Company Registration No. 06677371 (England and Wales)	
PRIME MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mrs J Ridley

Mr J B Parish

Company number 06677371

Registered office Green Shadows

Tilford Road Hindhead Surrey GU26 6TD

Accountants HJS Chartered Accountants

6 Charlecote Mews Staple Gardens Winchester Hampshire SO23 8SR

Business address 11 Weybank

Bentley Farnham Sussex GU10 5LB

CONTENTS

	Page	
Balance sheet	1 - 2	
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6	

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		374		533
Current assets					
Debtors	4	51,589		41,672	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,474		6,138	
		55,063		 47,810	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(57,482)		(48,115)	
year	Ū				
Net current liabilities			(2,419)		(305)
Total assets less current liabilities			(2,045)		228
Provisions for liabilities			(71)		(102)
N . (1) 1 1111			(0.446)		400
Net (liabilities)/assets			(2,116)		126
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(2,118)		124
Takal amilin			(2.116)		126
Total equity			(2,116)		126

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2017 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 25 May 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J Ridley **Director**

Company Registration No. 06677371

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Prime Management Solutions Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Green Shadows, Tilford Road, Hindhead, Surrey, GU26 6TD.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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 August 2017 are the first financial statements of Prime Management Solutions 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 September 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of the contract is determined by reference to the hours worked as a proportion of total hours to be worked at the reporting date.

1.4 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

15% per annum on straight line basis

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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.

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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.10 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in the tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.11 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 1 (2016 - 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Cost At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017 Depreciation and impairment At 1 September 2016 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 August 2017 Carrying amount
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017 Depreciation and impairment
Depreciation and impairment At 1 September 2016 524 Depreciation charged in the year 159 At 31 August 2017 683
At 1 September 2016 524 Depreciation charged in the year 159 At 31 August 2017 683
At 1 September 2016 524 Depreciation charged in the year 159 At 31 August 2017 683
Depreciation charged in the year 159 At 31 August 2017 683
At 31 August 2017 683
Carrying amount
Carrying amount
At 31 August 2017 374
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At 31 August 2016 533

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

4	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable	11,222	8,790
	Other debtors	40,367	32,882
		51,589	41,672
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	50,266	33,160
	Other taxation and social security	6,403	14,142
	Other creditors	813 ———	813
		57,482	48,115
6	Called up share capital	2047	0046
		2017 £	2016
	Ordinary chara canital	£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	2 Ordinary Ordino of 21 Oddi		
		2	2

7 Directors' transactions

Interest free loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	AmountsClosing balance advanced	
			£	£
Directors loan	-	16,441	3,742	20,183
Directors loan	-	16,441	3,742	20,183
		32,882	7,484	40,366

The directors loans will be repaid by the directors honouring debts due from personal finances.

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.