

Warren Southsea Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

**Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited
Statutory Accounts of
Warren Southsea Limited
for the Year Ended 30 November 2019**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Warren Southsea Limited for the year ended 30 November 2019 as set out on pages 2 to 10 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Warren Southsea Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 11 March 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Warren Southsea Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Warren Southsea Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Warren Southsea Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Warren Southsea Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Warren Southsea Limited. You consider that Warren Southsea Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Warren Southsea Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

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MMO Limited
Wellesley House
204 London Road
Waterlooville
Hampshire
PO7 7AN

1 May 2020

Warren Southsea Limited
(Registration number: 04549312)
Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	179,745	207,058
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	<u>25,943</u>	<u>36,140</u>
		<u>205,688</u>	<u>243,198</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	16,517	19,138
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>276,889</u>	<u>291,739</u>
		293,406	310,877
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	<u>(504,473)</u>	<u>(522,063)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(211,067)</u>	<u>(211,186)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		(5,379)	32,012
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(25,999)	(65,239)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(3,122)</u>	<u>(4,130)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(34,500)</u>	<u>(37,357)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(34,600)</u>	<u>(37,457)</u>
Total equity		<u>(34,500)</u>	<u>(37,357)</u>

Warren Southsea Limited
(Registration number: 04549312)
Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2019

For the financial year ending 30 November 2019 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 1 May 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

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Mr P Cartwright
Director

.....

Mrs S A Bateman
Director

Warren Southsea Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

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:

Wellesley House
204 London Road
Waterlooville
Hampshire
PO7 7AN
United Kingdom

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.

Going concern

As at 30 November 2019 the balance of the shareholders funds remain in deficit as a result of historical losses. The deficit has been reduced by profits achieved during the year and the directors are confident that the company will continue to generate future profits sufficient to reverse the deficit in full. In the meantime the director Mr P Cartwright has pledged to financially support the company and the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis accordingly.

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 and deferred 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.

Warren Southsea Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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
Short leasehold	straight line over the remaining lease term
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	33% straight line basis
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goowill	20 years & 10 years straight line

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.

Warren Southsea Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

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.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

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.

Warren Southsea Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Administration and support	8	9

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 December 2018	395,763	395,763
At 30 November 2019	395,763	395,763
Amortisation		
At 1 December 2018	188,705	188,705
Amortisation charge	27,313	27,313
At 30 November 2019	216,018	216,018
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2019	179,745	179,745
At 30 November 2018	207,058	207,058

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

Warren Southsea Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 December 2018	40,890	49,334	4,789	95,013
At 30 November 2019	40,890	49,334	4,789	95,013
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2018	19,146	37,632	2,095	58,873
Charge for the year	7,372	2,151	674	10,197
At 30 November 2019	26,518	39,783	2,769	69,070
Carrying amount				
At 30 November 2019	14,372	9,551	2,020	25,943
At 30 November 2018	21,744	11,702	2,694	36,140

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £14,372 (2018 - £21,744) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Prepayments	10,517	13,138
Other debtors	6,000	6,000
	16,517	19,138

Warren Southsea Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

7 Creditors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	154,571	148,271
Trade creditors		46,064	38,410
Social security and other taxes		19,324	16,680
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		175	695
Other payables		273,168	308,558
Accrued expenses		2,469	3,219
Corporation tax liability		8,702	6,230
		<u>504,473</u>	<u>522,063</u>
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	<u>25,999</u>	<u>65,239</u>

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

9 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	-	2,781
Other borrowings	<u>25,999</u>	<u>62,458</u>
	<u>25,999</u>	<u>65,239</u>

Warren Southsea Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	2,511	9,777
Other borrowings	152,060	138,494
	<u>154,571</u>	<u>148,271</u>

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

	At 1 December 2018 £	Repayments by director £	At 30 November 2019 £
2019			
Mr P Cartwright			
Undated, unsecured and interest free directors loan account which is repayable on demand	105,596	10,004	115,601
	<u>105,596</u>	<u>10,004</u>	<u>115,601</u>

	At 1 December 2017 £	Advances to directors £	At 30 November 2018 £
2018			
Mr P Cartwright			
Undated, unsecured and interest free directors loan account which is repayable on demand	119,882	(14,285)	105,596
	<u>119,882</u>	<u>(14,285)</u>	<u>105,596</u>

204 London Road

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.