

Company Registration No. 05127396 (England and Wales)

**ORDER MY STEPS LTD**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# ORDER MY STEPS LTD

## CONTENTS

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	Page
Balance sheet	1
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

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# ORDER MY STEPS LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

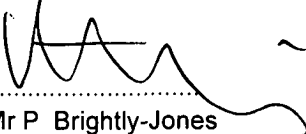
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		19,481		6,389
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	6,683		1,680	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,220		30,322	
		33,903		32,002	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(24,668)		(22,771)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			9,235		9,231
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			28,716		15,620
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			28,715		15,619
<b>Total equity</b>			28,716		15,620

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26/11/2018

  
Mr P Brightly-Jones  
Director

Company Registration No. 05127396

# ORDER MY STEPS LTD

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>As restated for the period ended 31 March 2017:</b>				
Balance at 1 April 2016		1	16,642	16,643
As restated		1	16,642	16,643
<b>Year ended 31 March 2017:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	84,344	84,344
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid		-	(85,367)	(85,367)
Balance at 31 March 2017		1	15,619	15,620
<b>Year ended 31 March 2018:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	64,492	64,492
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid		-	(51,396)	(51,396)
Balance at 31 March 2018		1	28,715	28,716
<b>Note of retained profit/(loss):</b>				
For the year ended 31 March 2017			(1,023)	
For the year ended 31 March 2018			13,096	

# ORDER MY STEPS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Order My Steps Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 122 Brixton Hill, London, SW2 1RS.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% on cost
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# ORDER MY STEPS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions 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 cost 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 any 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 cost, 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.

# ORDER MY STEPS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Donations made to the parent charity are treated as distributions in the Statement of changes in equity in the year in which they are paid.

#### 1.8 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

#### 1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Change in accounting policy

In the current year, the company has adopted the new interpretation on donations to its parent charity covered by TECH 16/14BL revised. This has the effect of moving the donation previously recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account to the Statement of changes in equity equivalent to a dividend.

# ORDER MY STEPS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc  
£

#### Cost

At 1 April 2017	27,950
Additions	22,548
At 31 March 2018	50,498

#### Depreciation and impairment

At 1 April 2017	21,562
Depreciation charged in the year	9,455
At 31 March 2018	31,017

#### Carrying amount

At 31 March 2018	19,481
At 31 March 2017	6,389

### 4 Debtors

2018  
£

2017  
£

#### Amounts falling due within one year:

Trade debtors	6,683	1,680
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### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2018  
£

2017  
£

Trade creditors	5,470	3,758
Amounts due to group undertakings	9,411	9,693
Other taxation and social security	6,414	7,770
Other creditors	3,373	1,550
	24,668	22,771

### 6 Called up share capital

2018  
£

2017  
£

#### Ordinary share capital

#### Issued and fully paid

1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	1	1



# ORDER MY STEPS LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Paul Newton FCA.

The auditor was Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet.

### 8 Related party transactions

The entire share capital of the company is held in trust by the trustees of Ruach City Church, a charity registered in the United Kingdom.

During the year the company made donations of £51,396 (2017: £85,367) to Ruach City Church. As at 31 March 2018 the company owed Ruach City Church £9,411 (2017: £9,693).

### 9 Prior period adjustment

#### Reconciliation of changes in equity

		1 April 2016 £	31 March 2017 £
Equity as previously reported		16,643	15,620
<b>Adjustments to prior year</b>			
Donation to parent charity	1	-	-

#### Reconciliation of changes in (loss)/profit for the previous financial period

	Notes	2017 £
Loss as previously reported		(1,023)
<b>Adjustments to prior year</b>		
Donation to parent charity	1	85,367
Profit as adjusted		84,344

#### Notes to reconciliation

##### 1. Donation to parent charity

In the current year, the company has adopted the new interpretation on donations to its parent charity covered by TECH 16/14BL revised. This has the effect of moving the donation previously recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account to the Statement of changes in equity equivalent to a dividend.