

Company Registration No. SC466421 (Scotland)

CRH MACHINING LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

CRH MACHINING LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

CRH MACHINING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		304,732		152,129
Current assets					
Stocks		1,000		1,000	
Debtors	4	61,166		33,745	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,554		101,608	
		<u>106,720</u>		<u>136,353</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(57,878)</u>		<u>(58,329)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>48,842</u>		<u>78,024</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>353,574</u>		<u>230,153</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		<u>(364,428)</u>		<u>(222,830)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u><u>(10,854)</u></u>		<u><u>7,323</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(10,954)</u>		<u>7,223</u>
Total equity			<u><u>(10,854)</u></u>		<u><u>7,323</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 year 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.

CRH MACHINING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 September 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

C R HALL

C R Hall

Director

Company Registration No. SC466421

CRH MACHINING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

CRH Machining Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 8 Keir Heights, Balmedie, Aberdeenshire, AB23 8WJ.

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 £.

1.2 Going concern

At 31 December 2018 the company has net liabilities of £10,854. Included within these liabilities is a loan due to the directors of £212,680. The directors have confirmed that they will not demand repayment of this loan within twelve months and will continue to support the company. On this basis and having made due and careful enquiry the directors are of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next twelve months. The directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 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 equipment	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line
Computers	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

CRH MACHINING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from group companies. These are measured at amortised cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.8 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.

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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 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 is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. 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.

CRH MACHINING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2017 - 5).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2018	272,355	8,662	7,220	17,599	305,836
Additions	220,884	-	3,968	15,252	240,104
Disposals	(43,664)	-	-	(17,599)	(61,263)
At 31 December 2018	449,575	8,662	11,188	15,252	484,677
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2018	132,762	1,809	3,736	15,400	153,707
Depreciation charged in the year	64,016	1,732	1,830	2,860	70,438
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(28,800)	-	-	(15,400)	(44,200)
At 31 December 2018	167,978	3,541	5,566	2,860	179,945
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2018	281,597	5,121	5,622	12,392	304,732
At 31 December 2017	139,593	6,853	3,484	2,199	152,129

CRH MACHINING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4 Debtors	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	56,266	29,223
Other debtors	4,900	4,522
	<u>61,166</u>	<u>33,745</u>
	<u><u>61,166</u></u>	<u><u>33,745</u></u>
 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	 2018	 2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	12,553	15,413
Taxation and social security	24,375	21,902
Other creditors	20,950	21,014
	<u>57,878</u>	<u>58,329</u>
	<u><u>57,878</u></u>	<u><u>58,329</u></u>
 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	 2018	 2017
	£	£
Other creditors	364,428	222,830
	<u>364,428</u>	<u>222,830</u>
	<u><u>364,428</u></u>	<u><u>222,830</u></u>

7 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the current year, the company made advances to a director of £10,150. Credits of £480 were received by the company, resulting in a balance at the year end of £212,680 due by the company (2017 - £222,830).

There are no fixed repayment terms and interest is not charged on the above balance.

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.