Company registration number: 02396197

#### MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) LIMITED

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31st March 2016



A.W. Fenn & Co Chartered Certified Accountants

Corringham, Essex SS17 7LU

#### **Company information**

**Directors** 

D. Ely

M. Draper

Company number

02396197

Registered office

Crusely House 607 London Road West Thurrock

Essex RM20 3BJ

**Business address** 

Crusely House

607 London Road West Thurrock

Essex RM20 3BJ

**Accountants** 

A.W. Fenn & Co Broad Oak House 1 Grover Walk Corringham Essex SS17 7LI

**Bankers** 

Lloyds Bank The Green

Stanford le Hope

Essex SS17

Natwest High Street Grays Essex

## Contents

•	Page
Directors report	1
Accountant's report	2
Statement of income and retained earnings	3
Statement of financial position	4 - 5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 12

## Directors report Year ended 31st March 2016

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2016.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D. Ely

M. Draper

#### 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 11/07/2016 and signed on behalf of the board by:

D. Ely

Director

# Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) LIMITED Year ended 31st March 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) LIMITED for the year ended 31st March 2016 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated September 2013. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them of MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) LIMITED, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA\_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.doc. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) LIMITED and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) 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 MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) LIMITED. You consider that MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) 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 MERLIN COMPONENTS (LONDON) 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.

Signed:\_

A.W. Fenn & Co

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Broad Oak House

1 Grover Walk

Corringham

Essex

SS17 7LI

Date: 11/07/2016

#### Statement of income and retained earnings Year ended 31st March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	1,507,504	1,420,853
Cost of sales		(1,029,046)	(1,006,803)
Gross profit		478,458	414,050
Administrative expenses		(372,060)	(308,021)
Operating profit	4	106,398	106,029
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(1,616)	(2,075)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		104,782	103,954
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(20,957)	(20,790)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		83,825	83,164
Dividends paid and payable	7	(16,633)	(41,200)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		341,045	299,081
Retained earnings at the end of the year		408,237	341,045

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

## Statement of financial position 31st March 2016

		2016		2015	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	30,045		23,792	
			30,045		23,792
Current assets					
Stocks	.9	205,473		178,054	
Debtors	10	415,673		382,518	
Cash at bank and in hand		82,215		121,775	
		703,361	•	682,347	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(273,523)		(307,263)	
Net current assets			429,838		375,084
Total assets less current liabilities			459,883		398,876
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	12		(16 <u>,</u> 151)		(23,700)
Provisions for liabilities	14		(5,495)		(4,131)
Net assets			438,237		371,045
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		30,000		30,000
Profit and loss account	17		408,237		341,045
Shareholders funds			438,237		371,045

For the year ending 31st March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31st March 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11/07/2016, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D. Ely Director

Company registration number: 02396197

#### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31st March 2016

#### 1. Statement of compliance

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

#### 2. 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 1st April 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 20.

#### 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 and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st March 2016

#### **Tangible assets**

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

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance basis
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance basis

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.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### 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 statement of financial position 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 31st March 2016

#### 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 or 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.

#### 3. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2016	2015
•	£	£
Sale of goods	1,507,504	1,420,853

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### 4. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2010	
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	10,015	7,916
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	2,045
Operating lease rentals	3,261	-

2015

2016

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st March 2016

5.	Interest payable and similar charges	•	
٥.	mereot payable and ominar charges	2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	61	168
	Other interest payable and similar charges	1,555	1,907
		1,616	2,075
	•	<del></del> `	
6.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Current tax: UK current tax expense	19,593	18,967
	ON current tax expense	19,000	10,307
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,364	1,823
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	20,957	20,790
	Reconciliation of tax expense  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is highe standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20%).	r than (2015: lower th	an) the
٠	A reconciliation is given below:	2016 £	2015 £
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	20,956	20,791
	Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	(1)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	20,957	20,790
7.	Dividends		
	Equity dividends		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)	16,633	41,200
		<del></del>	

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st March 2016

8.	Tangible assets				
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost	47.750	0.707	20,400	E4 000
	At 1st April 2015 Additions	17,756 -	8,737	28,489 16,268	54,982 16,268
	At 31st March 2016	17,756	8;737	44,757	71,250
	Depreciation				
	At 1st April 2015	10,303	5,225	15,662	31,190
	Charge for the year	1,863	878	7,274	10,015
	At 31st March 2016	12,166	6,103	22,936	41,205
	Carrying amount	<del></del>			
	At 31st March 2016	5,590	2,634	21,821	30,045
٠	At 31st March 2015	7,453	3,512	12,827	23,792
				•	
9.	Stocks				
				2016	2015
	Finished goods			<b>£</b> 205,473	£ 178,054
	Timbried goods			====	
40	Dalitana				
10.	Debtors		•	2016	2015
				£	£
	Trade debtors			415,673	382,518
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•			
				2016	2015
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			9,103	9,103
	Trade creditors			200,207	242,211
	Accruals and deferred income			2,572	2,571 18 967
	Corporation tax			19,593 33,032	18,967 25,395
	Social security and other taxes  Director loan accounts			9,016	25,395 9,016
	Director loan accounts				
				273,523 ======	307,263

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st March 2016

12.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	ne year			
	•	-		2016	2015
				£	£
	Other creditors			16,151	23,700
13.	Deferred tax				
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financ	ial position is as	follows:		
				2016	2015
		-		£	£
	Included in provisions (note 14)			5,495	4,131
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of	of timing difference	res in resne	ct of:	•
	The deported tax deboard controls of the tax eneet of	and the	300 III 100p0	2016	2015
				£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances			5,495	4,131
4.4	Descriptions				
. 14.	Provisions			ח	eferred tax
	·				(note 13)
		•			£
	At 1st April 2015				4,131
	Charges against provision				1,364
7	At 31st March 2016	-			5,495
15.	Financial instruments	oir rocpostivo foi	rvoluos		
	The company's assets and liabilities are shown at the	en respective rai	i values.		
16.	Called up share capital				
	Issued, called up and fully paid				
	• •	2016	3	201	5
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000

#### 17. Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st March 2016

#### 18. Related party transactions

During the year the company had the following related party transactions:-

D. Ely A company director/shareholder Rents paid £39600 (2015 £39600)

Crusely Trailer Engineering Limited
A company that shares common directors/shareholders
Sales to Crusely Trailer Engineering Limited £262,216 (2015 £248,320)
Amount owed by Crusely Trailer Engineering Limited £126,990 (2015 £122,944)
Purchases from Crusely Trailer Engineering Limited £34,918 (2015 £20,611)
Amount owed to Crusely Trailer Engineering Limited £29,809 (2015 £13,303)

#### 19. Controlling party

The company has no overall controlling party.

#### 20. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st April 2014.

#### Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

#### Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.