

#### **Directors and other information**

Director

. B N Shorter

Company number

06702099

Registered office

The Old Dairy 12 Stephen Road Headington Oxford OX3 9AY

Accountants

Cox Hinkins & Co

Chartered Certified Accountants

The Old Dairy 12 Stephen Road Headington Oxford OX3 9AY

## Balance sheet 31st December 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	36,635		14,416	
			36,635		14,416
Current assets					
Stocks		6,500		6,500	
Debtors	6	71,132		153,758	
Cash at bank and in hand		95,487		39,784	
·		173,119		200,042	
Creditors: amounts falling due		·			
within one year	7	(85,783)		(113,218)	
Net current assets			87,336		86,824
Total assets less current liabilities			123,971		101,240
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(17,306)		(1,998)
Provisions for liabilities	9		(6,960)		(2,883)
Net assets			99,705		96,359
·					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		1		1
Profit and loss account			99,704		96,358
Shareholders funds			99,705		96,359

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

#### Director's 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 director acknowledges 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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# Balance sheet (continued) 31st December 2017

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit & loss account has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on \_\_\_\_\_\_, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B N Shorter Director

Company registration number: 06702099

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31st December 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is The Old Dairy, 12 Stephen Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9AY. There was no significant change in the company's principal activity during the year which continued to be that of supplying glass and glazing.

#### 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. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **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.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

#### Tangible assets

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2017

#### Depreciation

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

Equipment

- Reducing balance basis at 25% per annum

Office equipment

- Straight line basis over 3 years

Motor vehicles

- Reducing balance basis at 25% per annum

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. Cost is calculated using the first in, first out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow moving stock where appropriate.

#### Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 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 Balance sheet 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 December 2017

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the asset of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

### 4. Number of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2016: 4).

## 5. Tangible assets

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•	rangible assets	Equipment	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£.	3
	Cost				
	At 1st January 2017	28,620	8,352	37,215	74,187
	Additions	4,080	-	23,067	27,147
	Disposals	-	-	(14,495)	(14,495)
	At 31st December 2017	32,700	8,352	45,787	86,839
	Depreciation				
	At 1st January 2017	23,384	8,275	28,112	59,771
	Charge for the year	1,443	77	2,320	3,840
	Disposals	· •	-	(13,407)	(13,407)
	At 31st December 2017	24,827	8,352	17,025	50,204
	Carrying amount				
	At 31st December 2017	7,873	-	28,762	36,635
	At 31st December 2016	5,236	77	9,103	14,416
	Debtors				
	•			2017	2016
				3	3
	Trade debtors			55,482	145,152
	Other debtors			15,650	8,606
				71,132	153,758

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2017

7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
	·	£	3
	Trade creditors	35,070	33,268
	Corporation tax	5,054	27,595
	Social security and other taxes		11,373
	Other creditors	45,659	40,982
		85,783 ———	113,218
	Other creditors include £5,835 (2016:£3,112) which are secured on the co	mpany's assets.	
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	17,306	1,998
	Other creditors are secured on the company's assets.		
	Other creditors are secured on the company's assets.		
_	Box 100 Control of the Control of th		
9.	Provisions		
9.	Provisions	Deferred tax (note 10)	Total
9.	Provisions		Total £
9.	At 1st January 2017	(note 10)	
9.		(note 10)	£
9.	At 1st January 2017	(note 10) £ 2,883	<b>£</b> 2,883
9.	At 1st January 2017 Additions	(note 10) £ 2,883 4,077	£ 2,883 4,077
9.	At 1st January 2017 Additions	(note 10) £ 2,883 4,077	£ 2,883 4,077
	At 1st January 2017 Additions At 31st December 2017  Deferred tax	(note 10) £ 2,883 4,077	£ 2,883 4,077
	At 1st January 2017 Additions At 31st December 2017	(note 10) £ 2,883 4,077	£ 2,883 4,077
	At 1st January 2017 Additions At 31st December 2017  Deferred tax  The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows:	(note 10) £ 2,883 4,077 6,960	2,883 4,077 6,960
	At 1st January 2017 Additions At 31st December 2017  Deferred tax	(note 10) £ 2,883 4,077 6,960	2,883 4,077 6,960
	At 1st January 2017 Additions At 31st December 2017  Deferred tax  The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows:	(note 10)  £ 2,883 4,077 6,960  2017 £ 6,960	2,883 4,077 6,960
	At 1st January 2017 Additions At 31st December 2017  Deferred tax  The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows: Included in provisions (note 9)	(note 10)  £ 2,883 4,077 6,960  2017 £ 6,960	2,883 4,077 6,960 2016 £ 2,883
	At 1st January 2017 Additions At 31st December 2017  Deferred tax  The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows: Included in provisions (note 9)	(note 10)  £ 2,883 4,077 6,960  2017 £ 6,960  energy first f	2,883 4,077 6,960 2016 £ 2,883

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2017

# 11. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

·	20	2017		2016		
	No	£	No	£		
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	. 1	1	1	1		
	<del></del>					

## 12. Controlling party

The company is under the control of B N Shorter who owns 100% of the issued share capital.