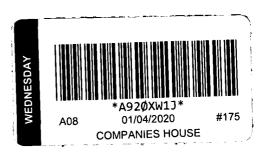
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05507793

S & A Furniture Trading Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2019



N R SHARLAND & COMPANY

Accountants and tax advisors
Ground Floor
Avalon
26 - 32 Oxford Road
Bournemouth
Dorset
BH8 8EZ

Financial Statements

Period from 1 September 2018 to 31 March 2019

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Director's Report

Period from 1 September 2018 to 31 March 2019

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 March 2019.

Director

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The director who served the company during the period was as follows:

Mr M K Chan

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Mr M K Chan

Director

Mr M K Chan

Company Secretary

Registered office: Ground Floor

Avalon

26-32 Oxford Road

Bournemouth

Dorset

BH8 8EZ

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Period from 1 September 2018 to 31 March 2019

		Period from	V 1-
		1 Sep 18 to 31 Mar 19	Year to 31 Aug 18
	Note	£	£
Turnover		13,661,424	13,274,270
Cost of sales		12,568,864	12,240,793
Gross profit		1,092,560	1,033,477
Distribution costs		882,489	885,954
Administrative expenses	:	169,559	98,028
Operating profit		40,512	49,495
Other interest receivable and similar income		130	
Interest payable and similar expenses		562	1,976
Profit before taxation	5	40,080	47,519
Tax on profit		7,615	9,028
Profit for the financial period and total comprehensive income		32,465	38,491
Dividends paid and payable		(15,000)	(15,000)
Sittasitas para arta payasis		(10,000)	(10,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the period		62,237	38,746
Retained earnings at the end of the period		79,702	62,237

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

		31 Mar 19		31 Aug 18
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		1,090	1,175
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	18,750 136,910 97,358 253,018		111,857 98,160 210,017
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	173,906		148,455
Net current assets			79,112	61,562
Total assets less current liabilities			80,202	62,737
Net assets			80,202	62,737
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital Profit and loss account			500 79,702	500 62,237
Shareholders funds			80,202	62,737

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

For the period ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

Mr M K Chan Director

Company registration number: 05507793

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 1 September 2018 to 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Ground Floor, Avalon, 26-32 Oxford Road, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH8 8EZ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, '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, 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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 September 2018 to 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

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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.

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:

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 September 2018 to 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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Financial instruments (continued)

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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 3 (2018: 3).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

Period from	
1 Sep 18 to	Year to
31 Mar 19	31 Aug 18
£	£
85	257

Depreciation of tangible assets

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 September 2018 to 31 March 2019

6. Tangible assets

	Cost	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
	At 1 September 2018 and 31 March 2019	1,498	<u>5,531</u>	7,029
	Depreciation At 1 September 2018 Charge for the period	672 60	5,182 	5,854 85
	At 31 March 2019	732	5,207	5,939
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	766	324	1,090
	At 31 August 2018	826	349	1,175
7.	Debtors			
	Trade debtors Other debtors		31 Mar 19 £ 133,381 3,529 136,910	31 Aug 18 £ 111,857 ————————————————————————————————————
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors		31 Mar 19 £ 62,552 19,933 1,737 89,684 173,906	31 Aug 18 £ 114,479 12,338 4,342 17,296 148,455

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr M K Chan throughout the current and previous year. Mr Chan is the managing director and majority shareholder.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.