

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC213974

MELFORD DEVELOPMENTS LTD
FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2018



DBFM
Chartered accountants
3 Walker Street
Edinburgh
EH3 7JY

MELFORD DEVELOPMENTS LTD**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****31 December 2018**

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		45,061	50,618
Current assets				
Debtors	6	1,507,818		845,386
Cash at bank and in hand		92,584		3,776
		<u>1,600,402</u>		<u>849,162</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>496,794</u>		<u>262,831</u>
Net current assets			<u>1,103,608</u>	<u>586,331</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,148,669</u>	<u>636,949</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>31,797</u>	<u>29,331</u>
Net assets			<u><u>1,116,872</u></u>	<u><u>607,618</u></u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			<u>1,116,772</u>	<u>607,518</u>
Shareholders funds			<u><u>1,116,872</u></u>	<u><u>607,618</u></u>

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 31 December 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 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 financial statements.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

MELFORD DEVELOPMENTS LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 December 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr A Peters
Director

Company registration number: SC213974

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 3 Walker Street, Edinburgh, EH3 7JY.

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

3.1 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.

3.2 Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

3.3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3.4 Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods 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.

3. Accounting policies (continued)**3.5 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.

3.6 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.

3.7 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:

Fixtures and fittings	- 10% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line
Equipment	- 20% straight line

3.8 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.

3. Accounting policies (continued)**3.9 Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

3.10 Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2017: 6).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	46,319	61,442	35,473	143,234
Additions	–	45,000	1,263	46,263
Disposals	–	(61,442)	–	(61,442)
At 31 December 2018	<u>46,319</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>36,736</u>	<u>128,055</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	45,408	24,498	22,710	92,616
Charge for the year	121	11,250	3,505	14,876
Disposals	–	(24,498)	–	(24,498)
At 31 December 2018	<u>45,529</u>	<u>11,250</u>	<u>26,215</u>	<u>82,994</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018	<u>790</u>	<u>33,750</u>	<u>10,521</u>	<u>45,061</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>911</u>	<u>36,944</u>	<u>12,763</u>	<u>50,618</u>

MELFORD DEVELOPMENTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2018

6. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	702,852	30,600
Other debtors	804,966	814,786
	<u>1,507,818</u>	<u>845,386</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	15,317	16,794
Corporation tax	308,797	186,959
Social security and other taxes	91,992	685
Other creditors	80,688	58,393
	<u>496,794</u>	<u>262,831</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>31,797</u>	<u>29,331</u>

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2018			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr A Peters	54,512	–	3,399	57,911
Mr S Peters	18,841	–	(17,238)	1,603
	<u>73,353</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(13,839)</u>	<u>59,514</u>

	2017			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr A Peters	49,105	5,406	–	54,511
Mr S Peters	27,000	4,891	(13,050)	18,841
	<u>76,105</u>	<u>10,297</u>	<u>(13,050)</u>	<u>73,352</u>