Registration number: 09202345

# Tailored Floors (Staffs) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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# (Registration number: 09202345) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	4,000	6,000
Tangible assets	4 5	4,986	6,536
		8,986	12,536
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	17,968	17,096
Debtors	<u>7</u>	136,309	106,591
Cash at bank and in hand		10,598	38,155
		164,875	161,842
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(146,862)	(142,598)
Net current assets		18,013	19,244
Total assets less current liabilities		26,999	31,780
Provisions for liabilities		<b>(</b> 998)	(1,307)
Net assets		26,001	30,473
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		25,901	30,373
Total equity		26,001	30,473

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 09202345)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

Approved and author	ised by the Board on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
***************************************	·······
Mr R J Taylor	
Director	
	The notes on pages 3 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 1 Recreation Road Normacot Stoke-On-Trent Staffordshire ST3 5LH

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 September 2018.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and ratePlant and machinery15% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
20% straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

## **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 5 (2016 - 5).

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2017	10,000	10,000
At 31 December 2017	10,000	10,000
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2017	4,000	4,000
Amortisation charge	2,000	2,000
At 31 December 2017	6,000	6,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017	4,000	4,000
At 31 December 2016	6,000	6,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

# 5 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	10,663	659	11,322
At 31 December 2017	10,663	659	11,322
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	4,663	123	4,786
Charge for the year	1,498	52	1,550
At 31 December 2017	6,161	175	6,336
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	4,502	484	4,986
At 31 December 2016	6,000	536	6,536
6 Stocks		2017	2016
		£	£
Other inventories		17,968	17,096
7 Debtors			
		2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors Other debtors		135,829 480	106,591 -
		136,309	106,591

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

# 8 Creditors

A 11.		c			
Creditors:	amounts	talling (	auh	within	one vear

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	2,132	-
Trade creditors		110,799	84,087
Taxation and social security		23,377	15,897
Accruals and deferred income		2,000	2,000
Other creditors		8,554	40,614
		146,862	142,598

# 9 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	2,132	<u>-</u>

## 10 Dividends

# Interim dividends paid

	2017 £	2016 £
Interim dividend of £140.00 (2016 - £710.00) per each Ordinary	14,000	71,000

# 11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

# Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £7,792 (2016 - £20,078).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

## 12 Related party transactions

## Summary of transactions with other related parties

Mr RJ & Mrs C Taylor
Directors Ioan account

Included in other creditors is the directors loan account. No repayment date has been set. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Mr RJ & Mrs C Taylor was £64 (2016 £11,775)

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