Compairs Hage

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01345837

St Anns Warehouse Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2016



COMPANIES HOUSE

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2016

	2016			2015
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets		•	10.000	16040
Tangible assets	5		18,900	16,248
Current assets				
Stocks		69,855		76,250
Debtors	6	282,814		213,169
Cash at bank and in hand		161,665		175,126
		514,334		464,545
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	166,628		163,128
Net current assets			347,706	301,417
Total assets less current liabilities		•	366,606	317,665
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax		•	3,591	3,250
Net assets			363,015	314,415
				•.
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			40,000	40,000
Capital redemption reserve			17,000	17,000
Profit and loss account			306,015	257,415
Members funds		•	363,015	314,415
			·	

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 2016 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.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .. and are signed on behalf of the board by:

a. S. Chapman Mrs A S Chapman Director

Company registration number: 01345837

Mr M R Chapman Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 9, Etruria Trading Estate, Basford, Stoke on Trent, ST1 5NS.

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 the 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 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102.

Revenue recognition

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.

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.

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 December 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

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.

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:

Plant and Machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Equipment

15% reducing balance
10% reducing balance
25% reducing balance
and 1/3 Straight line

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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 stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 8 (2015: 8).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

5.	Tangil	ble	accets
J.	Langi	UIC	assets

Machinery fittings Motor vehicles Equipment £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £			Fixtures and	Plant and	•
Cost	• •		_	•	
At 1 January 2016 Additions 10,433 - Cisposals (13,125) - At 31 December 2016 10,433 3,627 16,784 14,484 Depreciation At 1 January 2016 At 31 January 2016 Charge for the year 1,565 17 2,698 1,088 Disposals (11,819) - At 31 December 2016 1,565 3,474 8,691 12,698 Carrying amount At 31 December 2016 8,868 153 8,093 1,786 At 31 December 2015 1,306 170 11,898 2,874 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Other credito	• • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*	. .	Cost
Disposals		18,884	3,627		
At 31 December 2016 10,433 3,627 16,784 14,484	10	_	_	•	
Depreciation	.100) – (15	(2,100)		(13,125)	Disposals
At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year 1,565 17 2,698 1,088 Disposals (11,819) - (993) At 31 December 2016 1,565 3,474 8,691 12,698 Carrying amount At 31 December 2016 8,868 153 8,093 1,786 At 31 December 2015 1,306 170 11,898 2,874 6. Debtors 2016 Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Other creditors The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016	,784 14,484 45	16,784	3,627	10,433	At 31 December 2016
Charge for the year 1,565 17 2,698 1,088 Disposals (11,819) — (993) — At 31 December 2016 1,565 3,474 8,691 12,698 Carrying amount At 31 December 2016 8,868 153 8,093 1,786 At 31 December 2015 1,306 170 11,898 2,874 6. Debtors Crade debtors 2016 £ Trade debtors 266,925 Other debtors 15,889 282,814 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors 813,333 Corporation tax Social security and other taxes 29,955 Other creditors 40,890 166,628 8. Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016			,		
Disposals (11,819) — (993) — (
At 31 December 2016			17		
Carrying amount	(993) – (12	(993)		(11,819)	Disposals
At 31 December 2016 At 31 December 2015 1,306 170 11,898 2,874 2016 £ Trade debtors Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ Trade creditors 31,333 Corporation tax 2016 £ Trade creditors 40,890 166,628 Coperating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:	<u>12,698</u> <u>26</u>	8,691	3,474	1,565	At 31 December 2016
At 31 December 2015 1,306 170 11,898 2,874 2016 £ Trade debtors				•	
Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ Trade creditors 282,814 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ Trade creditors 81,333 Corporation tax 14,450 Social security and other taxes 29,955 Other creditors 40,890 166,628 Coperating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016	,093 1,786 18	8,093	153	8,868	At 31 December 2016
Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ Trade creditors: Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Other creditors The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016	,898 2,874 16	11,898	170	1,306	At 31 December 2015
Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors Other creditors Other creditors The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016	•		•		
Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors 15,889 282,814 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors Other creditors The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016					Debtors
Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Other debtors 15,889 282,814 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors Other creditors The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016	2016 20				
Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ Trade creditors	£	•			· ·
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors 40,890 166,628 Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016					Trade debtors
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ Trade creditors 81,333 Corporation tax 14,450 Social security and other taxes 29,955 Other creditors 40,890 166,628 Coperating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016	15,889 15			·	Other debtors
Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016	282,814 213		•		
Trade creditors Corporation tax Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016	: 	:	vear	lue within one	Creditors: amounts falling d
Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016			<i>j</i>		Crouncis, amounts aming a
Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 281,333 14,450 29,955 40,890 166,628		•			•
Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 29,955 40,890 166,628		•			
Social security and other taxes Other creditors 29,955 40,890 166,628 Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016				•	
Other creditors 40,890 166,628 Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016					
Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016	•			5	
. Operating leases The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016					Other creditors
The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016	<u>166,628</u> <u>163</u>				
The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows: 2016					Operating leases
2016					
		lable operating lea	der non-cancella	se payments un	The total future minimum lease
a					
Later than 5 years 36,000			•		Later than 5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

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

•	2016				
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding £	
Mrs A S Chapman Mr M R Chapman	(39,690) (534)		(6,000) (20,149)	(38,690) 1,145	
	 (40,224)	28,828	(26,149)	(37,545)	
	2015				
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £	
Mrs A S Chapman Mr M R Chapman	(50,407) (2,320)		(9,500) (13,382)	(39,689) (534)	
	 (52,727)	35,386	(22,882)	(40,223)	

10. Related party transactions

Throughout the current year the company was under the control of Mr Mark Chapman and Mrs Shirley Chapman who, with members of their immediate family, collectively own all of the issued share capital.

The directors' loan accounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

11. Transition to FRS 102

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

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.