

ASRS Preservation Limited
FILLETED ACCOUNTS COVER

ASRS Preservation Limited

Company No. 06653768

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 September 2017

ASRS Preservation Limited

DIRECTORS REPORT REGISTRAR

The Director presents his report and the accounts for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was structural repairs and damp proofing.

Director

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

V Anderton

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

V Anderton

Director

30 September 2017

ASRS Preservation Limited
BALANCE SHEET REGISTRAR
at 30 September 2017

Company No. 06653768

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	10,541	14,054
		<u>10,541</u>	<u>14,054</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	3	-	29,930
Debtors	4	20,092	78,170
Cash at bank and in hand		(567)	1,840
		<u>19,525</u>	<u>109,940</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one	5	(44,369)	(64,099)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(24,844)</u>	<u>45,841</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(14,303)</u>	<u>59,895</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more	6	(5,281)	(17,248)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	7	-	-
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(19,584)</u>	<u>42,647</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	8	(19,684)	42,547
Total equity		<u>(19,584)</u>	<u>42,647</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 30 September 2017

And signed on its behalf by:

V Anderton
Director

**ASRS Preservation Limited NOTES
TO THE ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR
for the year ended 30 September 2017**

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006 . There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
 - the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
 - the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
 - it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery	25% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 October 2016	8,350	30,837	39,187
At 30 September 2017	8,350	30,837	39,187
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2016	6,086	19,047	25,133
Charge for the year	566	2,947	3,513
At 30 September 2017	6,652	21,994	28,646
Net book values			
At 30 September 2017	1,698	8,843	10,541
At 30 September 2016	2,264	11,790	14,054

3 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Work in progress	-	29,930
	-	29,930

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	17,903	73,449
Amounts owed by group undertakings	802	-
Deferred tax asset (see note 7)	667	501
Other debtors	720	4,220
	20,092	78,170

5 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,353	11,299
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,281	5,281
Trade creditors	12,251	11,394
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,686	(8,362)
Corporation tax	15	14,850
Other taxes and social security	(4,497)	6,251
Loans from directors	17,010	19,014
Other creditors	170	271
Accruals and deferred income	4,100	4,101
	44,369	64,099

6 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,281	10,562
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	6,686
	<u>5,281</u>	<u>17,248</u>

7 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

	Accelerated capital allowances, losses and other timing differences	Arising from revaluation	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2016	(501)	-	(501)
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	(166)		(166)
At 30 September 2017	<u>(667)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(667)</u>

Deferred tax asset (see note 4)

	2017	2016
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(667)</u>	<u>(501)</u>
	<u>(667)</u>	<u>(501)</u>

8 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

9 Related party disclosures

2017

Transactions with related parties

£

<i>Name of related party</i>	V Anderton Holdings Limited	
<i>Description of relationship between the parties</i>	V Anderton Holdings Limited owns all of the shares of ASRS reservation Limited	
<i>Description of transaction and general amounts involved</i>	Loans between the companies	
<i>Amount due from/(to) the related party</i>		(801)

Controlling parties

Immediate controlling party	V Anderton
Ultimate controlling party	V Anderton

10 Additional information

Its registered number is:
06653768
Its registered office is:
10 Axis Park
Fort Fareham Industrial Site
Fareham
Hampshire
PO14 1FD

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.