# Work Shop Resourcing Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2018

**Work Shop Resourcing Limited** 

**Registered number:** 05634887

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 October 2018

Not	es		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			T.		r
Tangible assets	3		366,173		366,173
Investments	4		200		200
		-	366,373	-	366,373
Current assets					
Debtors	5	103,733		71,328	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,669		92,114	
		148,402		163,442	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(233,086)		(208,255)	
Net current liabilities			(84,684)		(44,813)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	281,689	-	321,560
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(141,470)		(181,712)
Net assets		-	140,219	-	139,848
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			140,209		139,838
Shareholders' funds		- -	140,219	- -	139,848

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.

P Harmsworth Director Approved by the board on 12 July 2019

# Work Shop Resourcing Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 October 2018

### 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.

### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

### 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:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

### **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.

### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# 2 Intangible fixed assets Goodwill: Cost At 1 November 2017 50,000 At 31 October 2018 50,000 Amortisation At 1 November 2017 50,000 At 31 October 2018 50,000

### **Net book value**

At 31 October 2018

Goodwill has been written off in full over its estimated economic life.

# 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 November 2017	331,347	42,953	10,344	384,644
At 31 October 2018	331,347	42,953	10,344	384,644
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2017		15,181	3,290	18,471
At 31 October 2018	_	15,181	3,290	18,471
Net book value				
At 31 October 2018	331,347	27,772	7,054	366,173
At 31 October 2017	331,347	27,772	7,054	366,173

### 4 Investments

	subsidiary undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 November 2017	200
At 31 October 2018	200
Historical cost	
At 1 November 2017	200
At 31 October 2018	200

Investments in

5 Debtors	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	98,733	71,328
Other debtors	5,000	-
	103,733	71,328

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
	£	£

	Trade creditors  Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings	15,958	17,176
	in which the company has a participating interest	133,142	100,696
	Taxation and social security costs	73,908	88,233
	Other creditors	10,078	2,150
		233,086	208,255
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2018	2017
•	Creditors, amounts raining due arter one year	2016 £	2017
		-	_
	Bank loans	141,470	181,712

## 8 Other information

Work Shop Resourcing Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

15 West Street

Ringwood

Hampshire

BH24 1DY