

Registered number: 05595708

MFA/Como Drills Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

For the year ended 31 October 2017



MFA/Como Drills Limited

Company Information

Director Anthony Vatcher

Company secretary Bruce Pitkethley

Registered number 05595708

Registered office 37 St Margaret's Street
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 2TU

Accountants Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Innovation House
Ramsgate Road
Sandwich
Kent
CT13 9FF

MFA/Como Drills Limited

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MFA/Como Drills Limited

Chartered accountants' report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of MFA/Como Drills Limited for the year ended 31 October 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of MFA/Como Drills Limited for the year ended 31 October 2017 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes from the Company accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the director of MFA/Como Drills Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 10 January 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of MFA/Como Drills Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of MFA/Como Drills Limited in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than MFA/Como Drills Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that MFA/Como Drills Limited 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 or loss of MFA/Como Drills Limited. You consider that MFA/Como Drills Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of MFA/Como Drills Limited. 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.



Kreston Reeves LLP

Chartered Accountants

Discovery Park

Date:

Balance sheet
As at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	7,573	8,520
Tangible assets	5	14,913	15,886
		<u>22,486</u>	<u>24,406</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		247,447	220,574
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	69,757	64,045
Cash at bank and in hand		86,621	109,855
		<u>403,825</u>	<u>394,474</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(68,259)	(91,392)
Net current assets		<u>335,566</u>	<u>303,082</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>358,052</u>	<u>327,488</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(759)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(2,650)	(2,941)
		<u>(2,650)</u>	<u>(2,941)</u>
Net assets		<u>355,402</u>	<u>323,788</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		354,402	322,788
		<u>355,402</u>	<u>323,788</u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

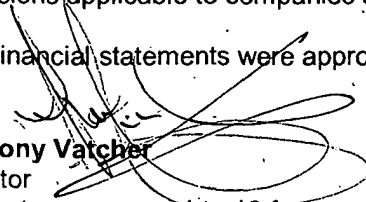
The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

MFA/Como Drills Limited
Registered number: 05595708

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 October 2017

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on


Anthony Vatcher
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017**

1. General information

MFA/Como Drills Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England with the registration number 05595708. The address of the registered office is 37 St Margarets Street, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 2TU.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery	-	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings	-	20% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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 payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and retained earnings 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 October 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2016 - 11).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 November 2016	18,935
At 31 October 2017	18,935
Amortisation	
At 1 November 2016	10,415
Charge for the year	947
At 31 October 2017	11,362
Net book value	
At 31 October 2017	7,573
At 31 October 2016	8,520

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 November 2016	14,741	38,641	1,095	54,477
Additions	516	-	2,895	3,411
At 31 October 2017	15,257	38,641	3,990	57,888
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2016	9,470	28,120	1,001	38,591
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,157	245	597	1,999
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	2,385	-	2,385
At 31 October 2017	10,627	30,750	1,598	42,975
Net book value				
At 31 October 2017	4,630	7,891	2,392	14,913
At 31 October 2016	5,271	10,521	94	15,886

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017**

5. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Motor vehicles	7,154	9,539
	<u>7,154</u>	<u>9,539</u>

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	58,235	58,427
Other debtors	8,043	1,970
Prepayments and accrued income	3,479	3,648
	<u>69,757</u>	<u>64,045</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	26,943	31,554
Corporation tax	8,048	9,380
Other taxation and social security	2,974	3,272
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	282	4,628
Other creditors	29,364	42,463
Accruals and deferred income	648	95
	<u>68,259</u>	<u>91,392</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	759
	<u>-</u>	<u>759</u>

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017**

9. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £578 (2016 - £315). Contributions totalling £77 (2016 - £85) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

11. Related party transactions

At 31 October 2017, the company owed £29,287 (2016: £42,378) to A. Vatcher, a director of the company.

12. Controlling party

The company is controlled by A Vatcher, by virtue of his 100% shareholding in the company.