Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2019



Contents

•	Page
Directors and other information	1
Accountants report	2
Balance sheet	3 - 4
Statement of changes in equity	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 10

Directors and other information

Directors

Mr A R Davison

Mr A D Wallis

Secretary

Mrs S Wallis

Company number

08211299

Registered office

17 Central Buildings

Thirsk

North Yorkshire

YO7 1HD

Accountants

The Barker Partnership

17 Central Buildings

Market Place

Thirsk

North Yorkshire

YO7 1HD

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Eurotech Thirsk Limited Year ended 31 March 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Eurotech Thirsk Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Eurotech Thirsk Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 12 September 2012. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Eurotech Thirsk Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Eurotech Thirsk Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Eurotech Thirsk Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Eurotech Thirsk Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Eurotech Thirsk Limited. You consider that Eurotech Thirsk Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Eurotech Thirsk Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

The Barker Partnership Chartered Accountants

17 Central Buildings Market Place

Thirsk

North Yorkshire

Y07 1HD

25 September 2019

Balance sheet 31 March 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	3	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	10,500		13,500	
Tangible assets	6	4,515		6,141	
			15,015		19,641
Current assets					
Stocks	_	4,750		4,625	
Debtors	7	10,103		14,157	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,800		7,615	
		32,653		26,397	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(42,457)		(43,270)	
Net current liabilities			(9,804)		(16,873)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,211		2,768
Provisions for liabilities			(922)		(922)
Net assets			4,289		1,846
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			4,287		1,844
Shareholders funds			4,289		1,846

Balance sheet (continued) 31 March 2019

For the year ending 31 March 2019 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 September 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A R Davison

Director

Company registration number: 08211299

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2017	2	5,501	5,503
Profit for the year		46,343	46,343
Total comprehensive income for the year		46,343	46,343
Dividends paid and payable		(50,000)	(50,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018	2	1,844	1,846
Profit for the year		62,443	62,443
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	62,443	62,443
Dividends paid and payable		(60,000)	(60,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(60,000)	(60,000)
At 31 March 2019	2	4,287	4,289

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 17 Central Buildings, Thirsk, North Yorkshire, YO7 1HD.

The principal activity of the company is automotive repairs and maintenance, including MOT work.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Long leasehold property

- Straight line over the life of the lease.

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the Balance Sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2018: 5).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total	
	£	3	
Cost			
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	30,000	30,000	
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2018	16,500	16,500	
Charge for the year	3,000	3,000	
At 31 March 2019	19,500	19,500	
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	10,500	10,500	
At 31 March 2018	13,500	13,500	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

6.	Tangible assets				
		Long leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	3
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2018	5,731	18,598	2,100	26,429 1,000
	Additions Disposals	-	-	1,000 (2,100)	(2,100)
	At 31 March 2019	5,731	18,598	1,000	25,329
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2018	4,202	14,598	1,488	20,288
	Charge for the year	764	1,000	250	2,014
	Disposals	-	-	(1,488)	(1,488)
	At 31 March 2019	4,966	15,598	250	20,814
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2019	765	3,000	750	4,515 ———
	At 31 March 2018	1,529	4,000	612	6,141
7.	Debtors				2010
				2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors			9,603	13,657
	Other debtors			500	500
				10,103	14,157 ———
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				0040
				2019	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts			3	6,205
	Trade creditors			11,450	13,715
	Corporation tax			15,304	11,111
	Social security and other taxes			3,006	5,486
	Other creditors			12,697	6,753
				42,457	43,270
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Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

10. Related party transactions

Mr A R Davison, director and a shareholder of the company, provided the company with an interest free unsecured loan of £5,800 (2018 - £2,269). The balance outstanding at the year end is showing in Creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Mr A D Wallis, director and a shareholder of the company, provided the company with an interest free unsecured loan of £4,939 (2018 - £1,504). The balance outstanding at the year end is included in Creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

During the year the company paid dividends to the directors of £60,000 (2018 - £50,000). These were paid in proportion to their shareholdings.