

Calf Heath Village Hall (Bar) Limited

Directors' Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Howsons Chartered Accountants
Chartered Accountants
Winton House
Stoke Road
Stoke on Trent
Staffordshire
ST4 2RW

Calf Heath Village Hall (Bar) Limited

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Calf Heath Village Hall (Bar) Limited

Company Information

Director Mr I K Haworth

Registered office Howsons
Winton House
Stoke Road
Stoke on Trent
Staffordshire
ST4 2RW

Accountants Howsons Chartered Accountants
Chartered Accountants
Winton House
Stoke Road
Stoke on Trent
Staffordshire
ST4 2RW

Calf Heath Village Hall (Bar) Limited
(Registration number: 03726126)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		-	2,081
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>4</u>	-	(1,026)
Net assets		<u>-</u>	<u>1,055</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(2)	1,053
Total equity		<u>-</u>	<u>1,055</u>

For the financial year ending 28 February 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 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 and in accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Section 1A - small entities.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 25 October 2018

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Mr I K Haworth
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Calf Heath Village Hall (Bar) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

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:

Howsons
Winton House
Stoke Road
Stoke on Trent
Staffordshire
ST4 2RW

The principal place of business is:

Straight Mile
Calf Heath
Wolverhampton
WV10 7DW

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 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.

The company's presentational currency is pound sterling (£). The accounts are rounded to the nearest whole pound.

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.

Calf Heath Village Hall (Bar) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

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
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line

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.

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.

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.

Calf Heath Village Hall (Bar) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Financial instruments

Classification

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other trade creditors, bank and other loans, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Recognition and measurement

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

Impairment

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 0 (2017 - 0).

4 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Other creditors		-	1,026

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.