

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01643201

**Cannock Chemicals Limited**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**30 September 2021**

# Cannock Chemicals Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2021

		2021		2020
	Note	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Intangible assets	6	125,000		—
Tangible assets	7	242,554		254,795
		-----		-----
		367,554		254,795
<b>Current assets</b>				
Stocks		551,450		411,108
Debtors	8	1,047,122		922,898
Cash at bank and in hand		95,151		292,861
		-----		-----
		1,693,723		1,626,867
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	897,931		714,941
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<b>Net current assets</b>			795,792	911,926
			-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,163,346	1,166,721
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10		14,148	37,491
<b>Provisions</b>				
Taxation including deferred tax		46,694		46,107
		-----		-----
<b>Net assets</b>		1,102,504		1,083,123
		-----		-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital	11	100		100
Profit and loss account		1,102,404		1,083,023
		-----		-----
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		1,102,504		1,083,123
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2021 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

**Cannock Chemicals Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**30 September 2021**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 December 2021  
, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M W Malpass

Director

Company registration number: 01643201

# **Cannock Chemicals Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **Year ended 30 September 2021**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is North Street Industrial Estate, North Street, Bridgtown, Cannock, Staffs, WS11 3AZ.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### **3. Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows: Estimated life of fixed assets Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Depreciation rates

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

##### **Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

**Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

**Goodwill**

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 50% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements	-	2% straight line
Plant & machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Computer equipment - 25% straight line

### **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

### **Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### **Government grants**

Government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 21 (2020: 21 ).

#### 5. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2021	2020
	£	£
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	25,000	75,000
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#### 6. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2020	100,000
Additions	125,000
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<b>At 30 September 2021</b>	<b>225,000</b>
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<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	100,000
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<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 September 2021	125,000
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At 30 September 2020	—
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#### 7. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 Oct 2020	51,850	217,816	61,832	142,404	42,228	516,130
Additions	9,350	27,616	834	—	1,008	38,808
Disposals	—	—	—	—	( 421)	( 421)
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<b>At 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>61,200</b>	<b>245,432</b>	<b>62,666</b>	<b>142,404</b>	<b>42,815</b>	<b>554,517</b>
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<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 Oct 2020	14,371	135,128	38,737	43,119	29,980	261,335
Charge for the year	1,004	15,821	3,542	24,821	5,862	51,050
Disposals	—	—	—	—	( 422)	( 422)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 Sep 2021</b>	<b>15,375</b>	<b>150,949</b>	<b>42,279</b>	<b>67,940</b>	<b>35,420</b>	<b>311,963</b>
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<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 30 Sep 2021	45,825	94,483	20,387	74,464	7,395	242,554
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At 30 Sep 2020	37,479	82,688	23,095	99,285	12,248	254,795
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#### 8. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	999,784	838,484
Other debtors	47,338	84,414
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	<b>1,047,122</b>	<b>922,898</b>





**9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	—	150,000
Trade creditors	466,076	320,475
Corporation tax	18,836	10,877
Social security and other taxes	142,343	61,107
Other creditors	270,676	172,482
	897,931	714,941

**10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other creditors	14,148	37,491

**11. Called up share capital****Authorised share capital**

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £ 0.50 each	131	66	131	66
Ordinary B shares of £ 0.50 each	69	35	69	35
	200	100	200	100

**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	<b>2021</b>		<b>2020</b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary A shares of £ 0.50 each	<b>131</b>	<b>66</b>	131	66
Ordinary B shares of £ 0.50 each	<b>69</b>	<b>35</b>	69	35
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	<b>200</b>	<b>100</b>	200	100
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**12. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees**

At the beginning of the year Mr M W Malpass ' director's loan account was overdrawn by £12,659 and during the year £163 was repaid, leaving a balance at the year end of £12,496. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £12,659.

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.