Registration number: 06231387

First 4 Numbers Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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Company Information

Directors Mr D A J Powell

Mrs S V Powell

Company secretary Mrs S V Powell

Registered office Marshfield Avenue

Kenfig Hill Bridgend CF33 6RP

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(Registration number: 06231387) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	92,090	122,787
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>4</u>	22,364	21,246
Debtors	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	137,808	144,344
Cash at bank and in hand		65,558	80,014
		225,730	245,604
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(161,725)	(157,677)
Net current assets		64,005	87,927
Total assets less current liabilities		156,095	210,714
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(14,400)	(33,600)
Net assets		141,695	177,114
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		12,000	12,000
Profit and loss account		129,695	165,114
Total equity		141,695	177,114

For the financial year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 31 July 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D A J Powell
Director

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These 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.

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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant & Machinery	25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% Reducing Balance
Office Equipment	25% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 7 (2016 - 7).

First 4 Numbers Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation	1/1 007	24.257	160.950	245 202
At 1 April 2016	141,086	34,357	169,859	345,302
At 31 March 2017	141,086	34,357	169,859	345,302
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	86,887	21,259	114,369	222,515
Charge for the year	13,550	3,275	13,872	30,697
At 31 March 2017	100,437	24,534	128,241	253,212
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2017	40,649	9,823	41,618	92,090
At 31 March 2016	54,199	13,098	55,490	122,787
4 Stocks			2017 ₤	2016 £
Other inventories		_	22,364	21,246
5 Debtors				
			2017	2016
		Note	£	£
Trade debtors			86,703	89,495
Amounts owed by group undertakings and company has a participating interest Other debtors	l undertakings in which tl	<u>8</u>	51,105	51,106 3,743
Total current trade and other debtors			137,808	144,344

6 Creditors

First 4 Numbers Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Ne	2017 ote £	2016 £
Due within one year		
Bank loans and overdrafts 7	19,200	19,200
Trade creditors	79,651	95,523
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest $\frac{8}{2}$	13,268	3,422
Taxation and social security	10,998	10,507
Other creditors	38,608	29,025
	161,725	157,677
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings $\frac{7}{2}$	14,400	33,600
7 Loans and borrowings		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	14,400	33,600
	2017	2016
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	19,200	19,200

8 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

Mach 7-7 Group Ltd

During the year, First 4 Numbers Ltd paid £12,000 (2016: £11,400) to the parent company Mach 7-7 Group Ltd in respect of rent & rates. The balance outstanding to the parent company at the year end represents funds borrowed in the prior reporting period for working capital.

The amount owed from Mach 7-7 Group Ltd at the balance sheet date was £51,105.24 (2016: £51,105.24)

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

Commercial Print Wales Ltd

First 4 Numbers Ltd, purchased goods to the value of £30,000 (2015: £0) from Commercial Print Wales Ltd. First 4 Numbers Ltd also supplied goods to the value of £0 (2016: £26,130) to First 4 Numbers Ltd. All of these trading transactions were on an arms length basis & under normal commercial terms.

At the balance sheet date £6,404.50 was owed from First 4 Numbers Ltd. (2016: £334 owed to First 4 Numbers Ltd)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is Mr D & Mrs S Powell, 100% shareholders of Mach 7-7 Group Ltd.

10 Transition to FRS 102

There were no transition adjustments due to FRS102

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