Registered number 02058425

Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2016

# **FAIRMAN HARRIS**

Chartered Accountants
Third Floor North
224-236 Walworth Road
London

# Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited Report and accounts Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2-3
Strategic report	4-5
Independent auditors' report	6
Income statement	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11-18

# Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited Company Information

# **Directors**

V F Bick

J D C Bick

M L Jervis

# Secretary

D J Roche

# **Auditors**

Fairman Harris

Third Floor North

224-236 Walworth Road

LONDON

England

SE17 1JE

# **Bankers**

Barclays Bank plc

6 Market Place

Bexleyheath

Kent

DA6 7DY

# Registered office

5 Ripon Road

Plumstead

London

**SE18 3PS** 

# Registered number

02058425

# Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited

Registered number: 02058425

# **Directors' Report**

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016

# Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of the supply of roofing and other building materials to the construction industry.

## Events since the balance sheet date

No major events affecting the Company have occured since the balance sheet date, nor are any future developments presently envisaged.

# **Directors**

The following persons served as directors during the year:

V F Bick

J D C Bick

M L Jervis

## Political donations

There were no political or charitable donations during the year under review.

# **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102 and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 28 June 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Vince Bick

Director

# Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited Strategic Report

# Strategic Management

An independent and privately owned family business, the company's operations started in 1999, following on from a partnership business that started in 1979, between 2 brothers whose initial business was focussed on new roof construction and repairs.

The focus of the company then, and which still remains true today is to:

- A) Have a fully stocked depot/s to serve as a "One Stop Wholesaler/Retailer" to businesses in the building industry and roofing in particular.
- B) Maintain and retain first class service personnel with a wealth of product and industry knowledge, to offer a good professional and personal service to its clients.

Today, the company operates from 5 depots, 3 in the South East London Area, 1 in Mitcham Surrey and 1 in Bromley Kent. The company services all of London and the Home Counties from these 5 depots.

Following on from its main focus as indicated above, the company aims to position itself as a "Specialist Roofing Services Company" and claims recognition as "Roofings No 1 Supplier".

In pursuit of the company's objectives, and the desire to reap both the financial and non financial rewards that flow from these, the directors have adopted, amongst other things, the following main strategies:

- 1. The stocking of over 1400 different products up and ready for delivery from any of its 5 depots.
- 2. Most products are sourced direct from major UK manufacturers and suppliers with a view to obtaining the most competitive prices.
- 3. The maintenance of a fleet of motor vehicles, Moffett Offloads, HIAB Crane Offloads, Large Flatbeds, Flatbed Sprinters and Sprinter Vans, ready to deliver goods to a range of clients, depending upon the size of t he or deriver t or t he t or t or t deriver t deriver t or t deriver t
- 4. To improve on its delivery service, a new "faster track" service has been introduced. It encourages the clients who would rather pay a personal visit to the depots, a chance to call and place their orders in advance of their visit. This ensures that orders are packaged and ready for pick up when the client  $a\ r\ r\ i\ v\ e\ s\ .$
- 5. A dedicated tradecounter at each of the depots, manned by experienced and friendly personnel who not only serve the clients, but also tutor them on the range of products available, and the suitability of those products to the project they intend to carry out.

# **Business Environment**

Forecasts for activity in the construction industry continue to indicate growth up to the year 2020. Given that the company's turnover is 100% generated in the UK, and largely in London and the Home Counties, any activity in the construction industry in these areas will impact on the company's operations. The directors recognise this as a significant external factor over which it has no control, but for which they must have in place, the necessary resources to respond to the changes in activity as anticipated.

Other external factors identified, which impact equally on the company's competitors include the regulatory environment in which it operates, political stability and changeable weather conditions to mention but a few. Again the directors recognise the need for the right resources to be in place to respond to any changes that impact directly on the company's business.

The directors believe that: with the experience trading. a) vast gained over several years trading b) an excellent relationship established with major suppliers, c) the retention of several long serviced employees d) a solid and loyal client base, the company stands well to respond to these external factors (not within its control) as and when the changes take place.

Internal factors identified, for which the directors have control, include the establishment of good internal controls to safeguard the company's assets, and drive down operating costs.

The directors believe that they have the right calibre of management, and the necessary internal controls in place, to help the company achieve its objectives. To this extent, regular and adhoc management meetings are held to review operating activities with the changing times.

A significant proportion of the company's sales turnover is generated from its top twenty customers, and the directors are aware of the risks associated with this fact. However it is also a fact that this is symptomatic of the industry in which the company operates.

The company however continues to court the size and calibre of these customers as they are a key part in its business model.

