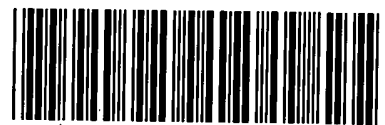


Company registration number: 08602425

Anthony Shapero Limited
Unaudited financial statements
31 July 2017

WEDNESDAY



A07 *A6XUJ3YG* 17/01/2018 #178
COMPANIES HOUSE

Anthony Shapero Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors report	2
Accountants report	3
Statement of comprehensive income	4
Statement of financial position	5 - 6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 12

Anthony Shapero Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Anthony Shapero
Company number	08602425
Registered office	108 Sandringham Drive Leeds LS17 8DG
Accountants	AMICUSTAX LIMITED 32-33 Gosfield Street Fitzrovia London W1W 6HL

Anthony Shapero Limited

**Directors report
Year ended 31 July 2017**

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Anthony Shapero

Small company provisions

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 15 January 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anthony Shapero', written in a cursive style.

Mr Anthony Shapero
Director

Anthony Shapero Limited

**Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of Anthony Shapero Limited
Year ended 31 July 2017**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Anthony Shapero Limited for the year ended 31 July 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Amicustax Limited." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

AMICUSTAX LIMITED
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

32-33 Gosfield Street
Fitzrovia
London
W1W 6HL

15 January 2018

Anthony Shapero Limited

**Statement of comprehensive income
Year ended 31 July 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		683,543	585,302
Cost of sales		(564,908)	(497,724)
Gross profit		<u>118,635</u>	<u>87,578</u>
Administrative expenses		(33,239)	(33,273)
Operating profit		<u>85,396</u>	<u>54,305</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses		(1,256)	-
Profit before taxation	5	<u>84,140</u>	<u>54,305</u>
Tax on profit		(16,662)	(11,328)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u><u>67,478</u></u>	<u><u>42,977</u></u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Anthony Shapero Limited

**Statement of financial position
31 July 2017**

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	3,130		1,693	
			3,130		1,693
Current assets					
Stocks		-		3,500	
Debtors	7	36,287		52,766	
Cash at bank and in hand		72,586		25,758	
		108,873		82,024	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(87,628)		(68,922)	
Net current assets			21,245		13,102
Total assets less current liabilities			24,375		14,795
Provisions for liabilities			(626)		(339)
Net assets			23,749		14,456
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			23,649		14,356
Shareholders funds			23,749		14,456

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

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge 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 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'.

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Anthony Shapero Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 July 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 January 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Anthony Shapero
Director

Company registration number: 08602425

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Anthony Shapero Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 July 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 August 2015	100	24	124
Profit for the year		42,977	42,977
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	42,977	42,977
Dividends paid and payable		(28,645)	(28,645)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(28,645)	(28,645)
At 31 July 2016 and 1 August 2016	100	14,356	14,456
Profit for the year		67,478	67,478
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	67,478	67,478
Dividends paid and payable		(58,185)	(58,185)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(58,185)	(58,185)
At 31 July 2017	100	23,649	23,749

Anthony Shapero Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 108 Sandringham Drive, Leeds, LS17 8DG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in 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 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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 August 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Turnover

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Anthony Shapero Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

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.

Anthony Shapero Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2017

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.

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. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2016: 2).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>782</u>	<u>423</u>

Anthony Shapero Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2017

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 August 2016	1,717	521	2,238
Additions	474	1,745	2,219
At 31 July 2017	<u>2,191</u>	<u>2,266</u>	<u>4,457</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2016	394	151	545
Charge for the year	359	423	782
At 31 July 2017	<u>753</u>	<u>574</u>	<u>1,327</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2017	<u>1,438</u>	<u>1,692</u>	<u>3,130</u>
At 31 July 2016	<u>1,323</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>1,693</u>

7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	940	49,566
Other debtors	35,347	3,200
	<u>36,287</u>	<u>52,766</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	24,998	-
Trade creditors	21,502	15,435
Corporation tax	16,375	10,969
Social security and other taxes	19,616	39,288
Other creditors	5,137	3,230
	<u>87,628</u>	<u>68,922</u>

Anthony Shapero Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2017

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2017		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
Mr Anthony Shapero		(2,280)	(2,518)	(4,798)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2016		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
Mr Anthony Shapero		-	(2,280)	(2,280)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10. Controlling party

The company was controlled by the director throughout the year.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 August 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.