Company registration number: **08012913**

Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd

Chartered accountant's report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2018

Year ended 31 March 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the income statement, statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me.

As a practising member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), I am subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/regulations.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd, as a body. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd and state those matters that I have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd and its Board of Directors, as a body, for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd. You consider that Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

A&C Chartered Accountants

1A Marsland Road
Sale Moor
Manchester
Cheshire
M33 3HP
United Kingdom

Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	3,834	4,025
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	33,945	48,605
Cash at bank and in hand		12,248	15,030
		46,193	63,635
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(37,587)	(41,205)
Net current assets		8,606	22,430
Total assets less current liabilities		12,440	26,455
Provision for liabilities		(728)	(805)
Net assets		11,712	25,650
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		11,711	25,649
Shareholders funds		11,712	25,650

For the year ending 31 March 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 their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Matthew Kirkwood

Director

Company registration number: 08012913

Simple Logistic Solutions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Marsland Chambers, 1A Marsland Road, Sale, Cheshire, M33 3HP, United Kingdom.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and 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 assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

CURRENT TAX

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.

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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 capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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 capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance

IMPAIRMENT

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.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity 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.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

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.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or 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.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that would apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted at the statement of financial position date.

PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 1 (2017: 1).

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc.
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2017	7,470

Additions	955
At 31 March 2018	8,425

DEPRECIATION

At 1 April 2017	3,445
Charge	1,146
At 31 March 2018	4,591

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 31 March 2018	3,834
At 31 March 2017	4,025

6 DEBTORS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,397	23,361
Other debtors	30,548	25,244
	33,945	48,605

7 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	2,747
Taxation and social security	27,191	29,436
Other creditors	10,396	9,022
	37,587	41,205

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.