Company Registration No. SC556267 (Scotland)	
AS GLASS AND STAINLESS LTD	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors S Torrance

J Torrance

Company number SC556267

Registered office 52 Beechwood Drive

Broomhill Glasgow United Kingdom G11 7EX

Accountants Azets

Titanium 1
Kings Inch Place
Renfrew
Renfrewshire
United Kingdom
PA4 8WF

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		650		1,300
Current assets					
Stocks		15,200		5,000	
Debtors	4	1 23,318		138,615	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,855		48,903	
		154,373		192,518	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(111,518)		(154,414)	
Net current assets			42,855		38,104
Total assets less current liabilities			43,505		39,404
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	6		(40,733)		
than one year	v		(+0,700)		
Net assets			2,772		39,404
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			2,771		39,403
Total equity			2,772		39,404

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 October 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Torrance

Director

Company Registration No. SC556267

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

AS Glass and Stainless Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 52 Beechwood Drive, Broomhill, Glasgow, United Kingdom, G11 7EX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Going concern

In common with most businesses the company is facing potential issues in respect of the COVID-19 pandemic. This is an ongoing situation and the company is adopting a strategy to manage the everchanging situation as effectively as possible.

The directors are satisfied that these events do not affect the company's ability to continue as a going concern and this basis is appropriate for the preparation of the accounts.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software

33% Straight Line

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was :

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	3	3
3 Intangible fixed assets		
		Software £
Cost		
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021		1,950
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 February 2020		650
Amortisation charged for the year		650
At 31 January 2021		1,300
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2021		650
At 31 January 2020		1,300
4 Debtors	2024	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts faming due Within one year.	~	-
Trade debtors	39,765	64,079
Corporation tax recoverable	4,792	4,792
Other debtors	78,761	69,744
	123,318	138,615

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ear			
	,			2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans			6,267	-
	Trade creditors			78,161	130,483
	Corporation tax			7,455	13,307
	Other taxation and social security			14,715	7,462
	Other creditors			4,920	3,162
				111,518	154,414
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more th	an one year			
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			40,733	-
7	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary Shares of 1p each	100	100	1	1
8	Operating lease commitments				
	Lessee				
	At the reporting end date the company had outs non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	standing commitments t	for future minimu	m lease paymen	ts under
	non-cancellable operating leases, as follows.			2021	2020
				£	£
				207	6,024

9 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	% Rate Opening balance		AmountsAmounts repaidClosing balance advanced		
		£	£	£	£	
Directors Loan	-	69,744	58,472	(55,000)	73,216	
		69,744	58,472	(55,000)	73,216	

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.