
CHILLOGIC LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

CHILLOGIC LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04935884

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

| | Note | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|---|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 6 | 1,030,387 | 798,101 |
| | | <u>1,030,387</u> | <u>798,101</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 7 | 8,500 | 8,500 |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 8 | 719,181 | 956,845 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 9 | 6,991 | 21,025 |
| | | <u>734,672</u> | <u>986,370</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 10 | (1,085,379) | (1,210,072) |
| Net current liabilities | | <u>(350,707)</u> | <u>(223,702)</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>679,680</u> | <u>574,399</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 11 | (430,991) | (205,592) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | |
| Deferred tax | 13 | (83,144) | (89,907) |
| | | <u>(83,144)</u> | <u>(89,907)</u> |
| Net assets | | <u><u>165,545</u></u> | <u><u>278,900</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 14 | 100 | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | | 165,445 | 278,800 |
| | | <u>165,545</u> | <u>278,900</u> |

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

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.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account 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 31 July 2018.

Mr D B Firmin

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1. General information

Chillogic Limited, 04935884, is a private limited company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, with its registered office and principal place of business at 12 The Springs, Sundome Grove, Shrewsbury, SY1 4TL.

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 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Property improvements | - 15% reducing balance |
| Plant & machinery | - 15% reducing balance |
| Motor vehicles | - 25% reducing balance |
| Fixtures & fittings | - 25% 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 Profit and loss account.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 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 banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost 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 Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.8 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.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account 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 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

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 Profit and loss account 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.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 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 Profit and loss account 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.

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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 0 (2016 - 0).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

4. Taxation

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Corporation tax | | |
| Current tax on profits for the year | 13,361 | 32,379 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | - | 847 |
| | <u>13,361</u> | <u>33,226</u> |
| Total current tax | <u>13,361</u> | <u>33,226</u> |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | (6,763) | 10,224 |
| Total deferred tax | <u>(6,763)</u> | <u>10,224</u> |
| Taxation on profit on ordinary activities | <u>6,598</u> | <u>43,450</u> |

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

5. Dividends

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| Dividends | 120,000 | 230,909 |
| | <u>120,000</u> | <u>230,909</u> |

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

6. Tangible fixed assets

| | Property improvements £ | Plant & machinery £ | Motor vehicles £ | Fixtures & fittings £ | Total £ |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | | |
| At 1 November 2016 | 33,488 | 53,867 | 1,989,008 | 42,640 | 2,119,003 |
| Additions | - | 1,100 | 655,388 | 45 | 656,533 |
| Disposals | - | - | (278,507) | - | (278,507) |
| At 31 October 2017 | <u>33,488</u> | <u>54,967</u> | <u>2,365,889</u> | <u>42,685</u> | <u>2,497,029</u> |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 November 2016 | 17,160 | 32,809 | 1,241,848 | 29,085 | 1,320,902 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 2,449 | 3,324 | 53,139 | 2,282 | 61,194 |
| Charge for the year on financed assets | - | - | 278,979 | - | 278,979 |
| Disposals | - | - | (194,433) | - | (194,433) |
| Transfers between classes | 1,613 | - | - | (1,613) | - |
| At 31 October 2017 | <u>21,222</u> | <u>36,133</u> | <u>1,379,533</u> | <u>29,754</u> | <u>1,466,642</u> |
| Net book value | | | | | |
| At 31 October 2017 | <u>12,266</u> | <u>18,834</u> | <u>986,356</u> | <u>12,931</u> | <u>1,030,387</u> |
| At 31 October 2016 | <u>16,328</u> | <u>21,058</u> | <u>747,160</u> | <u>13,555</u> | <u>798,101</u> |

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

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Motor vehicles | 836,938 | 529,155 |
| | <u>836,938</u> | <u>529,155</u> |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

7. Stocks

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Lorry parts stock | 8,500 | 8,500 |
| | <u>8,500</u> | <u>8,500</u> |

8. Debtors

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | 610,106 | 727,278 |
| Other debtors | 109,075 | 229,567 |
| | <u>719,181</u> | <u>956,845</u> |

9. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 6,991 | 21,025 |
| | <u>6,991</u> | <u>21,025</u> |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans | 38,861 | 17,901 |
| Trade creditors | 160,608 | 222,555 |
| Corporation tax | 36,577 | 32,379 |
| Other taxation and social security | 55,329 | 100,137 |
| Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts | 258,930 | 230,426 |
| Invoice financing | 454,495 | 578,999 |
| Other creditors | 66,710 | 18,545 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 13,869 | 9,130 |
| | <u>1,085,379</u> | <u>1,210,072</u> |

All the company's liabilities to National Westminster Bank plc are secured by a debenture against the assets of the company.

The company's liability to RBS Invoice Finance Limited are secured by a debenture against the assets of the company.

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

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts | 430,991 | 205,592 |
| | <u>430,991</u> | <u>205,592</u> |

All the company's liabilities to National Westminster Bank plc are secured by a debenture against the assets of the company.

The company's liability to RBS Invoice Finance Limited are secured by a debenture against the assets of the company

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12. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Within one year | 258,930 | 230,426 |
| Between 1-5 years | 430,991 | 306,487 |
| | <u>689,921</u> | <u>536,913</u> |

13. Deferred taxation

| | 2017 £ |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| At beginning of year | (89,907) |
| Charged to profit or loss | 6,763 |
| At end of year | <u>(83,144)</u> |

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Accelerated capital allowances | (83,144) | (89,907) |
| | <u>(83,144)</u> | <u>(89,907)</u> |

14. Share capital

| | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
|---|------------|------------|
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each | <u>100</u> | <u>100</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

15. 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 £2,308 (2016 - £NIL) . Contributions totalling £597 (2016 - £NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

16. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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