Registration number: 04697450

Advanced Refrigeration Contractors Limited

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

Contents

Balance Sheet	<u>l</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>2</u> to <u>6</u>

(Registration number: 04697450) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	8,000	9,000
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	12,475	10,724
		20,475	19,724
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	2,000	3,102
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	31,407	15,199
Cash at bank and in hand		3,817	6,524
		37,224	24,825
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(50,392)	(41,596)
Net current liabilities		(13,168)	(16,771)
Total assets less current liabilities		7,307	2,953
Provisions for liabilities		(2,495)	(2,145)
Net assets		4,812	808
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		4,712	708
Total equity		4,812	808

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

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Gibson

Director

The notes on pages $\underline{2}$ to $\underline{6}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

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

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 9/10 The Crescent Wisbech Cambs
PE13 1EH

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 20 December 2017.

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. These are the first financial statements that comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The date of transition is 1 April 2015.

The transition to Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' has resulted in a small number of changes in accounting policies to those used previously. The nature of these changes and their impact on the financial statements are explained in note 10 below.

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.

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

Motor vehicles

Plant & equipment

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate 25% reducing balance

25% reducing balance 15% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and

accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

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

Asset class
Goodwill
S% straight line

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.

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.

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

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2016 - 2).

Page 4

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

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2016	20,000	20,000
At 31 March 2017	20,000	20,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2016	11,000	11,000
Amortisation charge	1,000	1,000
At 31 March 2017	12,000	12,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017	8,000	8,000
At 31 March 2016	9,000	9,000

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2016	4,164	28,871	6,168	39,203
Additions	-	8,589	-	8,589
Disposals		(13,495)	<u>-</u>	(13,495)
At 31 March 2017	4,164	23,965	6,168	34,297
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	3,175	21,045	4,259	28,479
Charge for the year	149	712	284	1,145
Eliminated on disposal		(7,802)	<u>-</u>	(7,802)
At 31 March 2017	3,324	13,955	4,543	21,822
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2017	840	10,010	1,625	12,475
At 31 March 2016	989	7,826	1,909	10,724

6 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Work in progress	-	602
Other inventories	2,000	2,500
	2,000	3,102

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

7 Debtors

	2017 €	2016 £
Trade debtors	30,266	15,199
Other debtors	1,141	
Total current trade and other debtors	31,407	15,199

8 Creditors

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	-	3,561
Trade creditors		32,138	8,555
Social security and other taxes		3,155	3,181
Other creditors		15,099	26,299
		50,392	41,596

9 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities		3,561

10 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has adopted FRS 102 section 1a. The transition took place on 01/04/2015, no adjustments were required on transition.

Page 6

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.