Registered number: 1175066

G A EVANS (AERIAL SYSTEMS) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

G A EVANS (AERIAL SYSTEMS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 1175066

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		77,958		38,184
		_	77,958	-	38,184
Current assets					
Stocks	5	20,360		22,973	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	66,159		103,862	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	90,014		82,665	
	_	176,533	_	209,500	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(99,774)		(108,113)	
Net current assets			76,7 5 9		101,387
Total assets less current liabilities		_	154,717	-	139,571
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(17,435)		(3,384)
Provisions for liabilities					• • •
Deferred tax	12	(7,020)		(3,633)	
			(7,020)		(3,633)
Net assets		- -	130,262	- -	132,554
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			130,162		132,454
		-		-	
		=	130,262	=	132,554

G A EVANS (AERIAL SYSTEMS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 1175066

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 December 2017.

G A Evans
Director

R M Evans
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1. General information

G A Evans (Aerial Systems) Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales

The company's principle place of business is Signal House, Linton Road, Loose, Maidstone, ME15 0AS.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 10% reducing balance and 25% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2016 - 12).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2016	29,429	103,437	132,866
Additions	3,970	49,606	53,576
Disposals	-	(43,798)	(43,798)
At 30 June 2017	33,399	109,245	142,644
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2016	19,630	75,052	94,682
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,250	4,851	6,101
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	2,245	2,245
Disposals	-	(38,342)	(38,342)
At 30 June 2017	20,880	43,806	64,686
Net book value			
At 30 June 2017	12,519	65,439	77,958
At 30 June 2016	9,799	28,385	38,184

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

5. Stocks

6.

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	20,360	22,973
	20,360	22,973
Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	63,408	101,694
Other debtors	56	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

6. Debtors (continued)

	Prepayments and accrued income	2,695	2,168
		66,159	103,862
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	90,014	82,665
		90,014	82,665
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	58,899	64,357
	Corporation tax	15,293	21,729
	Other taxation and social security	13,481	17,240
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	11,106	3,727
	Other creditors	-	75
	Accruals and deferred income	995	985
		99,774	108,113
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	· ·		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Not obligations under finance leaves and him purchase contracts	17,435	3,384
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		ى
		17,435	3,384

Secured loans

Creditors include £28,541 (2016 : £7,111) secured against specific motor vehicles.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

10.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Within one year	11,106	3,727
	Between 1-2 years	8,386	3,384
	Between 2-5 years	9,049	-
		28,541	7,111
11.	Financial instruments		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Financial assets		-
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	90,014	82,665
		90,014	82,665
12.	Deferred taxation		
			2017 £
	At beginning of year		(3,633)
	Charged to profit or loss		(3,387)
	At end of year	- -	(7,020)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
			2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances		(7,020)
			(7,020)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

13. Pension commitments

The company contributes to money purchase pension schemes in respect of certain directors and employees. The pension charge represents the amounts paid by the company to the schemes during the year and amounted to £821 (2016 : £Nil).

14. Related party transactions

The company is controlled by R M Evans.

During the year dividends of £84,000 (2016 : £78,500) were paid to R M Evans, a director of the company.

During the year the company paid rent of £16,020 (2016 : £16,020) under normal commercial terms to G A Evans, a director of the company.

15. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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