S.A.M. Seafoods Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 July 2017

# S.A.M. Seafoods Ltd Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2017

Not	tes		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,068		1,335
Current assets					
Stocks		50		-	
Debtors	3	1,207		5,450	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,837		64,427	
	•	23,094		69,877	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(5,504)		(45,680)	
Net current assets			17,590		24,197
Total assets less current liabilities		-	18,658	-	25,532
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(1,197)		(2,776)
Net assets		-	17,461	- -	22,756
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Shareholders' loan			3,746		22,692
Profit and loss account			13,713		62
Shareholders' funds		- -	17,461	-	22,756

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

A L Cardiff

S A Cardiff

Director Director

Approved by the board on 13 April 2018

S.A.M.
Seafoods
Ltd
Notes to
the
Accounts
Year
ended 31
July 2017

# 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

20% reducing balance

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out

method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

# 2 Tangible fixed assets

	•		Equipment
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 August 2016		4,295
	At 31 July 2017		4,295
	Depreciation		
	At 1 August 2016		2,960
	Charge for the year		267
	At 31 July 2017		3,227
	Net book value		
	At 31 July 2017		1,068
	At 31 July 2016		1,335
3	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	_	3,615
	Other debtors	1,207	1,835
		1,207	5,450
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one		
4	year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Accruals	1,800	1,800
	Trade creditors	-	42,646
	Corporation tax	3,407	1,167
	Other creditors	297	67
		5,504	45,680
	Creditors: amounts falling due after one		
5	year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Provisions	1,197	2,776

## 6 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors jointly, by virtue of them holding the total issued share capital. No one party has a controlling shareholding.

#### 7 Other information

S.A.M. Seafoods Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

42 Grove Road

Barton On Sea

**New Milton** 

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