Company registration number: 03023715

Polham Controls Ltd
Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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(Registration number: 03023715) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	67,512	64,178
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	205,619	161,866
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	629,783	847,276
Cash at bank and in hand	_	41,022	22,810
		876,424	1,031,952
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> 7</u>	(750,233)	(913,908)
Net current assets	_	126,191	118,044
Total assets less current liabilities		193,703	182,222
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	-	(10,194)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		(12,408)	(11,559)
Net assets	_	181,295	160,469
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Capital redemption reserve		4	4
Profit and loss reserve	_	181,191	160,365
Total equity	_	181,295	160,469

(Registration number: 03023715)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The option not to file the profit and loss account and directors' report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 3 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

G Deaton D J Durant Director Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Block E, 98A Bath Road Bridgwater Somerset TA6 4SZ England

### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

## **Turnover recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities on the balance sheet.

## Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

### Depreciation of tangible assets

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

**Asset class** 

Motor vehicles
Furniture, fittings and equipment
Plant and machinery
Short leasehold property

Depreciation method and rate

20% straight line 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 10 years straight line

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

## Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

## Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividends distributed to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

### Defined benefit pension obligation

Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date minus the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is measured using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future payments by reference to market yields at the reporting date on high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gains and losses are charged or credited to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 18 (2017 - 17).

## 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2017	47,853	36,403	186,572	270,828
Additions	7,145	20,680	5,700	33,525
Disposals		(22,578)		(22,578)
At 31 March 2018	54,998	34,505	192,272	281,775
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	41,290	23,594	141,766	206,650
Charge for the year	2,315	6,901	16,461	25,677
Eliminated on disposal		(18,064)		(18,064)
At 31 March 2018	43,605	12,431	158,227	214,263
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	11,393	22,074	34,045	67,512
At 31 March 2017	6,563	12,809	44,806	64,178

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2017 - £Nil) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks			
		2018	2017
		£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale		205,619	161,866
6 Debtors			
		2018	2017
		£	£
Trade debtors		611,344	838,638
Other debtors		18,439	8,638
Total current trade and other debtors		629,783	847,276
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2018	2017
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Due within one year	Note		
	<b>Note</b>		
Due within one year		£	£
Due within one year Loans and borrowings		£ 153,757	£ 147,710
Due within one year Loans and borrowings Trade creditors		£ 153,757 445,459	£ 147,710 142,473
Due within one year Loans and borrowings Trade creditors Taxation and social security		£ 153,757 445,459 23,983	147,710 142,473 111,766
Due within one year Loans and borrowings Trade creditors Taxation and social security Corporation tax		£ 153,757 445,459 23,983 46,649	£ 147,710 142,473 111,766 64,363
Due within one year Loans and borrowings Trade creditors Taxation and social security Corporation tax		£ 153,757 445,459 23,983 46,649 80,385	147,710 142,473 111,766 64,363 447,596

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

## 8 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings	_	_
Bank borrowings	8,496	11,111
Other borrowings	145,261	136,599
	153,757	147,710
	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>-</u>	10,194

## 9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

## Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

## **Financial commitments**

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £Nil (2017 - £220,190). The commitments relate the lease of the company's business premises and motor vehicles. All lease commitments expire within 5 years.

# 10 Related party transactions

**Transactions with directors** 

			Re-	
2018	At 1 April 2017 £	Advances to directors £	payments	At 31 March 2018 £
S A Driver Interest-free loan repayable on demand	651	264	(651)	264
D J Durant Interest-free loan repayable on demand	651	264	(651)	264
P Kimber Interest-free loan repayable on demand	651	264	(651)	264
G Deaton Interest-free loan repayable on demand	651	264	(651)	264

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

2017 S A Driver	At 1 April 2016 £	Advances to directors £	Re- payments by director £	At 31 March 2017 £
Interest-free loan repayable on demand	431	30,220	(30,000)	651
D J Durant Interest-free loan repayable on demand	431	30,220	(30,000)	651
P Kimber Interest-free loan repayable on demand	431	32,506	(32,286)	651
G Deaton Interest-free loan repayable on demand	431	23,020	(22,800)	651

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