To mitigate the risk associated with this, the directors have implemented the following procedures:

1. A permanent team of 2 credit controllers supported by an external credit reference agency, to monitor and review account customers 2. A relationship management team under a newly appointed "Senior Relationship Manager" tasked to drive forward "KNOW YOUR CLIENT" initiative а 3. The formation of a formal credit committee that meets regularly to discuss new and ongoing matters. 4. A new "Cash Account" initiative to promote cash and debit card sales to reduce exposure to credit. 5. The development of an online service that can be accessed by account customers who can obtain prices cheaper but need to bу card. pay 6. The appointment of a "Senior Business Manager" who reviews account spending. 7. An insurance policy has been specifically undertaken with regard to "Account Customers", who might default on their payments.

The directors believe that it is very important for the company to be seen as a responsible employer and a community member. To this extent, the company has adopted Great Ormond Street Hospital For Children as its official charity. Events are organised by the directors to raise funds to support the charity. Support is also given to the local Cray Wanderers Football club.

## **Business Performance**

The directors believe that the "Key Performance Indicators" that measure the company's performance in the year under review, should focus on those that reflect on the strategies adopted to attain its main objectives. To this extent the directors are proud to report as follows:

## Financial Performance

	2016	2015
Turnover (£)	19,777,882	19,001,210
Gross Profit %	25.45%	24.32%
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax (£)	1,072,294	898,173
Net Profit/ (Loss) After Tax (£)	842,364	698,778
Return on Capital Employed	32.71%	31.17%

Non Financial Performance

The company continued to retain all its top 20 customers

Staff retention continues to be good, with staff numbers increasing to 62 from 58 in the previous year.

No penalties were imposed on the company for failure to comply with any regulatory or human rights issues.

The directors are proud to report that all the performance indicators support the view that the strategies adopted to meet its objectives are working satisfactorily.

This report was approved by the board on 28 June 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Vince Bick

Director

# Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited

# Independent auditors' report

# to the members of Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited for the year ended 30 September 2016 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

# Scope of the audit of the accounts

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

# Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

# Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Fahreen Meghani

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Fairman Harris

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

28 June 2017

Third Floor North

224-236 Walworth Road

LONDON

England

SE17 1JE

# Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Turnover	2	19,777,882	19,001,210
Cost of sales		(14,742,913)	(14,380,049)
Gross profit		5,034,969	4,621,161
Administrative expenses		(3,994,854)	(3,755,800)
Other operating income		26,820	28,881
Operating profit	3	1,066,935	894,242
Interest receivable		5,380	4,115
Interest payable	6	(21)	(184)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,072,294	898,173
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(229,930)	(199,395)
Profit for the financial year		842,364	698,778

# Continuing operations

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit/(loss) for the above two financial years.

# Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2016

	Notes		2016		2015
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		90,455		113,068
Tangible assets	9	_	533,450	_	529,888
			623,905		642,956
Current assets					
Stocks	10	1,543,544		1,467,977	
Debtors	11	3,055,775		2,662,290	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,486,474		1,417,478	
		7,085,793		5,547,745	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(4,447,615)		(3,321,813)	
Net current assets			2,638,178		2,225,932
Total assets less current liabilities		•	3,262,083	-	2,868,888
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one yea	r 13		(209,358)		(169,213)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	15	-	(66,515)	_	(55,778)
Net assets		-	2,986,210	- -	2,643,893
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		20,002		20,002
Profit and loss account	17		2,966,208		2,623,891
Total equity		-	2,986,210	-	2,643,893

Vince Bick

Director

Approved by the board on 28 June 2017

# Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2016

	Share	Share	Other	Profit	Total
	capital	premium	reserves	and loss	
				account	
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2014	20,002	-	-	1,925,115	1,945,117
Profit for the financial year				698,778	698,778
At 20 Cantombor 2015	20,002			2 633 803	2.642.902
At 30 September 2015	20,002			2,623,893	2,643,893
At 1 October 2015	20,002	-	-	2,623,893	2,643,893
Profit for the financial year				842,364	842,364
Dividends				(500,050)	(500,050)
At 30 September 2016	20,002			2,966,207	2,986,210

# Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 September 2016

	Notes 2	016 2015
		£
Operating activities	2.12	
Profit for the financial year	842,	364 698,778
Adjustments for:		
Interest receivable	(5,3	(4,115)
Interest payable		21 184
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	229,	930 199,395
Depreciation	161,8	833 146,985
Amortisation of goodwill	22,0	613 32,304
Increase in stocks	(75,5	(284,567)
Increase in debtors	(393,4	85) (325,774)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,395,	416 (798,207)
	2,177,	745 (335,017)
Interest received	5,:	380 4,115
Interest paid	(	(21) (184)
Corporation tax paid	<b>(16</b> 1,6	(216,695)
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities	2,021,	(547,781)
Investing activities		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(168,0	(411,273)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	2,6	646 3,774
Cash used in investing activities	(165,3	(407,499)
Financing activities		
Equity dividends paid	(500,0	- 50)
Capital element of finance lease payments	55,0	042 187,373
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities	(445,0	187,373
Net cash generated/(used)		
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities	2,021,4	447 (547,781)
Cash used in investing activities	(165,3	95) (407,499)
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities	(445,0	08) 187,373
Net cash generated/(used)	1,411,	044 (767,907)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October	1,075,4	1,843,334
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	2,486,4	1,075,427

 Cash and cash equivalents comprise:
 2,486,474
 1,417,478

 Bank overdrafts
 12
 (342,051)

 2,486,474
 1,075,427

# Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2016

# 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

# Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

## **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer.

# Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold land not provided

Improvements to property 10% straight line

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicle 25% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% reducing balance

# Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

# **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

## Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

## **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Analysis of turnover	2016	2015
		£	£
	Roofing materials	19,777,882	19,001,211
	By geographical market:		
	UK	19,777,882	19,001,211
3	Operating profit	2016	2015
		£	£

This is stated after charging:

	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	161,833	146,985
	Amortisation of goodwill Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	22,613 304,403	32,304 286,493
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	12,250	12,250
	Carrying amount of stock sold	15,569,540	15,294,579
	Carrying amount or stock sold		10,204,010
4	Directors' emoluments	2016	2015
		£	£
	Emoluments	253,800	228,700
	Highest paid director:		
	Emoluments	140,150	122,100
5	Staff costs	2016	2015
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,148,837	1,995,896
	Social security costs	229,019	221,032
	Other pension costs	45,041	16,852
		2,422,897	2,233,780
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Average number of employees during the year  Administration	<b>Number</b> 19	Number
	Administration	19	13
	Administration Development	19 9	13 11
	Administration Development Distribution	19 9 <b>2</b> 5	13 11 26
	Administration Development Distribution Manufacturing	19 9 25 4	13 11 26 4
6	Administration Development Distribution Manufacturing	19 9 25 4 5	13 11 26 4 4
6	Administration Development Distribution Manufacturing Marketing	19 9 25 4 5 62	13 11 26 4 4 58
6	Administration Development Distribution Manufacturing Marketing	19 9 25 4 5 62	13 11 26 4 4 58
6	Administration Development Distribution Manufacturing Marketing Interest payable	19 9 25 4 5 62 2016 £	13 11 26 4 4 58 2015 £
	Administration Development Distribution Manufacturing Marketing  Interest payable  Bank loans and overdrafts	19 9 25 4 5 62 <b>2016</b> £	13 11 26 4 4 58 2015 £
	Administration Development Distribution Manufacturing Marketing  Interest payable  Bank loans and overdrafts  Taxation	19 9 25 4 5 62 2016 £ 21	13 11 26 4 4 58 2015 £ 184
	Administration Development Distribution Manufacturing Marketing  Interest payable  Bank loans and overdrafts	19 9 25 4 5 62 2016 £ 21	13 11 26 4 4 58 2015 £ 184
	Administration Development Distribution Manufacturing Marketing  Interest payable  Bank loans and overdrafts  Taxation  Analysis of charge in period	19 9 25 4 5 62 2016 £ 21	13 11 26 4 4 58 2015 £ 184

Origination and reversal of timing differences	10,737	37,738
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	229,930	199,395
Factors affecting tax charge for period  The differences between the tax assessed for the period and tax are explained as follows:	he standard rate o	f corporation
	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,072,294	898,173
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20%	20%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	214,459	179,635
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6,089	4,990
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(1,355)	(22,968)
Current tax charge for period	219,193	161,657
Intangible fixed assets		£
Goodwill:		
Cost		
At 1 October 2015	_	646,088
At 30 September 2016	-	646,088
Amortisation		
At 1 October 2015		533,020
Provided during the year	_	22,613
At 30 September 2016	-	555,633
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2016		90,455

