FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3		17,516		34,225
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	79,386 1,564,435 125,702		80,658 1,533,153 181,127	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,769,523 (1,365,747)		1,794,938 (1,422,469)	
Net current assets			403,776		372,469
Total assets less current liabilities			421,292		406,694
Provisions for liabilities			(2,978)		(879)
Net assets			418,314		405,815
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	7		1 418,313		1 405,814
Total equity			418,314		405,815

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

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 4 October 2018

M A Bolton

Director

Company Registration No. 04866822

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Trevor Bolton Engineering Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Duckworth Field Works, George Street West, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB2

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The director is not aware of any material uncertainties affecting the company and considers that the company will have sufficient resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. As a result the director has continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided net of VAT.

1.4 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 10% Straight line Fixtures, fittings & equipment 10% Straight line

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.

1.5 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.

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 31 MAY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Taxation

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 64 (2017 - 60).

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and ma	Plant and machinery etc £	
	Cost		£	
	At 1 June 2017		36,095	
	Additions		18,155	
	Disposals		(36,095)	
	At 31 May 2018	•	18,155	
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 June 2017		1,870	
	Depreciation charged in the year		639	
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(1,870)	
	At 31 May 2018		639	
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 May 2018		17,516	
	At 31 May 2017		34,225	
4	Debtors			
		2018	2017	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	
	Trade debtors	1,297,974	1,231,628	
	Amounts due from group undertakings	86,009	130,983	
	Other debtors	180,452	170,542	
		1,564,435	1,533,153	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	601,657	926,029
	Amounts due to group undertakings	370,490	181,168
	Other taxation and social security	163,845	94,242
	Accruals and deferred income	229,755	221,030
		1,365,747	1,422,469
	•		

Included within creditors is an amount of £370,490 (2017 - £181,168) which is secured by a debenture over the assets of the company.

6 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined benefit schemes

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, being invested with insurance companies.

The company scheme was established on 22 May 2015 when a contribution of £182,200 was paid by the company, with a further contribution of £14,200 being paid by the company during the following year. Future contributions are to be determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. At present no actuarial review has taken place.

7 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	1	1

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Simon Diggle.

The auditor was Pierce C A Limited.