# LLOYD ABC COUPLERS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



LB GROUP Number One Vicarage Lane London England E15 4HF

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

Mr J F Maillart Mr A Lovambac

Secretary

Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited

Company number

03289429

Registered office

The Broadgate Tower

Third Floor

20 Primrose Street

London

Greater London

UK

EC2A 2RS

**Auditor** 

LB Group Number One Vicarage Lane London England

E15 4HF

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		201	7	201	16
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	<b>` 2</b>	186,691		245,763	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,277		23,576	
		<del></del>			
		231,968		269,339	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	3	(255 252)		(206 245)	
one year	3	(255,363)		(396,245)	
Net current liabilities			(23,395)		(126,906) ———
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		2		2
Profit and loss reserves	5		(23,397)		(126,908)
Total equity			(23,395)		(126,906)
			===		

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ZSLZLL'S and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Lovambac **Director** 

Company Registration No. 03289429

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

### **Company information**

Lloyd ABC Couplers Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Broadgate Tower, Third Floor, 20 Primrose Street, London, Greater London, UK, EC2A 2RS.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Going concern

The directors are of the opinion that support will be forthcoming from the ultimate holding company in the short term and they are seeking further assurances regarding the long term support of the company. Therefore at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.6 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Debtors

	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	143,981	245,176
Corporation tax recoverable	547	547
Amounts owed by group undertakings	42,163	-
Other debtors	-	40
	<del></del>	
	186,691	245,763
	<del></del>	====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	252,150	354,334
	Amounts due to group undertakings	-	38,711
	Other taxation and social security	13	-
	Accruals and deferred income	3,200	3,200
		255,363	396,245
4	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2
		2	2
		<del>-</del>	====
5	Profit and loss reserves		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	(126,908)	(95,128)
	Profit/(loss) for the year	103,511	(31,780)
	At the end of the year	(23,397)	(126,908)
		=====	

### 6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Mark Middleton. The auditor was LB Group Limited (Stratford).

### 7 Related party transactions

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 7 Related party transactions

(Continued)

No guarantees have been given or received.

The company was under the control of Compagnie Internationale de Maintenance S.A., a company registered in France, throughout the current and previous year. As at 31 December 2017 £42,163 (2016: £38,711 owed to) was owed from Compagnie Internationale de Maintenance S.A.

Rail Industries Canada Incorporated is controlled by Compagnie Internationale de Maintenance S.A. (CIM). During the year Lloyd ABC Couplers Limited bought goods to the value of £nil (2016: £nil) from Rail Industries Canada Incorporated. As at 31 December 2017 the balance owed to Rail Industries Canada Incorporated was £252,150 (2016: £354,332).

### 8 Parent company

The company was controlled ultimately by Compagnie Internationale de Maintenance S.A., a company registered in France.