Registration number: 02217564

A. & S. Carpets & Vinyls Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2019



Hallidays Group Limited Chartered Accountants Riverside House Kings Reach Business Park Yew Street Yew Street Stockport SK4 2HD

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Company Information

Director

S Bolton

Registered office

c/o Hallidays

Riverside House Kings Reach Business Park

Yew Street Stockport Cheshire SK4 2HD

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

Manchester St Ann Street

PO Box 320 St Ann Street Manchester M60 2SS

Accountants

Hallidays Group Limited

Chartered Accountants

Riverside House

Kings Reach Business Park

Yew Street Yew Street Stockport SK4 2HD

(Registration number: 02217564) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	23,157	29,877
Current assets			
Stocks	5	344,516	356,468
Debtors	6	46,367	63,536
Cash at bank and in hand	_	28,517	8,626
		419,400	428,630
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7 _	(204,750)	(208,588)
Net current assets		214,650	220,042
Total assets less current liabilities		237,807	249,919
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7 _	<u> </u>	(3,750)
Net assets	=	237,807	246,169
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	28,592	28,592
Share premium reserve		209,151	209,151
Profit and loss account	_	64	8,426
Total equity	=	237,807	246,169

For the financial year ending 31 January 2019 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.

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.

(Registration number: 02217564) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

Approved and authorised by the director on 20 to October 2019

S Bolton

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

c/o Hallidays

Riverside House Kings Reach Business Park

Yew Street

Stockport

Cheshire

SK4 2HD

The principal place of business is:

Unit B5

Fallons Road

Wardley Industrial Estate

Manchester

Lancashire

M28 2NY

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. There were no adjustments necessary to reconcile to the previous UK GAAP.

Basis of preparation

These 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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises of current 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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

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

Plant and machinery

Motor Vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

15% Reducing balance & 20% Straight line

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25% Reducing balance

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment. Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 5 (2018 - 5).

A. & S. Carpets & Vinyls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 February 2018 Disposals	52,401 (14,600)	86,324	138,725 (14,600)
At 31 January 2019	37,801	86,324	124,125
Depreciation At 1 February 2018 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	30,233 5,860 (14,600)	78,615 860	108,848 6,720 (14,600)
At 31 January 2019	21,493	79,475	100,968
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2019	16,308	6,849	23,157
At 31 January 2018	22,168	7,709	29,877
5 Stocks		2019	2018
Finished goods and goods for resale	_	£ 344,516	£ 356,468
6 Debtors			
	•	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		39,043	56,212
Prepayments		7,323	7,323
Other debtors			1
		46,367	63,536

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

A. & S. Carpets & Vinyls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year				
Bank overdrafts		9	21,546	14,884
Finance lease liabilities		9	3,750	9,808
Trade creditors			77,065	119,855
Directors loan account		11	63,850	30,063
Taxation and social security			34,927	30,417
Other creditors			3,612	3,561
		_	204,750	208,588
Due after one year		_		
Finance lease liabilities		9 =	•	3,750
Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	re than one year		2010	2010
		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due often one year				
Due after one year Loans and borrowings		9 _	_	3,750
Loans and borrowings		9 =		3,750
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	28,592	28,592	28,592	28,592
9 Loans and borrowings				
ū			2019	2018
			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Finance lease liabilities			-	3,750

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	21,546	14,884
Finance lease liabilities	3,750	9,808
	25,296	24,692

Bank borrowings

Bank Overdraft is denominated in £. The carrying amount at year end is £21,546 (2018 - £14,884).

The bank overdraft is secured by a debenture on all property and assets.

Other borrowings

Finance Lease with a carrying amount of £3,750 (2018 - £13,559) is denominated in £

The finance leases are secured on the assets concerned.

10 Dividends

The director is proposing a final dividend of £Nil (2018 - £0.2798) per share totalling £Nil (2018 - £8,000.00). This dividend has not been accrued in the Balance Sheet.

Final dividends paid

	2019 £	2018 £
Final dividend of £0.2798 (2018 - £Nil) per each Ordinary £1.00	8,000	-
11 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:		
•	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration	32,977	33,014
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	1,500	1,500
•	34,477	34,514