BOWERHILL MACHINERY SERVICES LTD	
UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMEN	TS

31 May 2019

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11382801

BARNETT AND CO ACCOUNTANTS LIMITED
CHARTERED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS
MELKSHAM

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DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Mr D Wiltshire (Appointed 25th May 2018)

Mr T Wiltshire (Appointed 25th May 2018)

Company number 11382801

Registered office 24A High Street

Melksham Wiltshire SN12 6LA

Business address Unit 1, Avro Business Park

Avro Way, Bowerhill

Melksham Wiltshire SN12 6TP

Accountants Barnett and Co Accountants Limited

24A High Street

Melksham Wiltshire SN12 6LA Bankers

Barclays Bank UK PLC Leicestershire

LE87 2BB

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE

UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BOWERHILL MACHINERY SERVICES LTD

PERIOD ENDED 31ST MAY 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Bowerhill Machinery Services Ltd for the period ended 31st May 2019 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 Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Bowerhill Machinery Services Ltd, 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 Bowerhill Machinery Services Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Bowerhill Machinery Services Ltd as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global /Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Bowerhill Machinery Services Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Bowerhill Machinery Services Ltd 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 Bowerhill Machinery Services Ltd. You consider that Bowerhill Machinery Services Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Bowerhill Machinery Services Ltd. 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.

Barnett and Co Accountants Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

24A High Street

Melksham

Wiltshire

SN12 6LA

17th February 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31ST MAY 2019

		31/05/19	
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	138	
			138
Current assets			
Stocks		6,383	
Debtors	6	69,868	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,888	
		78,139	
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	7	(52,377)	
N.A			05 700
Net current assets			25,762
Total assets less current liabilities			25,900
Net assets			25,900
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			100
Profit and loss account			25,800
Shareholders funds			25,900

For the period ending 31 May 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 of its financial statements for the period 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 February 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Wiltshire

Director

Company registration number: 11382801

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD ENDED 31ST MAY 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 24A High Street, Melksham, Wiltshire, SN12 6LA.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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:

Plant and machinery

20 % reducing balance

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.

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.

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. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 5

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Total
Cost	£	£
At 28th June 2018		
Additions	172	- 172
, additione	1,2	11.2
At 31st May 2019	172	172
Depreciation		
At 28th June 2018	-	-
Charge for the year	34	34
At 31st May 2019	34	34
Carrying amount		
At 31st May 2019	138	138
6. Debtors		
		31/05/19
		£
Trade debtors		44,323
Other debtors		25,545
		69,868
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31/05/19
		£
Trade creditors		11,161
Corporation tax		6,018
Social security and other taxes		34,058
Other creditors		1,140
		52,377

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

Period ended 31/05/19

	Balance brought forward		Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr D Wiltshire	-	100	100
Mr T Wiltshire	-	17	17
	-	117	117

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.