Company registration number: 8905599

All Shelving & Racking Ltd

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2017

Lynne Stone Taxation Consultants Limited
27 Wanderdown Road
Ovingdean
Brighton
East Sussex
BN2 7BT

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Directors and other information

Director

R.Plowman

Company number

8905599

Registered office

27 Wanderdown Road

Ovingdean Brighton East Sussex BN2 7BT

Business address

Walnut Tree Farm

Crittenden Road

Matfield Kent TN12 7EN

Accountant

Lynne Stone Taxation Consultants Limited

27 Wanderdown Road

Ovingdean Brighton East Sussex BN2 7BT

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC 80 High Street

Sevenoaks TN13 1LR

Report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of All Shelving & Racking Ltd Year ended 31 March 2017

As described on the statement of financial position, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions I have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to me.

Lynne Stone Taxation Consultants Limited 27 Wanderdown Road Ovingdean Brighton East Sussex BN2 7BT

17 August 2017

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Statement of financial position 31 March 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	3	3	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	-		5,267	
			-		5,267
Current assets					
Stocks		-		21,375	
Debtors	8	3,181		4,480	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,411		29,485	
		10,592		55,340	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	(37,165)		(60,097)	
Net current liabilities			(26,573)		(4,757)
Total assets less current liabilities			(26,573)		510
Net (liabilities)/assets			(26,573)		510
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(26,574)		509
Shareholders (deficit)/funds			(26,573)		510

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders 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 their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 August 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R.Plowman

Director

Company registration number: 8905599

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 27 Wanderdown Road, Ovingdean, Brighton, East Sussex, BN2 7BT.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Turnover

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

· Benefit

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Limited by quarantee

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

6. Loss/profit before taxation

Loss/profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	3	3
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,317	1,757
	=====	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

7.	Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		equipment		
		£	£	£
	Cost			_
	At 1 April 2016	815	8,550	9,365
	Disposals	(815)	(8,550)	(9,365)
	At 31 March 2017	-	-	-
	Depreciation	-		
	At 1 April 2016	357	3,741	4,098
	Charge for the year	115	1,202	1,317
	Disposals	(472)	(4,943)	(5,415)
	At 31 March 2017		-	
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2017	-	-	-
	At 31 March 2016	458	4,809	5,267
	At 01 March 2010		====	=====
8.	Debtors			
			2017	2016
			£	3
	Trade debtors		930	4,480
	Other debtors		2,251	
			3,181	4,480
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9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
			2017 £	2016
	Trade creditors		1,490	2,055
	Corporation tax		-	2,141
	Social security and other taxes	·	899	6,880
	Other creditors		34,776	49,021
			37,165	60,097

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.