

Company Registration No. 8922421 (England and Wales)

CHINOOK TWO MOONS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CHINOOK TWO MOONS LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr S Morris Mrs H Morris
Company number	8922421
Registered office	Kings Arms Vaults The Watton Brecon Powys LD3 7EF
Accountants	King Morte Proud & Co Ltd Kings Arms Vaults The Watton Brecon Powys LD3 7EF
Business address	Wernoog Clyro Hereford HR3 5SQ

CHINOOK TWO MOONS LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 3

CHINOOK TWO MOONS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	2	-		5,003	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,458		5,110	
		<u>6,458</u>		<u>10,113</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>(6,123)</u>		<u>(8,290)</u>	
Net current assets			335		1,823
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			235		1,723
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Total equity			335		1,823
			<u></u>		<u></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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Morris

Director

Company Registration No. 8922421

CHINOOK TWO MOONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Chinook Two Moons Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Kings Arms Vaults, The Watton, Brecon, Powys, LD3 7EF.

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 goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.4 Taxation

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

CHINOOK TWO MOONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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 profit and loss account 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.

2 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	-	5,003
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	1,878	8,290
Other creditors	4,245	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	6,123	8,290
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
100 ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.