Registered number: 03022441

FERNDOWN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018



Stephen Penny & Partners Limited

898-902 Wimborne Road Moordown Bournemouth Dorset BH9 2DW

Ferndown Developments Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2018

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Ferndown Developments Limited Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2018

Registered number: 03022441	tered number: 03022441			2017		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Intangible Assets	3		10,975		12,439	
Tangible Assets	4		13,982		18,719	
			24,957		31,158	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	5	244,000		244,000		
Debtors	6	27,300		42,957		
Cash at bank and in hand			_	8,799		
		271,300		295,756		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(42,317)	_	(41,661)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			228,983		254,095	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			253,940		285,253	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(156,847)		(158,497)	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES						
Deferred Taxation	11		(159)	<u>-</u>	(3,419)	
NET ASSETS			96,934		123,337	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	12		51	•	51	
Capital redemption reserve			49		49	
Profit and Loss Account		_	96,834	_	123,237	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	96,934	=	123,337	

Ferndown Developments Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2018

For the year ending 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a
 copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr David Miteriel 26 March 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and form the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover form the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 20 years.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles 25% per annum reducing balance basis

Fixtures & Fittings 25% per annum reducing balance basis

Computer Equipment 3 years straight line basis

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.7. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
Director	1	1
	1	1
3. Intangible Assets		
		Goodwill
	·	£
Cost		
As at 1 July 2017	_	29,270
As at 30 June 2018	_	29,270
Amortisation	_	
As at 1 July 2017		16,831
Provided during the period		1,464
As at 30 June 2018	=	18,295
Net Book Value		
As at 30 June 2018	_	10,975
As at 1 July 2017	=	12,439

4. Tangible Assets				
	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment £	Total £
	£	£ £		
Cost				•
As at 1 July 2017	33,709	15,326	5,388	54,423
Additions	-	-	323	323
Disposals	(9,234)			(9,234)
As at 30 June 2018	24,475	15,326	5,711	45,512
Depreciation				
As at 1 July 2017	18,411	12,023	5,270	35,704
Provided during the period	3,752	826	190	4,768
Disposals	(8,942)	-	<u> </u>	(8,942)
As at 30 June 2018	13,221	12,849	5,460	31,530
Net Book Value				
As at 30 June 2018	11,254	2,477	251	13,982
As at 1 July 2017	15,298	3,303	118	18,719
Included above are assets held under finance leases or hi	ire purchase contracts with	a net book valu	ie as follows:	
			2018	2017
			£	£
Motor Vehicles			2,877	3,836
			2,877	3,836
5. Stocks				
			2018	2017
			£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress		_	244,000	244,000
			244,000	244,000
		• =		

6. Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	9,500	-
Amounts recoverable on contracts	17,417	31,785
Prepayments and accrued income	1,182	4,078
Other debtors	(799)	(186)
Other taxes and social security	-	510
Director's loan account	-	6,770
-	27,300	42,957
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7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,650	1,453
Trade creditors	4,455	11,169
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,617	-
Corporation tax	-	5,806
VAT	24,747	21,477
Accruals and deferred income	1,756	1,756
Director's loan account	8,092	
_	42,317	41,661
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,847	3,497
Bank loans	155,000	155,000
	156,847	158,497
9. Secured Creditors		
Of the creditors falling due within and after more than one year the following amounts are secured.		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,497	4,950

10. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire	Purchase				
				2018	2017
				£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:					
Amounts Payable:					
Within one year				1,650	1,453
Between one and five years			_	1,847	3,497
				3,497	4,950
			_	3,497	4,950
11. Deferred Taxation The provision for deferred taxation is made up of ac	ccelerated capital	allowances		2018	2017
				£	£
Deferred tax				159	3,419
Defended tax			_		
			=	159	3,419
12. Share Capital					
				2018	2017
					2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid			=	51	51
Allotted, Called up and fully paid 13. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantee Included within Debtors is the following loan to the			=		
13. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantee		Amounts advanced	= Amounts repaid		
13. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantee	director: As at 1 July			51 Amounts	51 As at 30

The above loan was unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

14. General Information

Ferndown Developments Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03022441. The registered office is 898-902 Wimborne Road, Moordown, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH9 2DW.