Registration number: SC133453

AMPM Shop Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2017



28/12/2017 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

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Company Information

Director

Mr B Larsen

Company secretary

Mr A D Moffat

Registered office

13A Alva Street Edinburgh EH2 4PH

(Registration number: SC133453) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4	329,387	336,432
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	6,708 52,164	3,686 30,125
	-	70,101	15,214 49,025
Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		294 (64,362)	552 (116,970)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	-	6,033	(67,393)
Total assets less current liabilities		335,420	269,039
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities		(11,000) (2,741)	(23,000) (10,823)
Accruals and deferred income	-	(12,789)	(10,239)
Net assets	=	308,890	224,977
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	_	3 308,887	3 224,974
Total equity	=	308,890	224,977

For the financial 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 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 director acknowledges his 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.

(Registration number: SC133453) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

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 director on 21 December 2017

Mr B Darsen

Director

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is: 13A Alva Street Edinburgh EH2 4PH

The principal place of business is: 16/18 Longman Road Inverness IVI 1RY

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 21 December 2017.

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 abridged financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These abridged 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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers. Revenue is recognised at point of sale.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises 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.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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

Freehold Property
Fixtures & Equipment
Motor Vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line 10% straight line 25% reducing balance

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.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

3 Profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2017	2016 ₤
	£	
Depreciation expense	18,312	17,235

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

4 Tangible assets

		Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2016		755,481
Additions		11,267
At 31 March 2017		766,748
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2016		419,049
Charge for the year		18,312
At 31 March 2017		437,361
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017		329,387
At 31 March 2016		336,432
5 Stocks		
	2017	2016
	£ 6.708	£
Other inventories	6,708	3,686

6 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

As a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking, the company has taken advantage of the exemption under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2015) not to disclose transactions with other wholly-owned group companies.

7 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent is Larsen and Ross Limited, incorporated in Scotland.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr B W Larsen. Copies of group accounts are available from Larsen and Ross Limited, Hillside Villas, Inverness, IV2 3ES.

8 Transition to FRS 102

No adjustments are required to the financial statements as a result of the transition to FRS 102.