Company registration number 03963038 (England and Wales)
ALL STYLE BODIES LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	Page
Accountants' report	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 7

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ALL STYLE BODIES LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of All Style Bodies Ltd for the year ended 30 April 2023 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of All Style Bodies Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Goringe Accountants Ltd

22 August 2023

Accountants

Waterside 1650 Arlington Business Park Theale Reading RG7 4SA

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		10,687		11,363
Current assets					
Stocks		5,250		5,250	
Debtors	4	94,199		97,931	
Cash at bank and in hand		86,008		63,496	
		185,457		166,677	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	5	(147,216)		(132,513)	
one year	3	(147,210)		(132,313)	
Net current assets			38,241		34,164
Total assets less current liabilities			48,928		45,527
Creditors: amounts falling due after			(7.702)		(12.024)
more than one year	6		(7,782)		(12,924)
Provisions for liabilities			(2,031)		(2,159)
Net assets			39,115		30,444
Het assets			====		30,444
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			39,015		30,344
Total equity			39,115		30,444

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Woolford **Director**

Company Registration No. 03963038

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

All Style Bodies Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Middle Unit 2, Thurley Business Centre, Pump Lane Grazeley, Reading, Berkshire, RG7 1IN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 25% on reducing balance Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

2	Employees
---	------------------

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Total	9	9

3 Tangible fixed assets

	ı	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost		
At 1 May 2022		62,891
Additions		2,250
At 30 April 2023		65,141
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 May 2022		51,528
Depreciation charged in the year		2,926
AL 20 A. 11 2022		<u> </u>
At 30 April 2023		54,454
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2023		10,687
7.0 30 7.0111 2023		===
At 30 April 2022		11,363
Debtors		
	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	84,991	89,889
Other debtors	9,208	8,042
	94,199	97,931

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,232	4,289
	Trade creditors	69,577	52,719
	Other taxation and social security	46,718	40,997
	Other creditors	26,689	34,508
		147,216	132,513
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one		
	year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	7,782	11,621
	Other creditors	-	1,303
		7,782	12,924

7 Related party transactions

Included within creditors is the amount of £24,559 (2022: £28,339) due by the company to the directors.

8 Controlling party

The company considers both the directors, as the controlling party by virtue of their equal shareholdings.