UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

FRIDAY



_19 22/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

ALL ABOUT FLOORING LIMITED Registered number: 04358857

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	,,,,,,		~		~
Tangible assets	4		56,996		29,588
Current assets					
Stocks	5	47,367		58,474	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	71,207		88,881	
Cash at bank and in hand		112,756		138,572	
		231,330	-	285,927	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(228,071)		(235,482)	
Net current assets			3,259		50,445
Total assets less current liabilities		_	60,255	_	80,033
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(19,239)		(3,880)
Provisions for liabilities			,		, , ,
Deferred tax	9		(1,286)		(1,806)
Net assets		_ _	39,730	· _	74,347
Capital and reserves		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		
Called up share capital			2,000		3,000
Capital redemption reserve			1,000		-
Profit and loss account			36,730		71,347
		-	39,730		74,347

ALL ABOUT FLOORING LIMITED Registered number: 04358857

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) As at 31 March 2017

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

G P Neill Director

Date: 15-12-17

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

All About Flooring Limited, 04358857, is a private company limited by shares. It is registered in England & Wales. Its registered address is: Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in GBP rounded to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements

- Straight line over the life of the lease

Motor vehicles

- 25% straight line

Fixtures & fittings

- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2016 - 9).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

4. Tangible fixed as	sets
----------------------	------

· ·	Leasehold improvemen ts	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2016	12,723	95,156	40,401	148,280
Additions	-	53,079	2,962	56,041
Disposals	-	(36,500)	-	(36,500)
At 31 March 2017	12,723	111,735	43,363	167,821
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	8,735	84,493	25,464	118,692
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,330	-	5,817	7,147
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	21,486	-	21,486
Disposals	-	(36,500)	-	(36,500)
At 31 March 2017	10,065	69,479	31,281	110,825
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	2,658	42,256 	12,082	56,996
At 31 March 2016	3,988	10,663	14,937	29,588

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

		2017 £	2016 £
	Motor vehicles	42,257	10,664
5.	Stocks	2017	2016
		£	£
	Raw materials	47,367	58,474

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

6.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	55,064	71,749
	Other debtors	6,500	6,840
	Prepayments and accrued income	9,643	10,292
		71,207	88,881
_	Our difference Associates followed as a fall to a second		
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	83,283	82,852
	Corporation tax	12,467	20,092
	Other taxation and social security	28,922	28,515
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	9,190	<i>5,285</i>
	Other creditors	86,593	91,082
	Accruals and deferred income	7,616	7,656
		228,071	235,482
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	19,239 ————————————————————————————————————	3,880
9.	Deferred taxation		
		2017 £	2016 £
	At beginning of year	(1,806)	(3,128)
	Charged to profit or loss	. 520 	1,322
	At end of year	(1,286)	(1,806)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

9. Deferred taxation (continued)

10.

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,286)	(1,806)
Share capital		
	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity	L	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,000 (2016 - 3,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	3,000

During the year the company bought back 1,000 shares from the existing shareholders.

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	21,800	21,800
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	44,950	<i>57,950</i>
Later than 5 years	17,600	26,400
	84,350	106,150

12. First time adoption of FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2016 and the date of transition was 01 April 2015.

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.