Cardiff Galvanizers Holdings Limited Filleted Financial Statements 30 September 2017

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Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4 5	1,372,784	1,404,827
Investments	5	20,100	20,100
		1,392,884	1,424,927
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,686,361 400,453	1,700 714,000
		2,086,814	715,700
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,546,709	222,647
Net current assets		540,105	493,053
Total assets less current liabilities		1,932,989	1,917,980
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	9,242	27,760
Net assets		1,923,747	1,890,220
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		15,000	15,000
Profit and loss account		1,908,747	1,875,220
Shareholders funds		1,923,747	1,890,220

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 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R Evans Director

Company registration number: 02749067

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Cambria House, East Moors Road, Cardiff, CF24 5EG, United Kingdom.

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, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

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.

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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Freehold property - 2% straight line
Leasehold property - 2% straight line
Leasehold improvements - 5% straight line
Plant & machinery - 14% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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.

4. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Long leasehold property £	Short leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Oct 2016 and 30 Sep 2017	1,151,993	469,732	140,070	77,932	58,382	1,898,109
Depreciation At 1 Oct 2016 Charge for the	168,350	120,600	68,02 ⁸	77,925	58,379	493,282
year	15,390	9,394	7,259	-	-	32,043
At 30 Sep 2017	183,740	129,994	75,287	77,925	58,379	525,325
Carrying amount At 30 Sep 2017	968,253	339,738	64,783	7	3	1,372,784
At 30 Sep 2016	983,643	349,132	72,042	7	3	1,404,827

5. Investments

	Shares in group undertaking s £
Cost At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	20,100
Impairment At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	
Carrying amount At 30 September 2017	20,100
At 30 September 2016	20,100

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

Investments (continued)

The following are 100% subsidiaries of the company as at the year end:

Cardiff Galvanizers (1969) Limited - Company Number 0964827

The total of the subsidiary's capital and reserves as at 30 September 2017 was £260,910 (2016 -£425,980).

Galvablast Limited - Company Number 03072361

The total of the subsidiary's capital and reserves as at 30 September 2017 was £1,181,375 (2016 - £1,000,267).

Cardiff Powder Coaters Limited - Company Number 08821303

The company is dormant and the total of it's capital and reserves as at 30 September 2017 was £100.

Consolidated group accounts have not been prepared as the company is subject to the small companies regime.

1,546,709

Debtors 6.

		2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	1 606 261	
	the company has a participating interest Other debtors	1,686,361 —	1,700
		1,686,361	1,700
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	15,000	15,000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the	,	r
	company has a participating interest	1,504,014	157,708
	Corporation tax	16,195	16,826
	Social security and other taxes	8,500	8,500
	Other creditors	3,000	24,613

The bank loan and overdraft balance of £15,000 relates to the mortgage repayments which fall due within one year, the security upon which is described in note 10.

222,647

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,242	27,760
	,	7771023

The bank loan balance relates to a mortgage balance, which is secured on the freehold property known as Unit 11, East Moors Industrial Estate, East Moors Road, Cardiff.

The other creditor balance relates to a loan from the pension scheme of Mr R. Evans & Mr G. Evans, which is secured on the freehold property known as The Globe Works, East Moors Industrial Estate, East Moors Road, Cardiff.

9. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 22 June 2018 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Mr Steven Davies, for and on behalf of Carston.

10. Related party transactions

The company was controlled throughout the current and previous year by the directors of the company.

There were no reportable related party transactions during the year.