Registration number: 4857314

Tony Crank Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2016

Tony Crank Limited Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 8

Tony Crank Limited Company Information

A Crank Directors D Crank 4 5 City R o a d C h e s t e r Registered office C h e s h i r e CHI 3AE Shaw Austin Limited Chartered Accountants Accountants 4 5 City Road C h e s t e r $C \quad h \quad e \quad s \quad h \quad i \quad r \quad e$

Page 1

CH1 3AE

Tony Crank Limited (Registration number: 4857314) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,839	2,178
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	695	1,100
Debtors	<u>6</u>	2,482	1,152
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,038	1,147
		4,215	3,399
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(11,073)	(5,225
Net current liabilities	_	(6,858	(1,826
Total assets less current liabilities		(3,019	352
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(2,241	-
Net (liabilities)/assets	<u>-</u>	(5,260)	352
Capital and reserves	_		
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account	_	(5,261	351

Total equity (5,260 352

For the financial year ending 31 August 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 4 March 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

A Crank Director

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Tony Crank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2016

1 General information

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

The	a d d r e s s	o f	its	registered	office	is:
4 5			City			Road
C h	e s t e r					
C h e	shire					
CHI 3AE						
The	principal		place	o f	business	is:
A p p	legarth					
4 0			Rookery			Drive
T a t	t e n h a 1 l					
C h	e s t e r					
CH3 9QS						

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 4 March 2017.

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.

The presentational currency is £ Sterling and all amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the company is able to carry on business as a going concern, which the director considers appropriate having regard to the circumstances outlined in note 12.

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 and after eliminating sales within the company.

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 tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, 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 income 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.

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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	25% on net book value
Motor vehicles	25% on net book value

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.

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.

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 l i a b i l i t i e s .

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.

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

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

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 1 (2015 - 1).

4 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 September 2015	-	6,390	6,390
Additions	2,900	140	3,040
Disposals	-	(943)	(943)
At 31 August 2016	2,900	5,587	8,487
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2015	-	4,212	4,212
Charge for the year	725	572	1,297
Eliminated on disposal	-	(861)	(861)
At 31 August 2016	725	3,923	4,648
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2016	2,175	1,664	3,839

At 31 August 2015 - 2,178 2,178

Page 5

5 Stocks			
		2016 £	2015 £
Other inventories		695	1,100
6 Debtors			
		2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors		2,048	1,032
Other debtors	_	434	120
Total current trade and other debtors	-	2,482	1,152
7 Creditors			
	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	1,333	384
Trade creditors		644	-
		0.007	4,292
Amounts due to related parties	<u>10</u>	8,886	
Amounts due to related parties Corporation tax liability	10	-	308
	<u>10</u>		
Corporation tax liability	<u>10</u>	-	308
Corporation tax liability	<u>10</u>	210	308

2,241

8 Loans and borrowings

	2016 £	2015 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	2,241	-
	2016 £	2015 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	1,333	384

9 Dividends

	2016 £	2015 £
Interim dividend of £Nil (2015 - £1,400.00) per ordinary share	-	1,400
10 Related party transactions		
Transactions with directors		
Dividends paid to directors		
	2016 £	2015 £
Dividends paid during the year	-	1,400

Other transactions with directors

The director has given a personal guarantee in respect of any outstanding fees owed to Shaw Austin Limited. In addition, the director has given a personal guarantee to the company bankers in respect of the bank loan and any bank overdraft.

Loans from related parties

2016	Director £
At start of period	4,292
Advanced	4,594
At end of period	8,886
2015	Director £

At start of period	6,706
Repaid	(2,414)
At end of period	4,292

Terms of loans from related parties

The director makes an interest free loan available to the company throughout the year, which is repayable on demand.

11 Transition to FRS 102

These financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2016 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A for small entities. The transition to FRS 102 Section 1A for small entities has resulted in a review of the accounting policies to those previously used, with no financial effect.

12 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As the director will continue to make funds available to the company in future, he believes that the going concern basis is appropriate for these financial statements.

Page 8

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.