

Company Registration No. 05541967 (England and Wales)

WOOLMORE ASSOCIATES LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LB GROUP
Swift House
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WOOLMORE ASSOCIATES LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mrs G King Mr J Woolmore
Secretary	Mrs M Woolmore
Company number	05541967
Registered office	River House, 78 Colchester Road White Colne Essex CO6 2PP
Accountants	LB Group Limited (Chelmsford) Swift House Ground Floor 18 Hoffmanns Way Chelmsford Essex UK CM1 1GU

WOOLMORE ASSOCIATES LTD

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WOOLMORE ASSOCIATES LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		-		115
Current assets					
Debtors	4	4,060		17,563	
Cash at bank and in hand		36,288		25,730	
		<u>40,348</u>		<u>43,293</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(13,548)</u>		<u>(23,922)</u>	
Net current assets			26,800		19,371
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>26,800</u>		<u>19,486</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		22		22
Profit and loss reserves			26,778		19,464
Total equity			<u>26,800</u>		<u>19,486</u>

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 December 2016 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 members have 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs G King
Director

Mr J Woolmore
Director

Company Registration No. 05541967

WOOLMORE ASSOCIATES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Woolmore Associates LTD is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is River House, 78 Colchester Road, White Colne, Essex, CO6 2PP.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Woolmore Associates LTD 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 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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.

1.3 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 & equipment	25% Straight line
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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.

WOOLMORE ASSOCIATES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.6 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 statement of financial position 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

1.7 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.

WOOLMORE ASSOCIATES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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 income statement 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.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2015 - 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	624
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2016	509
Depreciation charged in the year	115
At 31 December 2016	624
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	-
At 31 December 2015	115

WOOLMORE ASSOCIATES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4 Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	4,060	-
Other debtors	-	17,563
	<u>4,060</u>	<u>17,563</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Corporation tax	8,015	6,163
Other taxation and social security	1,037	-
Other creditors	4,496	17,759
	<u>13,548</u>	<u>23,922</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
20 Ordinary of £1 each	20	20
1 Ordinary B of £1 each	1	1
1 Ordinary C of £1 each	1	1
	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>

7 Related party transactions

During the year, Mr J Woolmore received dividends of £6,000 (2015: £24,394) on shares in which he has an interest in. Mrs G King, received dividends of £17,563 (2015: £16,000)

The balance due to the directors Mr J Woolmore & Mrs G Woolmore at the year end was £56 (2015: £16,559) and £nil (2015: £17,563 due to the company) respectively.

These amounts represent non interest bearing loans and are repayable on demand.

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.