

COPY FOR COMPANIES HOUSE

A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED

For the Year Ended 30 April 2017

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02/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #5

Chartered Accountants • Business Advisors

4 & 5 The Cedars Apex 12 Old Ipswich Road Colchester Essex CO7 7QR Tel: 01206 842000 Fax: 01206 842100

Email: info@griffin-chapman.co.uk Website: www.griffin-chapman.co.uk Partners: Carolynn Pissarro FCA TEP • Dan Aldworth FCCA FMAAT
Associates: Amanda Tinkler FCCA • Michael Graves ATT • Adrian Shakespeare FCCA
Commercial Consultant: Alex Scarfe BA (Hons) PG Dip Legal Practice

Registered to carry on audit work in the UK and regulated for a range of investment business activities by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

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Directors and other information

Directors

M Goring

Company number

03443002

Registered office

4 & 5 The Cedars

Apex 12

Old Ipswich Road

Colchester CO7 7QR

Business address

The Firs

Creeton Road Little Bytham Grantham

NG32 4PX

Accountants

Griffin Chapman

Apex 12 4 & 5 The Cedars

Old Ipswich Road

Colchester Essex CO7 7QR

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED Year ended 30 April 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED for the year ended 30 April 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that A & M BOILER SERVICES 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 A & M BOILER SERVICES LIMITED. You consider that A & M BOILER SERVICES 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 A & M BOILER SERVICES 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.

Griffin Chapman

Apex 12 4 & 5 The Cedars Old Ipswich Road Colchester

Chapman

1 December 2017

Essex

CO7 7QR

Statement of financial position 30 April 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4	-		2,411	
Tangible assets	5	509,181		521,910	
			509,181		524,321
Current assets					
Stocks		150		250	
Debtors	6	525		431	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,338		2,077	
		2,013		2,758	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(360,086)		(367,274)	
Net current liabilities			(358,073)		(364,516)
Total assets less current liabilities			151,108		159,805
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(249,424)		(259,742)
Net liabilities			(98,316)		(99,937)
·					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account			(98,416)		(100,037)
Shareholders deficit			(98,316)		(99,937)

For the year ending 30 April 2017 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 and delivered 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'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 April 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30. November ... 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Goring

M.Z.6

Director

Company registration number: 03443002

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 April 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 4 & 5 The Cedars, Apex 12, Old Ipswich Road, Colchester, CO7 7QR. The principal activity of the company continues to be the operation of a kennels and cattery.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which is dependent upon the continued support of the company's bank and director. The director has indicated his willingness to support the company in the foreseeable future by ensuring sufficient funds are available to enable the company to continue to trade as a going concern.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2017

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.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2017

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:

Freehold property - 2% straight line
Plant and machinery - 10% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20% straight line

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.

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.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2017

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2017

4.	Intangible assets			Goodwill	Total
	Cost			£	£
	At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017			62,000	62,000
	Amortisation At 1 May 2016 Charge for the year			59,589 2,411	59,589 2,411
	At 30 April 2017			62,000	62,000
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2017				
	At 30 April 2016			2,411	<u>2,411</u>
5.	Tangible assets	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and	Total
		£	£	equipment £	£
•	Cost At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017	636,448	1,169	32,846	670,463
	Depreciation At 1 May 2016 Charge for the year	114,561 12,729	1,168	32,824	148,553 12,729
	At 30 April 2017	127,290	1,168	32,824	161,282
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2017	509,158	1	22	509,181
	At 30 April 2016	521,887	<u></u> 1	22	521,910
. 6.	Debtors			2017 £	2016 £
	Other debtors			525	431

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2017

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,987	12,082
Trade creditors	-	<i>353</i>
Accruals and deferred income	2,650	2,894
Director loan accounts	346,449	2,500
	360,086	367,274
	====	====

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	249,424	259,742

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of \pounds 207,203 (2016 \pounds 218,190) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

9. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100

10. Controlling party

Mr M Goring is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shareholding.