Registered number: 08417599

CROFT ENGINEERING (BRISTOL) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

Croft Engineering (Bristol) Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2019

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Croft Engineering (Bristol) Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 July 2019

Registered number: 08417599

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3	_	71,736	_	85,348
			F1 F2 (25.240
CURRENT ASSETS			71,736		85,348
Stocks	4	9,155		11,563	
Debtors	5	212,633		177,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	3	148,135		92,516	
Cash at bank and in hand			-	92,510	
		369,923		281,079	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(91,038)	-	(62,378)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	278,885	-	218,701
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			350,621		304,049
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		•		•	
Deferred Taxation		_	(13,630)	_	(16,216)
NET ASSETS		-	336,991	=	287,833
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			_		
Called up share capital	7		2,000		2,000
Profit and Loss Account			334,991		285,833
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	336,991	-	287,833

Croft Engineering (Bristol) Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 July 2019

For the year ending 31 July 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board	
Mr Robin Brookbank	Mrs Kelly Brookbank
Director	Director
25/10/2019	

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 15% Reducing Balance Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing Balance

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.5. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.6. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

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2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
Office and administration	2	2
Sales, marketing and distribution	15	10
	17	12

3. Tangible Assets			
	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 August 2018	137,815	10,615	148,430
As at 31 July 2019	137,815	10,615	148,430
Depreciation			
As at 1 August 2018	58,438	4,644	63,082
Provided during the period	12,119	1,493	13,612
As at 31 July 2019	70,557	6,137	76,694
Net Book Value			
As at 31 July 2019	67,258	4,478	71,736
As at 1 August 2018	79,377	5,971	85,348
4. Stocks			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress		9,155	11,563
	=	9,155	11,563
5. Debtors			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Due within one year			
Trade debtors		128,754	102,000
Prepayments and accrued income		6,712	-
Other debtors		75,000	75,000
Other taxes and social security	_	2,167	-
		212,633	177,000

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	28,209	19,530
Corporation tax	16,463	9,836
VAT	15,971	10,030
Accruals and deferred income	30,395	22,982
	91,038	62,378
7. Share Capital		
	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2,000	2,000
8. Dividends		
	2019	2018
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Final dividend paid	10,000	4,000
	10,000	4,000

9. Related Party Transactions

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current year.

During the year and at the year end, there were the following transactions and balances with Croft Engineering Company Limited, a company in which the directors and shareholders are the parents of one of the directors and shareholders of this company.

All transactions were undertaken on an arms length basis in the normal course of business:

Debtors Balance

£75,000 (2019): £75,000 (2018)

Rent Payable

£6,000 (2019); £6,000 (2018)

10. General Information

Croft Engineering (Bristol) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08417599. The registered office is Unit 7a Parnall Road Industrial Estate, Fishponds, BS16 3JQ.

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.