

**MAYFLOWER COLLEGE OF ENGLISH LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	4	530,935	546,039
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		250	250
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	148,795	63,270
Cash at bank and in hand		257,324	239,586
		<u>406,369</u>	<u>303,106</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(73,052)	(59,605)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>333,317</u>	<u>243,501</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>864,252</u>	<u>789,540</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(54,800)	(56,400)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred tax		(694)	(642)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>808,758</u></u>	<u><u>732,498</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		808,658	732,398
		<u><u>808,758</u></u>	<u><u>732,498</u></u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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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 his 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:

**Mr P J Stevens**  
Director

Date: 23 September 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

The company is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England. The companies registered number is 02275100. The companies registered office is, 1 Radford Road, The Hoe, Plymouth, Devon, PL1 3BY.

**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 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.

**2.3 GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

**2.4 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 Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.5 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 reporting 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

**2.6 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	straight line
Plant and machinery	-	20%	straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	15%	reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	50%	straight line

**2.7 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 reporting 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 31 DECEMBER 2018

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.8 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.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 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.

**2.11 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

**2.12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**2.13 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.

**3. EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 53 (2017: 10).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>					
At 1 January 2018	749,483	379	28,709	55,506	834,077
Additions	-	-	-	2,320	2,320
Disposals	-	-	(1,999)	(10,694)	(12,693)
At 31 December 2018	749,483	379	26,710	47,132	823,704
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>					
At 1 January 2018	209,545	379	22,608	55,506	288,038
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,989	-	911	1,160	17,060
Disposals	-	-	(1,635)	(10,694)	(12,329)
At 31 December 2018	224,534	379	21,884	45,972	292,769
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>					
At 31 December 2018	524,949	-	4,826	1,160	530,935
At 31 December 2017	539,938	-	6,101	-	546,039

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**5. DEBTORS**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	118,304	38,182
Amounts owed by a company under common control	13,020	20,641
Other debtors	15,739	1,762
Prepayments and accrued income	1,732	2,685
	<u>148,795</u>	<u>63,270</u>

**6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	9,660	18,399
Corporation tax	21,798	17,220
Other taxation and social security	23,320	17,705
Accruals and deferred income	18,274	6,281
	<u>73,052</u>	<u>59,605</u>

**7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2018 £	2017 £
Government grants received	<u>54,800</u>	<u>56,400</u>

The company received £100,000 from the Regional Development Agency of South West England towards the purchase and renovation of the College premises and the creation of new jobs at Radford Road. £80,000 of the grant is being released over 50 years being the estimated useful life of the property.

**8. SHARE CAPITAL**

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID</b>		
100 (2017: 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

**9. 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 to £19,700 (2017: £15,269).

**10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year services were provided to, a company under common control, totalling £35,000 (2017: £35,000). At the year end the company was owed £13,020 (2017: £20,641).

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.