Registration number: 07615892

Parr Lodge Consultancy Services Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

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Company Information

Directors Mr A D McCarthy

Mrs P B McCarthy

Registered office 1st Floor

8 - 12 London Street

Southport Merseyside PR9 0UE

Accountants GMR Accountants Ltd

1st Floor

8-12 London Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0UE

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(Registration number: 07615892) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	60,601	65,221
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	31,386	17,735
Cash at bank and in hand		27,392	30,888
		58,778	48,623
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(94,830)	(78,120)
Net current liabilities		(36,052)	(29,497)
Net assets		24,549	35,724
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		24,449	35,624
Total equity		24,549	35,724

For the financial year ending 30 April 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A D McCarthy Director

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{6}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 1st Floor 8 - 12 London Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0UE England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 August 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured:

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate 25% reducing balance basis.

Motor vehicles

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Office equipment

15% reducing balance basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2017 - 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2017	13,027	76,400	89,427
Additions	12,814		12,814
At 30 April 2018	25,841	76,400	102,241
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2017	5,106	19,100	24,206
Charge for the year	3,109	14,325	17,434
At 30 April 2018	8,215	33,425	41,640
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2018	17,626	42,975	60,601
At 30 April 2017	7,921	57,300	65,221

5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	30,367	-
Prepayments	1,019	1,343
Other debtors		16,392
	31,386	17,735

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

6 Creditors

Remuneration

Contributions paid to money purchase schemes

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year				
Directors loan account		<u>7</u>	83,468	72,324
Taxation and social security		-	6,457	3,834
Other creditors			4,905	1,962
			94,830	78,120
7 Loans and borrowings				
			2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings			-	_
Directors loan account			83,468	72,324
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
_				
9 Related party transactions				
Directors' remuneration				
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:	lows:			

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2018

9,488

5,100

14,588

2017

8,388

3,600

11,988

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.