COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10837425

Group 1 PT Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 June 2019

Group 1 PT Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2019

	2019			2018
	Note	£	£	£
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	2,616		712
Net current liabilities			2,616	712
Total assets less current liabilities			(2,616)	(712)
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account			(2,616)	(712)
Shareholders deficit			(2,616)	(712)

These 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 Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 October 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Masters

Director

Company registration number: 10837425

Group 1 PT Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 20 King Street, Accrignton, Lancashire, BB5 1PR.

2. Statement of compliance

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

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.

Financial instruments

Reportpad FinancialinstrumPol should be tailored for specific circumstances 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. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity. *** The following text should be included if there are any compound instruments**** Compound instruments

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 3 (2018: 3).

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	2,616	712

6. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Masters throughout the current and previous year. Mr Masters is the managing director and majority shareholder. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRSSE (2015)

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.