Flexford Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2018

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28/09/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE #26

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors K R Spencer

L Clark

Company secretary C J Payne

Registered office 45 Westerham Road

Bessels Green Sevenoaks Kent

TN13 2QB

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

27 South Street

Worthing West Sussex BN11 3AR

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a hotel, restaurant and bar.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

K R Spencer L Clark

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

K R Spencer Director

Registered office: 45 Westerham Road Bessels Green Sevenoaks Kent TN13 2QB

Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		2,039,429	1,786,402
Cost of sales		(916,689)	(876,814)
Gross profit		1,122,740	909,588
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(3,137,749)	(2,735,977) 14,125
Operating loss		(2,015,009)	(1,812,264)
Loss before taxation	6	(2,015,009)	(1,812,264)
Tax on loss		<u> </u>	
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(2,015,009)	(1,812,264)

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2018

2018	2017
Note £ £	£
Fixed assets	
Intangible assets 7 15,000	-
Tangible assets 8 17,059,947	5,196,108
17,074,947	5,196,108
Current assets	
Stocks 28,935	18,350
Debtors 9 137,921	172,610
Cash at bank and in hand	106,147
251,056	297,107
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 10 (27,350,841) (13	3,503,044)
Net current liabilities (27,099,785) (13	3,205,937)
Total assets less current liabilities (10,024,838) (8	3,009,829)
Net liabilities (10,024,838) (8	3,009,829)
	•
Capital and reserves	440
Called up share capital 110	110
Profit and loss account (10,024,948) (8	3,009,939)
Shareholders deficit (10,024,838) (8	3,009,829)

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'.

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2018

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

K R Spencer Director

Company registration number: 06197768

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 45 Westerham Road, Bessels Green, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 2QB.

2. Statement of compliance

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.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

Going concern

The company has the continued financial support of the director. Based on this support, the company will have sufficient resources to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due and the director has therefore prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Should the company be unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due, adjustments would have to be made to the financial statements to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which may arise.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the income statement represents income derived from hotel accommodation, food and beverage sales during the year, exclusive of VAT.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. Unpaid contributions at the year end are shown within creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set of the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Development costs

5 years straight line

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

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Office equipment - 25% straight line
Furniture and fixtures - 25% straight line
Hotel equipment - 25% straight line
Hotel development costs - 10% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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 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 trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade and other creditors 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

4. Taxation on ordinary activities

The company has trading losses of £6,634,325 (2017: £5,713,810) available to carry forward against future trading profits.

Due to the uncertainty over the future profits of the company, a deferred tax asset of £1,238,564 (2017: £1,076,760) has not been recognised.

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 48 (2017: 48).

6. Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,207,599	708,546

7. Intangible assets

	Patents, trademarks and licences £
Cost Additions	15,000
At 31 December 2018	15,000
Amortisation At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	
Carrying amount At 31 December 2018	15,000
At 31 December 2017	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

8. Tangible assets

		Office equipment £	Furniture and fixtures	Hotel development costs	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2018 Additions	295,505 1,095	307,703 23,323	5,642,654 13,047,020	6,245,862 13,071,438
	At 31 December 2018	296,600	331,026	18,689,674	19,317,300
	Depreciation At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year	98,765 74,031	108,565 79,151	842,424 1,054,417	1,049,754 1,207,599
	At 31 December 2018	172,796	187,716	1,896,841	2,257,353
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2018 At 31 December 2017	123,804 196,739	143,310 199,138	16,792,833	17,059,947 5,196,108
9.	Debtors				
	Trade debtors Other debtors			2018 £ 50,356 87,565 137,921	2017 £ 36,227 136,383 172,610
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year			
	Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors	·		2018 £ 366,809 98,056 26,885,976	2017 £ 400,598 71,888 13,030,558
				27,350,841	13,503,044

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

11. Related party transactions

A balance of £9,969,944 (2017: £10,176,672) is due to K R Spencer a director and shareholder. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand, and is included in creditors. A balance of £10,000 (2017: £10,000) is due to Bishops Investments Limited in respect of funding provided, and is included in creditors. K R Spencer is the sole director and shareholder of Bishops Investments Limited. Included in other creditors is £248,800 (2017: £198,800) due to Flanstead Limited in respect of funding provided. During the year £nil (2017: £208,755) was paid to Flanstead Ltd in respect of rates paid on Flexford Ltd's behalf. The balance at the end of the year was £nil (2017: £17,963) and is included in trade creditors. K R Spencer is the sole director and shareholder of Flanstead Limited. Included in other creditors is £nil (2017: £1,089,645) due to NDA Gymnastics Limited in respect of income collected by Flexford Limited on their behalf. During the year £nil (2017: £3,383) was paid to NDA Gymnastics Limited in relation to staff costs. During the year sales and recharges amounting to £7,544 (2017: £9,821) were made to NDA Gymnastics Limited. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was £nil (2017: £nil). K R Spencer was a director of this company and had a controlling interest in in it.

The following related party transactions were with subsidiaries of SQIB Limited, in which K R Spencer is a director and shareholder in its ultimate parent company Armatire Limited. During the year service charges amounting to £21,169 (2017: £42,275) were paid to Integra Property Management Limited. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was £81,759 (2017: £96,314) and is included in trade creditors. During the year sales and recharges amounting to £3,900 (2017: £17,298) were made to Salomons UK UK Ltd. The balance at the end of the year was £1,331 (2017: £1,147) and is included in trade debtors. During the year purchases and recharges amounting to £185,266 (2017: £194,754 were bought from Salomons UK Ltd. The balance at the end of the year was £21,474 (2017: £23,222) and is included in trade creditors. Included in other creditors is £1,389,307 (2017: £nil) due to Salomons UK Limited in respect of staff costs paid on behalf of Flexford Limited. A balance of £1,089,645 (2017: £nil) is due to to Bishops UK Limited in respect of funding provided, and is included in other creditors. Included in other creditors is £229,336 (2017: £179,336) due to One Media and Creative UK Limited in respect of marketing services supplied. During the year sales and recharges amounting to £nil (2017: £499) were made to One Media and Creative UK Limited. The balance outstanding at the yearend was £nil (2017: £350) and is included in trade debtors. During the year purchases and recharges amounting to £66,441 (2017: £80,135) were bought from One Media and Creative UK Limited. The balance at the end of the year was £5,723 (2017:£14,799) and is included in trade creditors.

The following related party transactions were with subsidiaries of Markerstudy Holdings Limited, in which K R Spencer is a director and the majority shareholder. Included in other creditors is £nil (2017: £155,983) due to Old ML Limited (formerly Markerstudy Ltd). During the year sales and recharges amounting to £nil (2017: £19,022) were made to Old ML Limited (formerly Markerstudy Ltd). The balance at the end of the year was £nil (2017: £15,059). During the year purchases and recharges amounting to £24,512 (2017: £23,051) were bought from Old ML Limited (formerly Markerstudy Ltd). The balance at the end of the year was £nil (2017: £1,308) and is included in trade creditors. Included in other creditors is £436,873 (2017: £nil) due to Makerstudy Insurance Services Limited. The balance at the end of the year was £44 (2017: £nil). During the year purchases and recharges amounting to £17,139 (2017: £nil) were bought from Makerstudy Insurance Services Limited. The balance at the end of the year was £7,759 (2017: £nil) and is included in trade creditors. During the year purchases and recharges amounting to £61,238 (2017: £90,143) were bought from Trifords Ltd. The balance at the end of the year was £2,799 (2017: £23,018) and is included in trade creditors.