CAPITAL NDT LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	-	16,548
Tangible assets	3 4		15,320
rangible assets	4		15,320
			31,868
Current assets			
Debtors	5	118,766	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,398	
			
		142,164	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(100,043)	
Net current assets			42,121
Total assets less current liabilities			73,989
Provisions for liabilities			(2,571)
Net assets			71,418
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8		100
Profit and loss reserves			71,318
Total equity			71,418

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 Period ended 31 March 2018 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 Companies Act 2006 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 Period 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 June 2018

Mr P Debae Director

Company Registration No. 10525196

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Capital NDT Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Poyle Tech Centre, Willow Road, Colnbrook, Slough, SL3 0DP.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

The company was incorporated on 14/12/16 and commenced trading on 1/2/17. These accounts cover the first period of trading to 31/3/18 and accordingly no comparative information is stated.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is ten years.

1.5 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

4 years

Computer equipment

4 years

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.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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 are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

1.9 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.

1.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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 calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Rent deposits and rent paid in advance are shown within other debtors.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was 5.

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	-
At 14 December 2016	-
Additions	18,387
At 31 March 2018	18,387
Amortisation and impairment	
At 14 December 2016	~
Amortisation charged for the Period	1,839
At 31 March 2018	1,839
Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	16,548

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery etc
	Cost	£
	At 14 December 2016	-
	Additions	20,427
	At 31 March 2018	20,427
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 14 December 2016	-
	Depreciation charged in the Period	5,107
	A4.04.14	
	At 31 March 2018	5,107
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2018	15,320
	•	
5	Debtors	
		2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£
	Trade debtors	96,512
	Other debtors	22,254
		449.700
		118,766
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2040
		2018 £
	Corporation tax	22,335
	Other taxation and social security	38,584
	Other creditors	39,124
		100,043
7	Provisions for liabilities	
•		2018
		£
	Deferred tax liabilities	0 574
	Deletted tax ilabilities	2,571 ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8 Called up share capital

2018

£

Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 of £1 each

100

100

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

The company entered into a new lease for its operating premises on 25th December 2017. The lease is for 10 years with a 5 year optional break at a current prevailing rent of £25,500pa.

10 Related party transactions

During the period under review the director transferred their unincorporated business to the company. The net assets other than goodwill and tangible fixed assets were transferred at cost. Goodwill was transferred at £18,387 and fixed assets at £2,246.