Registered number: 01209583

TRANSVERSAL SHEET METAL CO. LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017



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TRANSVERSAL SHEET METAL CO. LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01209583

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		28,689		18,095
		•	28,689	•	18,095
Current assets					
Stocks	5	11,428		10,503	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	63,155		<i>52,365</i>	
Cash in hand	7	75		75	
		74,658		62,943	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(240,205)		(185,803)	
Net current liabilities	•		(165,547)		(122,860)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(136,858)	-	(104,765)
Net liabilities		- -	(136,858)	-	(104,765)
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			(137,858)		(105,765)
		-	(136,858)	-	(104,765)

TRANSVERSAL SHEET METAL CO. LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01209583

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The directors consider 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 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 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 by:

M J Marsden Director

Date: 7 June 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1. General information

Transversal Sheet Metal Co. Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in England.

The registered office is Foundry House, Maypole Fields, Halesowen, West Midlands, B63 2QB and the registered number is 01209583.

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of sheet metal fabricators.

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.

IThese financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. At the balance sheet date the company had net current liabilities of £165,547 (2016: £122,860) and net liabilities of £136,858 (2016: £104,765). The directors consider the company to be a going concern on the basis that the company's bankers will continue to offer the necessary financial support together with its parent company Truduct Products Limited.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is considered to be the functional currency of the company, and are rounded to the nearest £1.

2.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services, recognised at the point of despatch.

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.

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:

Plant and fixtures - 15% Motor vehicles - 25% Computer equipment - 25%

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 Statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 Work in progress

The cost of work in progress includes all production overheads and depreciation and the attributable proportion of indirect overheads based on the normal level of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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 Statement of comprehensive income.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribtion pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2016 - 7).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

4. T	angible fixe	ed assets
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		Plant and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 October 2016	188,207	32,887	4,608	225,702
	Additions	11,450	6,500	-	17,950
	Disposals	(5,242)	-	-	(5,242)
	At 30 September 2017	194,415	39,387	4,608	238,410
	Depreciation	-			
	At 1 October 2016	180,072	22,942	4,593	207,607
	Charge for the year on owned assets	2,884	4,111 .	. 4	6,999
	Disposals	(4,885)	-	-	(4,885)
	At 30 September 2017	178,071	27,053	4,597	209,721
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2017	16,344	12,334	11	28,689
	At 30 September 2016	8,135	9,945	15	18,095
Š .	Stocks				
				2017	2016
				£	£
	Raw materials and consumables			5,885	<i>5,433</i>
	Work in progress			5,543	5,070
				11,428	10,503

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

6. Debtors		
	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	17,375	6,891
Other debtors	34,689	34,389
Prepayments and accrued in	ncome 2,329	2,398
Tax recoverable	8,762	8,687
	63,155	52,365
7. Cash and cash equivalent	s	
	2017 £	2016 £
Cash in hand	75	75
Less: bank overdrafts	(140,836)	(99,379)
	(140,761)	(99,304)
8. Creditors: Amounts falling	g due within one year	
	2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts	140,836	99,379
Trade creditors	11,980	7,296
Amounts owed to group und	lertakings 78,564	69,462
Corporation tax	84	9
Other taxation and social se	curity 3,550	4,709
Other creditors	291	297
Accruals and deferred incon	ne 4,900	4,651
	240,205	185,803

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

9. Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	75	75
	75	75

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss consist wholly of cash held at bank and in hand.

10. Deferred taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	(1,145)	(2,276)
Tax losses available	1,145	2,276

11. Contingencies

The company, holding company and one related undertaking have given an interlocking guarantee in respect of bank overdrafts granted to any one or more of them. At 30 September 2017 the maximum liability under these guarantees was £138,810 (2016: £138,810).

The company's bankers also have a fixed charge on debtors and a floating charge on the undertaking of the company and all its property whatsoever and wheresoever both present and future.

12. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. During the year contributions to the scheme totalled £6,269 (2016: £6,223).

There were unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end of £292 relating to deductions during the year (2016: £297).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

13. Related party transactions

The company's ultimate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date was Truduct Products Limited, a company incorporated in England. J T Marsden and his wife M M Marsden are directors of Truduct Products Limited.

During the year the company sold goods totalling £188,124 (2016: 182,788) to Truduct Products Limited. The company also purchased goods totalling £50,116 (2016: £50,063) and incurred management charges of £34,754 (2016: £34,078) from Truduct Products Limited. The company also paid rent of £15,000 (2016: £15,000) to Truduct Products Limited.

At the year end there was an amount due to Truduct Products Limited of £78,564 (2016: £69,462).

At the year end there was an amount due from M J Marsden of £34,689 (2016: £34,389).

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102.

14. First time adoption of FRS 102

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Transversal Sheet Metal Co. Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements of Transversal Sheet Metal Co. Limited for the year ended 30 September 2016 were prepared in accordance with previous Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) and Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (FRSSE). The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2015.

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.