Company registration number: 00742282

Gilberts (Radio) Limited
Trading as Gilberts (Radio) Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 November 2017



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Directors and other information

Directors

J Gilbert S M Gilbert

Secretary

J Gilbert

Company number

00742282

Registered office

Sterling House 501 Middleton Road

Chadderton Oldham OL9 9LY

Accountants

Wrigley Partington Sterling House 501 Middleton Road

Chadderton Oldham OL9 9LY

Bankers

HSBC .

1 Long Street Middleton Manchester M24 3TJ

Statement of financial position 30 November 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	705,434		705,482	
Investments	5	77,184		77,184	
			782,618		782,666
Current assets					
Debtors	6	25,690		25,690	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,871		27,045	
		60,561		52,735	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(101,393)		(92,744)	
Net current liabilities			(40,832)	<u></u>	(40,009)
Total assets less current liabilities			741,786		742,657
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(104,625)		(104,625)
Net assets			637,161		638,032
					<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			4,500		4,500
Revaluation reserve			448,307		448,307
Capital redemption reserve			500		500
Profit and loss account			183,854		184,725
Shareholders funds			637,161		638,032

For the year ending 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 November 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 March 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J Gilbert

Director

Company registration number: 00742282

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Gilberts (Radio) Limited, Sterling House, 501 Middleton Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9LY.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 December 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2017

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
•	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2017	705,000	535	705,535
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2016	-	53	53
Charge for the year	-	48	48
At 30 November 2017	-	101	101
Carrying amount		-	
At 30 November 2017	705,000	434	705,434
At 30 November 2016	705,000	482	705,482

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2017

5.	Investments		
		Loans to	Total
		group	
		undertakings	
		and	
		participating	
		interests	
		£	£
	Cost		
	At 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2017	77,183	77,183
	Impairment		
	At 1 December 2016	_	_
		(4)	(4)
	Revaluations	(1)	<u>(1)</u>
	At 30 November 2017	(1)	(1)
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 November 2017	77,184	77,184
	At 30 November 2017		77,104
	At 30 November 2016	77,183	77,183
6.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other debtors	25,690	25,690
7 .	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	9,077	7,718
	Other creditors	92,316	85,026
		101,393 =====	92,744
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
٠.	o. out.o. o. amounto faming and after more than one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Donk loops and avaidnofts		
	Bank loans and overdrafts	104,625	104,625
			

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 November 2017

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 December 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.