

Registered number
03554946

Euro-Tech Upvc Fabrications Ltd

Report and Unaudited Accounts

30 April 2017

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors
33 Wolverhampton Road
Cannock
Staffordshire
WS11 1AP

Euro-Tech Upvc Fabrications Ltd**Registered number: 03554946****Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	426,970	442,377
Current assets			
Stocks		20,000	20,000
Debtors	3	121,069	126,066
Investments held as current assets		7,000	7,000
Cash at bank and in hand		665,391	482,810
		<u>813,460</u>	<u>635,876</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(932,841)	(759,268)
Net current liabilities		<u>(119,381)</u>	<u>(123,392)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>307,589</u>	<u>318,985</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(6,157)	(6,157)
Net assets		<u>301,432</u>	<u>312,828</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		301,332	312,728
Shareholders' funds		<u>301,432</u>	<u>312,828</u>

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.

Mr M Lynch

Director

Approved by the board on 19 July 2017

Euro-Tech Upvc Fabrications Ltd

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 April 2017

1 Accounting policies

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	15% & 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

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.

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 May 2016	364,478	38,147	102,139	504,764
Additions	-	3,379	-	3,379
At 30 April 2017	<u>364,478</u>	<u>41,526</u>	<u>102,139</u>	<u>508,143</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2016	-	21,931	40,456	62,387
Charge for the year	-	3,365	15,421	18,786
At 30 April 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>25,296</u>	<u>55,877</u>	<u>81,173</u>
Net book value				
At 30 April 2017	<u>364,478</u>	<u>16,230</u>	<u>46,262</u>	<u>426,970</u>
At 30 April 2016	<u>364,478</u>	<u>16,216</u>	<u>61,683</u>	<u>442,377</u>

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.