

Company Registration No. 02477612 (England and Wales)

**C AND M MOULD TOOLS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# C AND M MOULD TOOLS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	Mr N E Moth
<b>Company number</b>	02477612
<b>Registered office</b>	Unit 1, 2 & 3 Brunel Close Ebblake Industrial Estate Verwood Dorset BH31 6BA
<b>Accountants</b>	HJS Chartered Accountants 12-14 Carlton Place Southampton Hampshire England SO15 2EA

# C AND M MOULD TOOLS LIMITED

## CONTENTS

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	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

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# C AND M MOULD TOOLS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		498,657		340,759
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		84,986		82,578	
Debtors	4	302,647		203,264	
Cash at bank and in hand		486,371		329,735	
		<u>874,004</u>		<u>615,577</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(390,938)</u>		<u>(358,435)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			483,066		257,142
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>981,723</u>		<u>597,901</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(193,383)		-
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(70,869)</u>		<u>(61,240)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>717,471</u>		<u>536,661</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		140		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>717,331</u>		<u>536,561</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>717,471</u>		<u>536,661</u>

## **C AND M MOULD TOOLS LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017***

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The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

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

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 September 2018

Mr N E Moth  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 02477612**

# C AND M MOULD TOOLS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

C and M Mould Tools Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 1, 2 & 3 Brunel Close, Ebblake Industrial Estate, Verwood, Dorset, BH31 6BA.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20.00% Straight Line
Computer equipment	33.00% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	25.00% Striaight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

# C AND M MOULD TOOLS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## C AND M MOULD TOOLS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

##### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

###### **Current tax**

The 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**

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 the tax assessments.

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.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

##### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

##### 1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.



# C AND M MOULD TOOLS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 13 (2016 - 13).

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2017	1,775,493
Additions	350,887
Disposals	(132,205)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2017	1,994,175
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2017	1,434,731
Depreciation charged in the year	190,015
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(129,228)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2017	1,495,518
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2017	498,657
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At 31 December 2016	340,759
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### 4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	241,851	118,829
Other debtors	60,796	84,435
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	302,647	203,264
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# C AND M MOULD TOOLS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	96,424	78,592
Corporation tax	42,714	25,045
Other taxation and social security	87,014	48,429
Other creditors	164,786	206,369
	<u>390,938</u>	<u>358,435</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	193,383	-
	<u>193,383</u>	<u>-</u>

### 7 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>		
1 Ordinary of £50 each	50	50
1 Ordinary A of £50 each	50	50
20 Ordinary C of £1 each	20	-
20 Ordinary D of £1 each	20	-
	<u>140</u>	<u>100</u>

### 8 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr N E Moth -	-	71,967	(42,027)	29,940
		<u>71,967</u>	<u>(42,027)</u>	<u>29,940</u>

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.