GR Labels Limited Abbreviated Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2016

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MILLS McKOWN

Chartered Certified Accountants 85 Union Street Oldham OL1 1PF

Abbreviated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2016

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

Mr Geoffrey Ralphs

Mr Steven David Ralphs

Company secretary

Geoffrey Ralphs

Registered office

Signum House Terrace Street Oldham OL4 1HG

Accountants

Mills McKown

Chartered Certified Accountants

85 Union Street Oldham OL1 1PF

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland 1-5 Church Terrace

Oldham OL1 3AU

Abbreviated Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2016

		2015		
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	2		457,168	473,257
Investments	3		100	100
·			457,268	473,357
Current assets	•			
Debtors		166,460		116,364
Cash at bank and in hand		57,894	•	72,668
		224,354		189,032
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		44,924		34,804
Net current assets			179,430	154,228
Total assets less current liabilities			636,698	627,585
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one				
year	. 4		168,639	183,755
Provisions			9,854	10,986
Net assets			458,205	432,844
•				

The abbreviated statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Abbreviated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2016

		2015		
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	5		100	100
Profit and loss account		•	458,105	432,744
Shareholders funds		•	458,205	432,844

For the year ending 31 March 2016 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 abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These abbreviated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 May 2016, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Geoff Ralphs Director Steven Ralphs Director

Company registration number: 2594665

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2016

1. 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.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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 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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Freehold Property
Plant & Machinery
Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment

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

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the abbreviated statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

2. Tangible assets

3.

	£
Cost At 1 April 2015 Additions Disposals	809,523 13,925 (7,495)
At 31 March 2016	815,953
Depreciation At 1 April 2015 Charge for the year Disposals	336,266 26,852 (4,333)
At 31 March 2016	358,785
Carrying amount At 31 March 2016	457,168
At 31 March 2015	473,257
Investments	
Cost	£
At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	100
Impairment At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	
Carrying amount	,
At 31 March 2016	100

4. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £96,453 (2015: £111,569) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

5. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	. 2016		2015	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 100	£ 100	No. 100	£ 100
Issued, called up and fully paid				
	2016		2015	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 100	£ 100	No. 100	£ 100

Management Information

Year ended 31 March 2016

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of GR Labels Limited

Year ended 31 March 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of GR Labels Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016, which comprise the abbreviated statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of GR Labels Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 12 April 2016. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of GR Labels Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state you, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants

as

detailed

at www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than GR Labels Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that GR Labels Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of GR Labels Limited. You consider that GR Labels Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of GR Labels Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Milly Melown

MILLS McKOWN
Chartered Certified Accountants

85 Union Street Oldham OL1 1PF

27 May 2016