

Already Sorted Limited
Unaudited financial statements

31 December 2016

Company registration number: 04334912



Already Sorted Limited

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Already Sorted Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	T Tavanyar A Tavanyar
Company number	04334912
Registered office	Java House Low Hall Lane Scotton Richmond DL9 3PL
Accountants	Chipchase Manners 15 Newbiggin Richmond North Yorkshire DL10 4DR

Already Sorted Limited

**Chartered accountants' report to the board of directors on the preparation of the accountants'
unaudited statutory financial statements of Already Sorted Limited
Year ended 31 December 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 Already Sorted Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Balance sheet and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Already Sorted Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Already Sorted Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Already Sorted Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Already Sorted Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Already Sorted 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 Already Sorted Limited. You consider that Already Sorted 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 Already Sorted 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.

Chipchase Manners
Chartered Accountants

15 Newbiggin
Richmond
North Yorkshire
DL10 4DR

27 September 2017

Already Sorted Limited

**Balance sheet
31 December 2016**

	Note	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	68,249		69,977	
			68,249		69,977
Current assets					
Stocks		5,320		5,320	
Debtors	6	25,762		16,477	
Cash at bank and in hand		572		195	
		31,654		21,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(26,553)		(23,232)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			5,101		(1,240)
Total assets less current liabilities			73,350		68,737
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(25,000)		(25,000)
Net assets			48,350		43,737
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			48,348		43,735
Shareholders funds			48,350		43,737

For the year ending 31 December 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 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'.

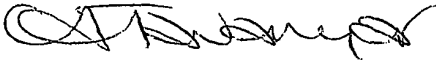
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Already Sorted Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
31 December 2016**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



A Tavanyar
Director

Company registration number: 04334912

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Already Sorted Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Java House, Low Hall Lane, Scotton, Richmond, DL9 3PL.

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 Republic of Ireland'.

3. 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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Turnover

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 the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Already Sorted Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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.

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

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Already Sorted Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Profit/loss before taxation

Profit/loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	14,097	14,776

Already Sorted Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2016

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2016	42,122	112,790	10,750	165,662
Additions	-	12,369	-	12,369
At 31 December 2016	<u>42,122</u>	<u>125,159</u>	<u>10,750</u>	<u>178,031</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	33,029	51,907	10,749	95,685
Charge for the year	2,390	11,707	-	14,097
At 31 December 2016	<u>35,419</u>	<u>63,614</u>	<u>10,749</u>	<u>109,782</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2016	<u>6,703</u>	<u>61,545</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>68,249</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>9,093</u>	<u>60,883</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>69,977</u>

6. Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	25,588	15,837
Other debtors	174	640
	<u>25,762</u>	<u>16,477</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,639	11,764
Trade creditors	2,977	3,827
Corporation tax	396	-
Other creditors	16,541	7,641
	<u>26,553</u>	<u>23,232</u>

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>

Already Sorted Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2016

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

2016			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
T Tavanyar	(5,031)	(8,900)	(13,931)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2015			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
T Tavanyar	(5,270)	239	(5,031)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.