(371)
		<u>(404)</u>	<u>(371)</u>
Net assets		<u>74,095</u>	<u>88,742</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	100	100
Profit and loss account		73,995	88,642
		<u>74,095</u>	<u>88,742</u>

Garrett Axford Limited
Registered number: 04700268

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 April 2018

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mrs G R Garrett
Director

Date: 7/8/2018

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2018**

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
A2 Yeoman Gate,
Yeoman Way,
Worthing,
West Sussex,
BN13 3QZ
United Kingdom

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Goodwill	-	5 % straight line
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2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, based on the following basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Office equipment	-	33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 May 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2018**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2017 - 2).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2017	<u>200,000</u>
At 30 April 2018	<u>200,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2017	140,000
Charge for the year	<u>10,000</u>
At 30 April 2018	<u>150,000</u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2018	<u><u>50,000</u></u>
At 30 April 2017	<u><u>60,000</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2018

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2017	1,625	6,404	8,029
Additions	-	1,680	1,680
At 30 April 2018	1,625	8,084	9,709
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2017	539	4,228	4,767
Charge for the year on owned assets	163	1,254	1,417
At 30 April 2018	702	5,482	6,184
Net book value			
At 30 April 2018	923	2,602	3,525
At 30 April 2017	1,086	2,176	3,262

6. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Work in progress	-	750

7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	20,555	4,800
Other debtors	14,045	17,175
Prepayments and accrued income	304	558
	34,904	22,533

Garrett Axford Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2018**

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>2,040</u>	<u>20,200</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	2,369	3,314
Corporation tax	7,075	8,074
Other taxation and social security	4,684	4,371
Other creditors	1,831	262
Accruals and deferred income	11	1,611
	<u>15,970</u>	<u>17,632</u>

10. Financial instruments

	2018 £	2017 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>2,040</u>	<u>20,200</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank.

11. Deferred taxation

	2018 £
At beginning of year	(371)
Charged to profit or loss	(33)
At end of year	<u>(404)</u>

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2018**

11. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	404	371
	<u>404</u>	<u>371</u>

12. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	50	50
50 B Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	50	50
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted £12,000 (2017 - £11,000).