Company registration number: 03427775

A M Simons Limited Trading as A M Simons Limited

Unaudited financial statements

30 September 2017

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A M SIMONS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2017			201	2016	
Note	£	£	£	£	
4	665		1,331		
		665		1,331	
5	54,369		54,369		
6	16,118		17,104		
	1,913		933		
	72,400		72,406		
7	(9,661)		(9,019)		
		62,739		63,387	
		63,404		64,718	
		63,404		64,718	
		100		100	
0				100	
ď		03,304		64,618	
		63,404		64,718	
	4 5 6	Note £ 4 665 5 54,369 6 16,118 1,913 72,400 7 (9,661)	4 665 665 5 54,369 6 16,118 1,913 72,400 7 (9,661) 62,739 63,404 63,404 100 63,304	Note £ £ £ 4 665 1,331 5 54,369 54,369 6 16,118 17,104 1,913 933 72,400 72,406 7 (9,661) (9,019) 62,739 63,404 63,404 63,304	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

For the year ending 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors 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 directors acknowledge 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

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

Ann M Simons

Miss Ann M Simons Director

Company registration number: 03427775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is The Spurlings, Stockham Lane, South Chard, Somerset, TA20 2PS.

The principal activity is now holding shares.

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

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.

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 1/3% straight line

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

4.	Tangible assets		
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£
	Cost At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	1,997	1,997
	Depreciation	===	
	At 1 October 2016 Charge for the year	666 666	666 666
	At 30 September 2017	1,332	1,332
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 September 2017	665	665
	At 30 September 2016	1,331	1,331
5.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	54,369 =====	54,369
6.	Investments		
.		2017	2016
	Short term investments	£ 16,118	£ 17,104
	Short term investments	====	===
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
	Social security and other taxes	5,025	£ 5,025
	Other creditors	4,636	3,994
		8,936	8,294

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

8. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

9. Directors' loans

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

	2017 Balance Advances brought /(credits) to forward the directors		Amounts Balance repaid o/standing	
	£	£	£	£
Director	(3,269)	(642)		(3,911)
	2016			
	Balance Advances brought /(credits) to forward the directors		Amounts repaid o	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Director	25,320	(29,151)	562	(3,269)

10. Controlling party

The company is under the control of Miss A M Simons, director, by nature of the issued share capital.

11. Transition to FRS 102

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

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.