Registration number: 09207601

Arotron Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

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(Registration number: 09207601) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	11,700	17,550
Tangible assets	4 5 	7,762	10,350
		19,462	27,900
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	27,793	16,613
Cash at bank and in hand		2,995	
		30,788	16,613
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(50,255)	(39,539)
Net current liabilities		(19,467)	(22,926)
Total assets less current liabilities		(5)	4,974
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u> </u>	(9,721)	(17,877)
Net liabilities		(9,726)	(12,903)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	25,000	25,000
Profit and loss account		(34,726)	(37,903)
Total equity		(9,726)	(12,903)

For the financial year ending 30 September 2017 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 in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 09207601) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2017

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 June 2018 and si	gned on its benail by:
C W Woodhams	J S Woodhams
Director	Director

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Unit 4B Stoney Lane Nurseries Tower Hill Chipperfield Hertfordshire WD4 9EG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 June 2018.

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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Revenue 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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

Depreciation

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Asset class

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate
25% per annum on net book value

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwil
Amortisation method and rate
20% per annum on cost

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.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise 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.

Trade 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2016 - 3).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2016	29,250	29,250
At 30 September 2017	29,250	29,250
Amortisation		
At 1 October 2016	11,700	11,700
Amortisation charge	5,850	5,850
At 30 September 2017	17,550	17,550
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2017	11,700	11,700
At 30 September 2016	17,550	17,550

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2016 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

5 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2016	18,400	18,400
At 30 September 2017	18,400	18,400
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2016	8,050	8,050
Charge for the year	2,588	2,588
At 30 September 2017	10,638	10,638
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2017	7,762	7,762
At 30 September 2016	10,350	10,350
6 Debtors		
	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	27,793	16,613
	27,793	16,613

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due wi	tnın	ı one	vear
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Creditors: amounts failing due within one year		Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		<u>9</u>	8,148	11,016
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertak company has a participating interest	ings in which the	<u>10</u>	29,375	21,706
Taxation and social security			9,197	6,217
Accruals and deferred income			1,200	600
Other creditors			2,335	
		_	50,255	39,539
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	year			
		Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	9,721	17,877
9. Chave sawital				
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2017 No.	£	2016 No.	£
Ordinary shares of £250 each	100	25,000	100	25,000

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

9 Loans and borrowings

5,659	10,064
4,062	7,813
9,721	17,877
2017 £	2016 £
4,398	3,868
-	3,398
3,750	3,750
8,148	11,016
	9,721 2017 £ 4,398 - 3,750

10 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	9,424	12,434

11 Transition to FRS 102

The company has adopted Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' this year. No adjustments were required on transition.

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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.