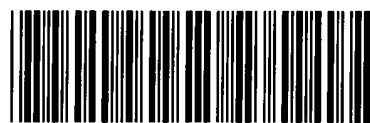


STANTON ALLEN LIMITED
UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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STANTON ALLEN LIMITED

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STANTON ALLEN LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			1,920		2,880
Tangible assets	4		5,221		3,979
Investments	5		6		-
			<u>7,147</u>		<u>6,859</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	173,590		181,387	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,488		34,059	
		<u>227,078</u>		<u>215,446</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(132,781)		(156,270)	
Net current assets			94,297		59,176
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>101,444</u>		<u>66,035</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(888)		(796)
Net assets			<u>100,556</u>		<u>65,239</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1,316		1,316
Share premium account			12,095		12,095
Profit and loss reserves			87,145		51,828
Total equity			<u>100,556</u>		<u>65,239</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

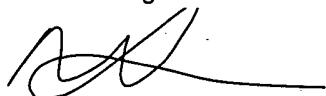
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

STANTON ALLEN LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



M Warren
Director

Company Registration No. 06762057

STANTON ALLEN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Stanton Allen Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1st Floor, 236 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8HB.

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, which are those of Stanton Allen Limited as an individual entity, have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. The company and its subsidiary form a small group. The company is therefore not required to produce consolidated financial statements and has not done so.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Stanton Allen Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102. Certain comparative figures have been re-analysed to conform to FRS 102 disclosures.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2010, is being amortised over its estimated useful life of ten years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are 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:

Plant and machinery	33% per annum on a reducing balance basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33% per annum on a reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	33% per annum on a reducing balance basis

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.

STANTON ALLEN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Debtors and creditors

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans and other debtors receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors and other current creditors payable on demand are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Basic financial assets

Investments in the subsidiary company is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

1.9 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.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

STANTON ALLEN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit or loss or other comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority. Deferred tax is not discounted.

1.11 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.14 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 or loss for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2016 - 7).

STANTON ALLEN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3 Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill
£

Cost

At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 9,600

Amortisation and impairment

At 1 April 2016 6,720

Amortisation charged for the year 960

At 31 March 2017 7,680

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2017 1,920

At 31 March 2016 2,880

4 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc
£

Cost

At 1 April 2016 5,739

Additions 2,724

At 31 March 2017 8,463

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 April 2016 1,760

Depreciation charged in the year 1,482

At 31 March 2017 3,242

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2017 5,221

At 31 March 2016 3,979

5 Fixed asset investments

2017
£

2016
£

Investments

6

-

STANTON ALLEN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2016	-
Additions	6
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2017	6
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	6
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	-
	<hr/>

6 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	135,847	181,387
Amounts owed by group undertakings	33,919	-
Other debtors	3,824	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	173,590	181,387
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	19,958	37,822
Corporation tax	65,406	54,000
Other taxation and social security	21,374	20,840
Other creditors	26,043	43,608
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	132,781	156,270
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,316 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,316	1,316
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,316	1,316
	<hr/>	<hr/>

STANTON ALLEN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of group exemption from disclosing transactions within 100% group.