

UNAUDITED DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER
2017

MAXSHELF LIMITED

MENZIES

MAXSHELF LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:06691076

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	5,000
Tangible assets	5	73,584	54,267
		<u>73,584</u>	<u>59,267</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	1,136,458	712,500
Debtors	7	302,981	232,021
Cash at bank and in hand	8	94,668	137,588
		<u>1,534,107</u>	<u>1,082,109</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(928,363)	(499,646)
Net current assets		<u>605,744</u>	<u>582,463</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>679,328</u>	<u>641,730</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(183,034)	(225,139)
Net assets		<u><u>496,294</u></u>	<u><u>416,591</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		496,194	416,491
		<u><u>496,294</u></u>	<u><u>416,591</u></u>

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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:

Mr E Karakaya

MAXSHELF LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:06691076

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Director

Date: 5 June 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

MAXSHELF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1. General information

Maxshelf Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, company registration number 06691076. The registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Transition to FRS 102

The directors have chosen to early adopt the requirements of FRS 102 Section 1A. The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 Section 1A as at 1 October 2015. The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 Section 1A and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

2.3 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.

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

2.5 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.

MAXSHELF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property	-	8 and 5 years straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Office equipment	-	20% 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.

2.6 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 weighted average 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

2.12 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.13 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.

2.14 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

MAXSHELF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Taxation

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 21 (2016 - 13).

MAXSHELF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 October 2016	25,000
At 30 September 2017	<u>25,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2016	20,000
Charge for the year	5,000
At 30 September 2017	<u>25,000</u>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2017	<u>-</u>
At 30 September 2016	<u>5,000</u>

MAXSHELF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2016	36,139	19,380	11,455	32,007	98,981
Additions	21,887	-	11,773	6,898	40,558
At 30 September 2017	58,026	19,380	23,228	38,905	139,539
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2016	21,781	4,845	9,236	8,853	44,715
Charge for the year on owned assets	6,706	3,634	3,119	7,781	21,240
At 30 September 2017	28,487	8,479	12,355	16,634	65,955
Net book value					
At 30 September 2017	29,539	10,901	10,873	22,271	73,584
At 30 September 2016	14,358	14,535	2,219	23,154	54,266

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Office equipment	10,197	13,596
Motor vehicles	10,901	14,535
	<u>21,098</u>	<u>28,131</u>

MAXSHELF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

6. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,136,458	712,500
	<u>1,136,458</u>	<u>712,500</u>

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	172,411	105,386
Other debtors	87,907	115,635
Prepayments and accrued income	42,663	11,000
	<u>302,981</u>	<u>232,021</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	94,668	137,588
Less: bank overdrafts	(7,839)	(1,178)
	<u>86,829</u>	<u>136,410</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts	7,839	1,178
Other loans	74,000	35,000
Trade creditors	627,815	346,509
Corporation tax	22,779	57,325
Other taxation and social security	53,081	26,311
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	6,608	5,950
Other creditors	120,791	13,423
Accruals and deferred income	15,450	13,950
	<u>928,363</u>	<u>499,646</u>

MAXSHELF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	22,858	29,467
Other creditors	160,176	195,672
	<u>183,034</u>	<u>225,139</u>

11. First time adoption of FRS 102

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.

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.