Registration number: 6405798

Advanced Machinery Services Ltd

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

Max Accountants Ltd Suite 7, Unit 16A Oakham Enterprise Park Ashwell Road Oakham Rutland LE15 7TU

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Company Information

Directors Mr Steve McGloin

Mr Steve Foster

Registered office Skeffington Mill

Uppingham Road Skeffington Leicester Leicestershire LE7 9YE

Accountants Max Accountants Ltd

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Ashwell Road Oakham Rutland LE15 7TU

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(Registration number: 6405798) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>6</u>	49,040	73,048
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	639,765	424,490
Debtors	<u>7</u> <u>8</u>	846,744	599,731
Cash at bank and in hand		635,649	228,303
		2,122,158	1,252,524
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,328,004)	(577,529)
Net current assets		794,154	674,995
Total assets less current liabilities		843,194	748,043
Provisions for liabilities		(74,486)	(37,292)
Net assets	_	768,708	710,751
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	300	300
Profit and loss account		768,408	710,451
Total equity		768,708	710,751

For the financial year ending 31 December 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.

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 6405798) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

Approved and authorised	by the Board on 21 June 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
•••••••••••	
Mr Steve Foster	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements Page 3
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Skeffington Mill Uppingham Road Skeffington Leicester Leicestershire LE7 9YE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 June 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 December 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	Depreciation method and rate	
Motor vehicles	25% on cost	
Fixtures and fittings	33% on cost	
Plant and machinery	33% on cost	
Leasehold improvements	20% on cost	

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:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Straight line over 7 years
Patents and licences	Straight line over 5 years

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.

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

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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 December 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 directors) during the year, was 25 (2016 - 21).

4 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2017 £	2016 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	48,342	52,631
Deferred taxation		
Arising from write-down or reversal of write-down of deferred tax asset	(8,038)	-
Tax expense in the income statement	40,304	52,631

Deferred tax

5 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Trademarks, patents and licenses	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	2,674	124,461	127,135
At 31 December 2017	2,674	124,461	127,135
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2017	2,674	124,461	127,135
At 31 December 2017	2,674	124,461	127,135
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017			

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2016 - £Nil).

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

6 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017 Additions	1,733	65,725 2,650	114,289	59,738 7,718
At 31 December 2017	1,733	68,375	114,289	67,456
Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	1,733	44,325 12,250	75,889 15,673	46,490 6,453
At 31 December 2017	1,733	56,575	91,562	52,943
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017		11,800	22,727	14,513
At 31 December 2016	<u> </u>	21,400	38,400	13,248
				Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017 Additions			_	241,485 10,368
At 31 December 2017			_	251,853
Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year			_	168,437 34,376
At 31 December 2017			_	202,813
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017			=	49,040
At 31 December 2016			=	73,048

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

7 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Other inventories	639,763	5 424,490

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

8 Debtors				
			2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors			636,745	579,070
Prepayments			4,825	20,661
Other debtors			205,174	
		_	846,744	599,731
9 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	ear			
			2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year				
Trade creditors			5,113	20,064
Taxation and social security			122,199	118,529
Accruals and deferred income			1,042,105	312,582
Other creditors			158,587	126,354
		_	1,328,004	577,529
10 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
,	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	300	300	300	300
11 Dividends				
			2017 £	2016 £
Interim dividend of £460.00 (2016 - £440.00)	per ordinary share		138,000	132,000

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

12 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	18,864	18,864
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	73,000	96,000
	91,864	114,864

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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.