Registration number: 02126561

# Chainthorpe Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements - Companies House Filing for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

# (Registration number: 02126561) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	100	100
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	86,820	86,820
Cash at bank and in hand		39,655	70,328
		126,475	157,148
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(38,337)	(33,837)
Net current assets		88,138	123,311
Net assets	_	88,238	123,411
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		88,138	123,311
Total equity	_	88,238	123,411

For the financial year ending 31 March 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 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'.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the sn companies regime and the option not to file the Income and Expenditure Statement has been taken.
Approved and authorised by the director on 12 July 2018
D S Townsend
Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 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: Knoll House Knoll Road Camberley Surrey GU15 3SY United Kingdom

## 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 financial statements are prepares in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

## **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### **Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

## 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### 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.

3 Investments		
	2018 £	2017 £
Investments in subsidiaries	100	100
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017	_	100
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018		100
At 31 March 2017		100

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

## 4 Debtors

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		86,820	86,820
		86,820	86,820
5 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2018 £	2017 £
Taxation and social security		-	305
Accruals and deferred income		480	480
Other creditors		37,857	33,052
		38,337	33,837

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