Registered number: 01209583

## TRANSVERSAL SHEET METAL CO. LIMITED

## **UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018



# TRANSVERSAL SHEET METAL CO. LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01209583

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		24,839		28,689
		•	24,839	-	28,689
Current assets					
Stocks		9,331		11,428	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	57,020		63,155	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	75		75	
	,	66,426	•	74,658	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(212,382)		(240,205)	
Net current liabilities	•		(145,956)		(165,547)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	(121,117)	-	(136,858)
Net liabilities			(121,117)	-	(136,858)
Capital and reserves		•		_	
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			(122,117)		(137,858)
		-	(121,117)	-	(136,858)

## TRANSVERSAL SHEET METAL CO. LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01209583

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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: 16 May 2019

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 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.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. At the balance sheet date the company had net current liabilities of £145,956 (2017: £165,547) and net liabilities of £121,117 (2017: £136,858). 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 Borrowing costs

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

#### 2.4 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 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:

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.

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 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.

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.

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2017 - 7).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and fixtures	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2017	194,415	39,387	4,608	238,410
Additions	1,985	• .	-	1,985
At 30 September 2018	196,400	39,387	4,608	240,395
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2017	178,071	27,053	4,597	209,721
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,749	3,083	3	5,835
At 30 September 2018	180,820	30,136	4,600	215,556
Net book value				
At 30 September 2018	15,580	9,251	8	24,839
At 30 September 2017	16,344	12,334	11	28,689

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

<b>5</b> .	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	10,394	17,375
	Other debtors	34,389	34,689
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,550	2,329
	Tax recoverable	8,687	8,762
		57,020	63,155
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	·	2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash in hand	75	75
	Less: bank overdrafts	(100,322)	(140,836)
		(100,247)	(140,761)
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank overdrafts	100,322	140,836
	Trade creditors	11,731	11,980
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	85,446	78,564
	Corporation tax	9	84
	Other taxation and social security	8,661	3,550
	Other creditors	1,284	291
	Accruals and deferred income	4,929	4,900
		212,382 ————————————————————————————————————	240,205
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	4,929	4,9

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 8. Financial instruments

	2018	2017
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	75	75

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

#### 9. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets  Tax losses available	(1,145) 1,145
At end of year	•

### 10. 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 2018 the maximum liability under these guarantees was £138,810 (2017: £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.

#### 11. 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 £6,423 (2017: £6,269).

There were unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end of £344 relating to deductions during the year (2017: £292).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

### 12. 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 £233,791 (2017: 188,124) to Truduct Products Limited. The company also purchased goods totalling £14,665 (2017: £50,116) and incurred management charges of £34,041 (2017: £34,754) from Truduct Products Limited. The company also paid rent of £15,000 (2017: £15,000) to Truduct Products Limited.

At the year end there was an amount due to Truduct Products Limited of £85,446 (2017: £78,564).

At the year end there was an amount due from M J Marsden of £34,389 (2017: £34,689).