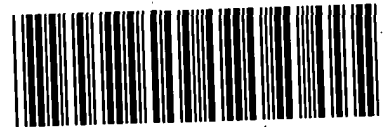

Austops Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2018

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Austops Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

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Austops Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6		84,823	46,828
Current assets				
Stocks		158,786		69,365
Debtors	7	168,168		193,610
Cash at bank and in hand		145,330		137,437
		<u>472,284</u>		<u>400,412</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>236,150</u>		<u>304,772</u>
Net current assets			<u>236,134</u>	<u>95,640</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>320,957</u>	<u>142,468</u>
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			10,383	9,366
Net assets			<u>310,574</u>	<u>133,102</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	9		100	100
Statement of income and retained earnings			<u>310,474</u>	<u>133,002</u>
Members funds			<u>310,574</u>	<u>133,102</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.


The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Austops Limited


Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18.12.2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:


.....
J M Austerfield
Director


.....
J G Austerfield
Director


.....
Mrs D C Austerfield
Director

Company registration number: 09514102

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Austops Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Rose Dene, Roe Lane, Birkin, Knottingley, WF11 9LR.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Taxation

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.

Austops Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2018

3. 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:

Short leasehold property	- 10% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

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 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.

Austops Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 9 (2017: 8).

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2017	–	47,430	14,514	61,944
Additions	33,530	13,617	15,022	62,169
Disposals	–	–	(14,514)	(14,514)
At 31 March 2018	33,530	61,047	15,022	109,599
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	–	12,476	2,640	15,116
Charge for the year	3,355	6,692	2,253	12,300
Disposals	–	–	(2,640)	(2,640)
At 31 March 2018	3,355	19,168	2,253	24,776
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	30,175	41,879	12,769	84,823
At 31 March 2017	–	34,954	11,874	46,828

Austops Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2018

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	<u>168,168</u>	<u>193,610</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	117,296	93,601
Corporation tax	52,538	38,190
Social security and other taxes	23,959	27,691
Other creditors	42,357	145,290
	<u>236,150</u>	<u>304,772</u>

8. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	80	80	80	80
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
Ordinary C shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Austops Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2018

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2018			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
J M Austerfield	(16,422)	20,016	(36,725)	(33,131)
J G Austerfield	(104,730)	163,192	(59,000)	(538)
Mrs D C Austerfield	(14,030)	28,803	(15,000)	(227)
	<u>(135,182)</u>	<u>212,011</u>	<u>(110,725)</u>	<u>(33,896)</u>

	2017			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
J M Austerfield	–	–	(16,422)	(16,422)
J G Austerfield	(130,118)	56,425	(31,037)	(104,730)
Mrs D C Austerfield	(11,000)	11,970	(15,000)	(14,030)
	<u>(141,118)</u>	<u>68,395</u>	<u>(62,459)</u>	<u>(135,182)</u>

11. Related party transactions

Dividends were paid to the directors in the year of £83,725 (2017 £62,422).