UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

FOR

Formalgain Limited

Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors LTD
Chartered Certified Accountants
The Stable Yard
Vicarage Road
Stony Stratford
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 1BN

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Formalgain Limited

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

DIRECTOR: W K Banville The Stable Yard **REGISTERED OFFICE:** Vicarage Road Stony Stratford Buckinghamshire MK11 ÎBN **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03124613 (England and Wales) **ACCOUNTANTS:** Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors LTD Chartered Certified Accountants The Stable Yard Vicarage Road Stony Stratford Milton Keynes

Buckinghamshire MK11 1BN

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		40,376		40,376
Investment property	5		90,000		90,000
			130,376		130,376
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	2,980		34	
Cash at bank		68_		1,343	
		3,048		1,377	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	4,408		5,371	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,360)		(3,994)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			129,016		126,382
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			12,001		12,001
NET ASSETS			117,015		114,381
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Fair value reserve	8		58,593		58,593
Retained earnings	~		57,422		54,788
			117.015		114,381
			11.1015		11,501

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections
- (b) 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 DECEMBER 2018

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 6 August 2019 and were signed by:

W K Banville - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Formalgain Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is states at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic Financial Assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from related companies 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised costs, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2017 - NIL).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings
COST	·
At 1 January 2018	
and 31 December 2018	40,376
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	40,376
At 31 December 2017	40,376

Freehold investment land is stated at cost. The directors are of the opinion that the investment could not be stated at fair value without undue cost or effort.

5. **INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2018	
and 31 December 2018	90,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	90,000
At 31 December 2017	90,000
Fair value at 31 December 2018 is represented by:	
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Valuation in 2014	34,594
Valuation in 2015	2,000
Valuation in 2016	3,000
Valuation in 2017	31,000
Cost	19,406
	90,000

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,980	-
Other debtors	_	34
	2,980	34

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018	2017
	£	£
Taxation and social security	618	1,281
Other creditors	3,790	4,090
	4,408	5,371
RESERVES		
		Fair

8.

£ At I January 2018 and 31 December 2018 58,593

value reserve 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.