AAMSAFE LTD
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 May 2018

SATURDAY



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Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2018

	2018			2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	4		2,003	· —
Current assets				
Debtors	5	4,981		3,493
Cash at bank and in hand	3	1,836		132
Cash at bank and in hand		-		
		6,817		3,625
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	3,958		887
Net current assets			2,859	2,738
Total assets less current liabilities			4,862	2,738
Total added ledd dallellt llabilities			7,002	2,700
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	7		943	498
Net assets			3,919	2,240
				
Capital and reserves	•			
Called up share capital			2	2
Profit and loss account			3,91 7	2,238
			-	
Shareholders funds			3,919	2,240

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2018 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 year 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 May 2018

Mr M Musgrave Director

Company registration number: 09606844

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Hillside Cottage, Hiraddug Road, Dyserth, Rhyl, LL18 6HS.

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 Ircland'.

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.

Tangible assets

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

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:

Fixtures & fittings

20% straight line

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.

4. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost At 1 June 2017 Additions	 2,504	_ 2,504
At 31 May 2018	2,504	2,504
Depreciation At 1 June 2017 Charge for the year		501
At 31 May 2018	501	501
Carrying amount At 31 May 2018	2,003	2,003
At 31 May 2017	_	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2018

5. Debtors

	Trade debtors Other debtors	2018 £ 4,788 193 4,981	2017 £ - 3,493 3,493
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other creditors	2018 £ 3,608 - 350 3,958	2017 £ 647 240 887
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Director loan account	2018 £ 943	2017 £ 498

8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

There were no advances, credits of guarantees given to the Director during the current or previous financial years.

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Musgrave throughout the current year. Mr Musgrave is the managing director and sole shareholder.

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