Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of Future Cheer Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged profit and loss account and the balance sheet for the year ending 30 September 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Future Cheer Limited Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 30 September 2017

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

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Chartered Accountant's Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Abridged Financial Statements of Future Cheer Limited

Year ended 30 September 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abridged financial statements of Future Cheer Limited for the year ended 30 September 2017, which comprise the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Future Cheer Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 7 September 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the abridged financial statements of Future Cheer Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Future Cheer Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Future Cheer Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory abridged financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Future Cheer Limited. You consider that Future Cheer Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abridged financial statements of Future Cheer Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abridged financial statements.

MILLER DAVIES LLP Chartered accountant

A3 Broomsleigh Business Park Worsley Bridge Road London SE26 5BN 29 June 2018

Balance Sheet

30 September 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6		41,265	61,202
Current assets				
Stocks		84,711		77,920
Debtors		140,972		86,882
Cash at bank and in hand		61,232		22,527
		286,915		187,329
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		241,349		125,281
Net current assets			45,566	62,048
Total assets less current liabilities			86,831	123,250
Net assets			86,831	123,250
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account			85,831	122,250
Shareholder funds			86,831	123,250

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 Ircland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged 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 abridged financial statements .

Balance Sheet (continued)

30 September 2017

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs T. A. Crow Mr I.C. Crow Director Director

Company registration number: 07027622

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is A3 Broomsleigh Business Park, Worsley Bridge Road, London, SE26 5BN.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 October 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

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:

Goodwill - 20% 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

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Competition equipment - 25% straight line
Floor mats - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Office equipment - 33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

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. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2016: 9).

5. Intangible assets

	£
Cost At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	40,000
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	40,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2017	-
At 30 September 2016	_
6. Tangible assets	
Vi Tungible ussets	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2016	144,213
Additions	10,067
Disposals	(7,085)
At 30 September 2017	147,195
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2016	83,011
Charge for the year	28,630
Disposals	(5,711)
At 30 September 2017	105,930
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2017	41,265
At 30 September 2016	61,202

7. Financial instruments at fair value

	2017	2016
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	328,180	248,531
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	241,349	125,281
8. Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases	ses are as follows.	:
	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	11,489	11,489
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	7,697	19,186
	19,186	30,675

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		2017		
		Advances/		
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance	
	forward	directors	outstanding	
	£	£	£	
Mrs T. A. Crow	(10,583)	1,839	(8,744)	

		2016		
		Advances/		
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance	
	forward	directors	outstanding	
	£	£	£	
Mrs T. A. Crow	(12,709)	2,126	(10,583)	

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 October 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.