

# Clark Developers Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Mansell & Co  
Chartered Certified Accountants  
5 Ducketts Wharf South St  
Bishop's Stortford  
Herts  
CM23 3AR

# **Clark Developers Limited**

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# **Clark Developers Limited**

## **Company Information**

<b>Director</b>	Matthew Paul Clark
<b>Company secretary</b>	Tamasine Wilson Sadaghiani
<b>Registered office</b>	7 Avenue Road Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 5NS
<b>Accountants</b>	Mansell & Co Chartered Certified Accountants 5 Ducketts Wharf South St Bishop's Stortford Herts CM23 3AR

**Clark Developers Limited**  
**(Registration number: 04641326)**  
**Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	19,317	8,288
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		43,285	40,073
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>12,536</u>	<u>29,871</u>
		55,821	69,944
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(64,425)</u>	<u>(78,935)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(8,604)</u>	<u>(8,991)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		10,713	(703)
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		<u>(9,896)</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>		<u><u>817</u></u>	<u><u>(2,703)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>717</u>	<u>(2,803)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>817</u></u>	<u><u>(2,703)</u></u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the director on 24 December 2019

.....  
Matthew Paul Clark  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.



# **Clark Developers Limited**

## **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

7 Avenue Road  
Bishop's Stortford  
Hertfordshire  
CM23 5NS

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 24 December 2019.

### **2 Accounting policies**

#### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Statement of compliance**

These abridged financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;  
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;  
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

## **Clark Developers Limited**

### **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis
Equipment	25% reducing balance basis

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

## Clark Developers Limited

### Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### 3 Tangible assets

	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2018	22,172
Additions	25,695
Disposals	(19,500)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2019	28,367
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2018	13,884
Charge for the year	6,439
Eliminated on disposal	(11,273)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2019	9,050
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2019	<hr/> <hr/> 19,317
At 31 March 2018	<hr/> <hr/> 8,288

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.