COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10352571

Pennant Control & Instrument Engineering Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31 August 2017

Pennant Control & Instrument Engineering Limited Financial Statements

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Director's Report

Year ended 31 August 2017

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was engineering services. The company was incorrorated on 31st August 2016 but did not start trading until 18th November 2016.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr. F. Gallimore

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 May 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. F. Gallimore

Director

Registered office:

10 Stadium Court

Stadium Road

Bromborough

Wirral

United Kingdom

CH62 3RP

Pennant Control & Instrument Engineering Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 August 2017

		2017
	Note	£
Turnover		42,304
Gross profit		42,304
Administrative expenses		10,134
Operating profit		32,170
Other interest receivable and similar income		2
Profit before taxation		32,172
Tax on profit		6,263
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		25,909

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the year as set out above.

Pennant Control & Instrument Engineering Limited Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2017

			2017
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	5	1,952	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,035	
		7,987	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	7,477 	
Net current assets			510
Total assets less current liabilities			510
Net assets			510
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			1
Profit and loss account			509
Shareholders funds			510

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

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

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 May 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. F. Gallimore

Director

Company registration number: 10352571

Pennant Control & Instrument Engineering Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up	Profit and loss	
	share capital	account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 September 2016	_	_	_
Profit for the year		25,909	25,909
Total comprehensive income for the year		25,909	25,909
Issue of shares	1	_	1
Dividends paid and payable	_	(25,400)	(25,400)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	1	(25,400)	(25,399)
At 31 August 2017	1	509	510

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Stadium Court, Stadium Road, Bromborough, Wirral, CII62 3RP, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Revenue recognition

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.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. 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.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1.

5. Debtors

 $\begin{array}{c} 2017 \\ {\mathfrak E} \end{array}$ Trade debtors

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017
	£
Accruals and deferred income	450
Corporation tax	6,263
Social security and other taxes	688
Director loan accounts	76
	7,477

7. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

There were no director's advances, credits or guarantees during the year.

8. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr. F. Gallimore throughout the current year. Mr. F. Gallimore is the managing director and sole shareholder.

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 September 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

Management Information

Year ended 31 August 2017

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

Pennant Control & Instrument Engineering Limited Detailed Income Statement

	2017
	£
Turnover	42,304
Gross profit	42,304
Overheads	
Administrative expenses	10,134
Operating profit	32,170
Other interest receivable and similar income	2
Profit before taxation	32,172

Notes to the Detailed Income Statement

	2017
	£
Administrative expenses	
Directors salaries	3,417
Directors national insurance contributions	3
Travel and subsistence	4,075
Telephone	1,144
Printing postage and stationery	50
Use of home as office	208
Subscriptions	148
Accountancy fees	1,089
	10,134
Other interest receivable and similar income	
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	2

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.