UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2017

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|---|-------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| | Notes | 2017 | | 2016 | |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 2 | | ~ | | 18,155 |
| Current assets | • | | | | |
| Debtors | 3 | 34,099 | | 28,560 | |
| Investments | 4 | 86,439 | | 99,821 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 318 | , | 510 | |
| | | 120,856 | | 128,891 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | (19,084) | | (17,610) | |
| Net current assets | | | 101,772 | | 111,281 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 101,772 | | 129,436 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 6 | | - | | (15,061) |
| Net assets | | | 101,772 | | 114,375 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 7 | | 50,000 | | 50,000 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 51,772 | | 64,375 |
| Total equity | | | 101,772 | | 114,375 |
| • • | | | | | |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

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.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2017

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on O6 APRIC 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

PCTWarner

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Nelsontrex Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22-25 Farringdon Street, London, England, EC44 4AB.

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.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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 are recoverable.

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

15% on cost

Motor vehicles

33% on cost

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.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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.

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 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 trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade and other creditors 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.

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

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

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

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are made up of investments in listed shares and are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

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

| 2 | Tangible fixed assets | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| | · | Fixtures, Mo fittings and equipment | otor vehicles | Total |
| | | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost | | | |
| | At 1 August 2016 | 439 | 36,500 | 36,939 |
| | Disposals | | (36,500) | (36,500) |
| | At 31 July 2017 | 439 | | 439 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | | |
| | At 1 August 2016 | 439 | 18,345 | 18,784 |
| | Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | (18,345) | (18,345) |
| | At 31 July 2017 | 439 | - | 439 |
| | Carrying amount | | | - All All All All All All All All All Al |
| | At 31 July 2017 | | - | - |
| | | | | |
| | At 31 July 2016 | - | 18,155 | 18,155 ——— |
| 3 | Debtors | | | |
| | | • | 2017 | 2016 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | | 22,345 | 27,650 |
| | Other debtors | | 11,754 | 910 |
| | | | 34,099 | 28,560 |
| | | | | |
| 4 | Current asset investments | | | |
| | | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | | £ | £ |
| | Other investments | | 86,439 | 99,821 |
| | | | | |

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

| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 2017 £ | 2016 £ | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Other taxation and social security Other creditors | 400 18,684 | 200 17,410 | |
| | 19,084 | 17,610 | |
| | | ontracts of | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | |
| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ | |
| Other creditors | - | 15,061 ——— | |
| | | acts of £nil | |
| Called up share capital | | | |
| | | 2016 £ | |
| Ordinary share capital | 2 | - | |
| 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 50,000 | 50,000 ===== | |
| Related party transactions | | | |
| Transactions with related parties During the year the company entered into the following transactions with re | elated parties: | | |
| | market val | Sale of motor vehicle at market value | |
| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ | |
| | | | |
| | Other taxation and social security Other creditors Included within other creditors are net obligations under finance leases £14,920 (2016: £4,743) which are secured by fixed charges on the assets Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors Included within other creditors are net obligations under finance leases ar (2016: £15,061) which are secured by fixed charges on the assets concent Called up share capital Issued and fully paid 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each Related party transactions Transactions with related parties | Other taxation and social security Other creditors Other creditors Ita,684 19,084 Included within other creditors are net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase of £14,920 (2016: £4,743) which are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Creditors: Other creditors Included within other creditors are net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contre (2016: £15,061) which are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned. Called up share capital Sale of motor verses Sale of motor verses Sale of motor verses | |

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

8 Related party transactions (Continued)

| | Management services | | Amounts owed by/(to) related parties | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Other related parties | 3,150 | 3,150 | 22,345 | 27,650 |
| Key management personnel | - | - | 10,782 | (7,767) |
| | | ===== | | |

The movement in the key management personnel account represents the transfer of a motor vehicle from the company to one of the directors.