Registration number: 04302141

Tony Goodsir Commercial Engineers Limited

Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

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(Registration number: 04302141) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	125,909	92,805
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	35,000	34,500
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	206,811	232,831
Cash at bank and in hand		5,111	3,106
		246,922	270,437
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(283,673)	(306,320)
Net current liabilities		(36,751)	(35,883)
Total assets less current liabilities		89,158	56,922
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(35,741)	(24,676)
Provisions for liabilities		(17,338)	(13,652)
Net assets	_	36,079	18,594
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	200	200
Profit and loss account		35,879	18,394
Total equity	_	36,079	18,594

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

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 04302141) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2017

Approved and authorised by the director on 31 July 2018

Mr A Goodsir Director

The notes on pages $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 2A Station Road Kirton Lindsey Lincolnshire DN21 4BD

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 31 July 2018

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

5% straight line 15% straight line 15% straight line 20% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 9 (2016 - 10).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 November 2016	21,267	66,700	98,577	186,544
Additions	-	33,844	31,489	65,333
Disposals		(1,600)	(7,650)	(9,250)
At 31 October 2017	21,267	98,944	122,416	242,627
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2016	3,547	43,081	47,111	93,739
Charge for the year	1,065	8,977	12,937	22,979
At 31 October 2017	4,612	52,058	60,048	116,718
Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2017	16,655	46,886	62,368	125,909
At 31 October 2016	17,720	23,619	51,466	92,805

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £16,655 (2016 - £17,720) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Other inventories	35,000	34,500

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	66 86	2 54 356

Total current trade and other debtors 206,811 232,831

139,949

178,475

7 Creditors

Other debtors

6 Debtors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

· ·	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	23,011	31,194
Trade creditors		148,136	148,261
Taxation and social security		52,257	51,583
Other creditors		60,269	75,282
	_	283,673	306,320
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	35,741	24,676

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts, factoring account and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £73,023 (2016 - £96,115). The factor creditor is secured on the realted debtors, the hire purchase agreements are secured on the related assets and the loans and overdraft are secured on the company assets.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	35,741	24,676

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £35,741 (2016 - £24,676). The hire purchase agreements are secured on the related assets and the loans and overdraft are secured on the company assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

8 Share capital	
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Allotted, called up and fully paid share	Allotted,	d, called	l up	and	fully	paid	snare
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Allotted, called up and fully paid shares					
	20	2017		2016	
	No.	£	ľ	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	200		200	200	200
9 Loans and borrowings				2017	2016
Non-current loans and borrowings				£	£
Bank borrowings				18,110	_
HP and finance lease liabilities				17,631	24,676
				35,741	24,676
				2017	2016
				£	£
Current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings				10.000	0.000
Bank overdrafts				10,000 5,966	9,983 12,795
HP and finance lease liabilities				7,045	8,416
The and market reads habitate				23,011	31,194
				23,011	31,194
10 Related party transactions					
Transactions with directors					
		At 1 November 2016	Advances to directors	Repayments by director	At 31 October 2017
2017 Mr A Goodsir		£	£	£	£
Directors loan account. No interest is char balance.	ged on this	39,386	51,587	(52,000)	38,973

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

2016	At 1 November 2015 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 October 2016 £
Mr A Goodsir Directors loan account. No interest is charged on this balance.	32,944	71,442	(65,000)	39,386

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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.