**REGISTERED NUMBER: 09049676 (England and Wales)** 

BARBER REFRIGERATION LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Gerald Thomas Chartered Accountants 3 New Mill Court Swansea Enterprise Park Swansea SA7 9FG

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 8

## **BARBER REFRIGERATION LIMITED**

### **COMPANY INFORMATION** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

**DIRECTORS:** Mrs J L Barber I G F Barber

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 3 New Mill Court

Swansea Enterprise Park

Swansea SA7 9FG

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 09049676 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS: Gerald Thomas** 

> **Chartered Accountants** 3 New Mill Court

Swansea Enterprise Park

Swansea SA7 9FG

### BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2017

-		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	3		27,000		-
Tangible assets	4		11,670_		<u>-</u>
			38,670		_
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		22,000		-	
Debtors	5	99,020		100	
Cash at bank		1,209		-	
		122,229		100	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	151,621			
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			_(29,392)		100
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			9,278		100
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			9,178		-
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			9,278		100
5.12.1.0EDENG 1 51155					

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Page 2 continued...

# BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 March 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

I G F Barber - Director

Mrs J L Barber - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Barber Refrigeration Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors which are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision only effects that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

#### Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and a reliable estimate can be made of a probable adverse outcome. Otherwise, material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a transfer of economic benefits is considered remote. Contingent assets are only disclosed if an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### Turnovei

Turnover represents amounts invoiced for the installation and servicing of air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment, net of VAT and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised evenly over the period of the provision of services.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2016, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on cost and 15% on cost

Page 4 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price 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.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Current tax

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Page 5 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Going concern

In preparing the financial statements, the directors have considered the current financial position of the company and likely future cashflows.

The company has made a profit in the year ended 31 March 2017 and has net asset at the balance sheet date.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 3. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
Additions	_ 30,000
At 31 March 2017	30,000
AMORTISATION	
Charge for year	3,000
At 31 March 2017	3,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2017	_27,000

#### 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	machinery etc
0007	£
COST	
Additions	<u> 26,916</u>
At 31 March 2017	26,916
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	15,246
At 31 March 2017	15,246
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2017	11,670

Page 6 continued...

Plant and

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued		
	Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts a	re as follows:	Motor vehicles £
	COST Additions At 31 March 2017 DEPRECIATION		24,643 24,643
	Charge for year At 31 March 2017 NET BOOK VALUE		14,500 14,500
	At 31 March 2017		<u>10,143</u>
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	34,686 64,334 99,020	100 100
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	7,383 12,766 32,586 51,649 47,237 151,621	- - - -
7.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
	Hiro purchago contracto	2017 £	2016 £
	Hire purchase contracts  Obligations under hire purchase are secured on the assets to which they relate.	<u>12,766</u>	

Page 7 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 8. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the year ended 31 March 2017 and the period ended 31 March 2016:

	2017	2016
	£	£
I G F Barber and Mrs J L Barber		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	-
Amounts advanced	147,508	-
Amounts repaid	(107,327)	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>40,181</u>	

On 1 April 2016 the company acquired the trade, certain assets and liabilities from Barber Refrigeration a business owned by the directors.

	t.
Tangible fixed assets	26,725
Stock	17,000
Accrued income	8,068
Warranty provision	(33,533)
Hire Purchase	(28,262)
	(10,002)

The directors consider that the fair value of the assets transferred to Barber Refrigeration Limited was their book value. In addition the company acquired £30,000 of goodwill from the business.

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.