8

At 30 September 2015

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

113,068

# 9 Tangible fixed assets

-	<b>3</b>		<b>.</b>	Fixtures, fittings,	
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	tools and equipment	Total
		At cost	At cost	At cost	
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 October 2015	320,373	1,009,390	387,982	1,717,745
	Additions	9,408	117,716	40,917	168,041
	Disposals	-	(164,870)	-	(164,870)
	At 30 September 2016	329,781	962,236	428,899	1,720,916
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2015	154,830	762,857	270,170	1,187,857
	Charge for the year	31,478	90,400	39,955	161,833
	On disposals		(162,224)		(162,224)
	At 30 September 2016	186,308	691,033	310,125	1,187,466
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 September 2016	143,473	271,203	118,774	533,450
	At 30 September 2015	165,543	246,533	117,812	529,888
				2016	2015
				£	£
	Carrying amount of land on cost	basis		60,000	65,000
				2016	2015
				£	£
	Carrying value of plant and mach	•			
	under finance leases and hire pu	rchase contract	S	120,410	5,775
10	Stocks			2016	2015
				£	£
	Finished goods and goods for res	sale		1,543,544	1,467,977
11	Debtors			2016	2015
				£	£

	Trade debtors	2,840,312	2,469,308
	Other debtors	57,506	44,331
	Prepayments and accrued income	157,957	148,651
		3,055,775	2,662,290
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	201 <del>6</del>	2015
	,	£	£
	Bank overdrafts	-	342,051
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	49,497	34,600
	Trade creditors	1,587,015	1,324,546
	Corporation tax	218,569	161,033
	Other taxes and social security costs	379,664	276,380
	Other creditors	2,208,158	1,156,986
	Accruals and deferred income	4,712	26,217
		4,447,615	3,321,813
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2016	2015
	oromore and annual saming and and roll of our	£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	209,358	169,213
14	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	2016	2015
• •	obligations and invarious reasons and involution	_0.0	20.0
	contracts	£	£
		£	£
	Amounts payable:		
	Amounts payable: Within one year	49,497	34,600
	Amounts payable:	49,497 209,358	34,600 169,213
	Amounts payable: Within one year	49,497	34,600
45	Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years	49,497 209,358 258,855	34,600 169,213 203,813
15	Amounts payable: Within one year	49,497 209,358 258,855 <b>2016</b>	34,600 169,213 203,813
15	Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years	49,497 209,358 258,855	34,600 169,213 203,813
15	Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years	49,497 209,358 258,855 <b>2016</b>	34,600 169,213 203,813
15	Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years  Deferred taxation	49,497 209,358 258,855 2016 £	34,600 169,213 203,813 2015 £
15	Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years  Deferred taxation	49,497 209,358 258,855 2016 £ 66,515	34,600 169,213 203,813 2015 £ 55,778
15	Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years  Deferred taxation	49,497 209,358 258,855 2016 £	34,600 169,213 203,813 2015 £ 55,778
15	Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years  Deferred taxation	49,497 209,358 258,855 2016 £ 66,515	34,600 169,213 203,813 2015 £ 55,778
15	Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years  Deferred taxation  Accelerated capital allowances	49,497 209,358 258,855 2016 £ 66,515	34,600 169,213 203,813 2015 £ 55,778 2015 £
15	Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years  Deferred taxation  Accelerated capital allowances  At 1 October	49,497 209,358 258,855  2016 £ 66,515  2016 £ 55,778	34,600 169,213 203,813 2015 £ 55,778 2015 £

16	Share capital	Nominal	2016	2016	2015
		value	Number	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares	£1 each	20,002	20,002	20,002
17	Profit and loss account			2016	2015
				£	£
	At 1 October			2,623,894	1,925,112
	Profit for the financial year			842,364	698,778
	Dividends			(500,050)	-
	At 30 September			2,966,208	2,623,891
18	Dividends			2016	2015
				£	£
	Dividends on ordinary shares (note	: 17)		500,050	

# 19 Related party transactions

The company operates from a number of premises some of which are jointly owned by P M Bick and JDS Bick. Rental payments to the two directors are at a normal commercial rate.

VF Bick, a director of Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited is a joint owner of Alltype Roofing Company (2014) Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales. As at the year end the amount owed to Alltype Roofing Company (2014) Ltd by Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited was £10,280.64. (2015: £5,756.88).

# 20 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties is VF Bick by virtue of his sole 50% share holding in the ordinary share capital of the company.

# 21 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling.

# 22 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Alltype Roofing Supplies Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

# 23 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

5 Ripon Road

Plumstead

London

**SE18 3PS** 

# 24 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Profit and loss for the year ended 30 September 2015	£
Profit under former UK GAAP	698,778
Profit under FRS 102	698,778
Balance sheet at 30 September 2015	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	2,643,893
Equity under FRS 102	2,643,893
Balance sheet at 1 October 2014	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	1,945,117
Equity under FRS 102	1,945,117

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.