

Company registration number: 03818471

Caban Cyf.

Company limited by guarantee

Unaudited filleted financial statements

28 February 2023

Caban Cyf.

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Directors and other information

Directors	M Hughes	
	M Lynden	
	K Robertson	(Resigned 20 March 2023)
	S Higgins	
	D Towse	
	C Wright	
Secretary	K Robertson	(Resigned 20 March 2023)
Company number	03818471	
Registered office	Yr Hen Ysgol	
	Brynrefail	
	Caernarfon	
	Gwynedd	
	LL55 3NR	
Business address	Yr Hen Ysgol	
	Brynrefail	
	Caernarfon	
	Gwynedd	
	LL55 3NR	
Accountants	Parker, O'Regan, Tann & Co	
	Bangor Business Centre	
	2 Farrar Road	
	Bangor	
	Gwynedd	
	LL57 1LJ	

Caban Cyf.

Company limited by guarantee

**Chartered Certified accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of Caban Cyf.**

Year ended 28 February 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Caban Cyf. for the year ended 28 February 2023 as set out on pages 3 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants , we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Caban Cyf., as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Caban Cyf. and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Caban Cyf. as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Caban Cyf. and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Caban Cyf. has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Caban Cyf.. You consider that Caban Cyf. is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Caban Cyf.. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Parker, O'Regan, Tann & Co

Chartered Certified Accountants

Bangor Business Centre

2 Farrar Road

Bangor

Gwynedd

LL57 1LJ

17 April 2023

Caban Cyf.

Company limited by guarantee

Statement of financial position

28 February 2023

	Note	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	48,354		34,385	
		<u>48,354</u>	48,354	<u>34,385</u>	34,385
Current assets					
Stocks		5,500		4,616	
Debtors	7	14,775		15,566	
Cash at bank and in hand		36,732		93,633	
		<u>57,007</u>		<u>113,815</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(39,285)		(40,218)	
Net current assets			17,722		73,597
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>66,076</u>		<u>107,982</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(41,685)		(50,380)
Provisions for liabilities			-		(5,066)
Net assets			<u>24,391</u>		<u>52,536</u>
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			24,391		52,536
Members funds			<u>24,391</u>		<u>52,536</u>

For the year ending 28 February 2023 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.

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 April 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Lynden S Higgins

Director Director

Company registration number: 03818471

Caban Cyf.

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Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 28 February 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Caban Cyf, Yr Hen Ysgol, Brynrefail, Caernarfon, Gwynedd, LL55 3NR.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable for the period, excluding value added tax and net of trade discounts.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and 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:

Structures	-	5 % straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	12.5 % straight line

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

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, 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.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

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

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have share capital.

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 18 (2022: 12).

6. Tangible assets

	Structures	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 March 2022	6,130	250,851	256,981
Additions	-	21,824	21,824
Disposals	-	(383)	(383)
At 28 February 2023	6,130	272,292	278,422
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2022	613	221,983	222,596
Charge for the year	307	7,213	7,520
Disposals	-	(48)	(48)
At 28 February 2023	920	229,148	230,068
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2023	5,210	43,144	48,354
At 28 February 2022	5,517	28,868	34,385

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	12,137	11,007
Other debtors	2,638	4,559
	14,775	15,566

Included in other debtors is a deferred tax asset of £2,077

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank and other loans	11,732	11,490
Trade creditors	9,791	12,162
Social security and other taxes	10,643	7,158
Other creditors	7,119	9,408
	<u>39,285</u>	<u>40,218</u>

The company's bankers hold a debenture over any lending. The security is held over the company's assets.

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank, other loans and deferred income	41,685	50,380
	<u>41,685</u>	<u>50,380</u>

The company's bankers hold a debenture over any lending. The security is held over the company's assets.

10. Other financial commitments

The company has entered into a hire agreement in the year. The total amount owing on this contract as at 28 February 2023 amounted to £1,289 (£1,731 in 2022) of which £442 is payable within one year.

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.