Little Mill Services Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2017

Little Mill Services Limited

Registered number: 03691836

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		67,807		46,819
Current assets					
		0.000		0.000	
Stocks	4	2,000		2,000	
Debtors	4	158,224		226,454	
Cash at bank and in hand		125,456		193,274	
		285,680		421,728	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(229,249)		(351,912)	
Net current assets			56,431		69,816
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			124,238		116,635
Creditors: amounts falling	, G		(4.424)		
due after more than one year	r 6		(4,431)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(9,363)		-
Net assets		-	110,444	-	116,635
Net assets		-	110,444	-	110,033
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			300		300
Capital redemption reserve	7		(99,300)		(99,300)
Profit and loss account	•		209,444		215,635
			•		, -
Shareholder's funds		-	110,444	-	116,635
		-		-	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

M.D. Jones

Director

Approved by the board on 14 September 2017

Little Mill Services Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and

past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	28	25

3 Tangible fixed assets

	machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2016	51,945	78,995	130,940
Additions	8,389	42,867	51,256
Disposals	-	(34,484)	(34,484)
At 31 May 2017	60,334	87,378	147,712

Diame and

Depreciation

	At 1 June 2016	33,328	50,793	84,121
	Charge for the year	6,704	15,902	22,606
	On disposals	-	(26,822)	(26,822)
	At 31 May 2017	40,032	39,873	79,905
	, as , , _ s ,			
	Net book value			
	At 31 May 2017	20,302	47,505	67,807
	At 31 May 2016	18,617	28,202	46,819
4	Debtors		2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade debtors		142,238	211,734
	Other debtors		15,986	14,720
		-	158,224	226,454
		_		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	mounts falling due within one year		2016
			£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas	se contracts	10,633	-
	Trade creditors		137,926	202,425
	Directors current accounts		33,790	35,530
	Corporation tax		441	972
	Other taxes and social security costs		30,106	62,618
	Other creditors	_	16,353	50,367
		-	229,249	351,912
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2017	2016
	,		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas	se contracts	4,431	
7	Capital redemption reserve		2017	2016
	·		£	£
	At 1 June 2016		(99,300)	(99,300)
	At 31 May 2017	-	(99,300)	(99,300)
		-		

8 Controlling party

The Company is controlled by the director, Mark David Jones, who owns 100% of the issued share capital.

9 Other information

Little Mill Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Wales. Its registered office is:

106A Springvale Industrial Estate

Cwmbran

Torfaen

NP44 5BG

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.