

Company Registration No. 04418607 (England and Wales)

CORNI 7 LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LB GROUP
The Octagon Suite E2
2nd Floor Middleborough
Colchester
Essex
CO1 1TG

CORNI 7 LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

CORNI 7 LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 OCTOBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		1,400		4,200
Tangible assets	4		-		183
			<u>1,400</u>		<u>4,383</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		4,575		3,550	
Debtors	5	4,484		4,874	
Cash at bank and in hand		50		50	
		<u>9,109</u>		<u>8,474</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(62,854)		(39,021)	
Net current liabilities			(53,745)		(30,547)
Total assets less current liabilities			(52,345)		(26,164)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(4,787)		-
Net liabilities			<u>(57,132)</u>		<u>(26,164)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(57,133)		(26,165)
Total equity			<u>(57,132)</u>		<u>(26,164)</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

CORNI 7 LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 OCTOBER 2019

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 July 2020

Mrs H Cornish

Director

Company Registration No. 04418607

CORNI 7 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Corni 7 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Octagon Suite E2, 2nd Floor Middleborough, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1TG.

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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, 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	25% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	50% Straight line

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.

CORNI 7 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents 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 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 in the company's statement of financial position 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.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

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

CORNI 7 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

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.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes 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 profit or loss 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 leases 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.15 Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had net current liabilities however, in the opinion of the director the company will have adequate working capital to meet all liabilities as they become due therefore the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

CORNI 7 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2019

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total	6	6

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 31 October 2018 and 30 October 2019	28,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 31 October 2018	23,800
Amortisation charged for the year	2,800
At 30 October 2019	26,600
Carrying amount	
At 30 October 2019	1,400
At 30 October 2018	4,200

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 31 October 2018 and 30 October 2019	876
Depreciation and impairment	
At 31 October 2018	693
Depreciation charged in the year	183
At 30 October 2019	876
Carrying amount	
At 30 October 2019	-
At 30 October 2018	183

CORNI 7 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2019

5 Debtors	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	4,484	4,874
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	 2019	 2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	16,744	22,285
Trade creditors	-	4,238
Taxation and social security	6,563	-
Other creditors	39,547	12,498
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>62,854</u>	<u>39,021</u>
 7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	 2019	 2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,787	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
 8 Directors' transactions		
No guarantees have been given or received by the directors during 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.