Carnhill Transformers Limited
Unaudited Filleted Accounts
31 December 2016

Chapman, Robinson and Moore Limited Accountants and Registered Auditors 30 Bankside Court Stationfields Kidlington OX5 1JE

THURSDAY



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**Carnhill Transformers Limited** 

Registered number:

01881904

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes		2016		2015
Fixed assets			£		3
Intangible assets	2		311,270		466,906
Tangible assets	3		328,365		227,121
		-	639,635	_	694,027
Current assets					
Stocks		775,879		708,964	
Debtors	4	542,285		724,484	
Cash at bank and in hand		647,741		702,090	
		1,965,905		2,135,538	
Creditors: amounts falling du	е				
within one year	5	(444,552)		(496,822)	
Net current assets			1,521,353		1,638,716
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,160,988	-	2,332,743
Creditors: amounts falling du after more than one year	<b>e</b> 6		(45,833)		(104,000)
·			, , ,		, , ,
Provisions for liabilities			(43,792)		(18,677)
		_		_	
Net assets		-	2,071,363	-	2,210,066
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			2,071,263		2,209,966
Shareholders' funds		-	2,071,363		2,210,066
		-	_,0,000	-	_,,,,,,,,

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

J. Hall Esq Director

Approved by the board on 8 August 2017

## 1 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

## Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

20% or 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

## **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

	2016 £	2015 £
UK corporation tax	(55,574)	61,350
Deferred tax	25,115	(4,447)
	(30,459)	56,903

#### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:	£
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2016	778,176
	At 31 December 2016	778,176
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2016	311,270
	Provided during the year	155,636
	At 31 December 2016	466,906
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2016	311,270
	At 31 December 2015	466,906

Goodwill of £79,132 had arisen on the hive-up of the business of Blore Bowron Limited on 31 December 2009, a 100% subsidiary of the company. This goodwill will now be amortised over its estimated life of 5 years commencing 2014.

Goodwill of £699,044 had arisen on the purchase of the business of Walters OEP in December 2013. This goodwill will be amortised over its estimated life of 5 years commencing 2014.

# 3 Tangible fixed assets

3	rangible lixed assets				
			Plant and		
		Land and	machinery	Motor	
		buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
		3	3	3	3
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2016	60,463	928,441	169,327	1,158,231
	Additions	96,255	41,419	27,138	164,812
	Disposals	(12,482)	-	(37,887)	(50,369)
	At 31 December 2016	144,236	969,860	158,578	1,272,674
	Depreciation				
		24.000	011 010	05 100	001 110
	At 1 January 2016	34,009	811,913	85,188 25,167	931,110
	Charge for the year	2,686	27,425	25,167	55,278
	On disposals	(8,750)		(33,329)	(42,079)
	At 31 December 2016	27,945	839,338	77,026_	944,309
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2016	116,291	130,522	81,552	328,365
	At 31 December 2015	26,454	116,528	84,139	227,121
4	Debtors			2016	2015
				£	£
	Trade debtors			430,176	654,382
	Other debtors			112,109	70,102
				542,285	724,484

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	50,000
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	8,167	8,167
	Trade creditors	155,233	107,790
	Corporation tax	-	61,350
	Other taxes and social security costs	44,031	94,594
	Other creditors	187,121	174,921
		444,552	496,822
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2016	2015
	Ç	£	£
	Bank loans	45,833	95,833
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	8,167
		45,833	104,000

# 7 Controlling party

The company is owned and controlled by the director.

# 8 Other information

Carnhill Transformers Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered & trading office is:

Unit 5 Oxonian Park Langford Locks Kidlington Oxfordshire OX5 1FP