Registration number: 04430287

# **Bond Fabrications Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2020

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# (Registration number: 04430287) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	26,814	9,267
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	60,166	69,844
Debtors	<u>6</u>	74,759	100,347
Cash at bank and in hand		168,815	38,072
		303,740	208,263
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(173,293)	(111,508)
Net current assets		130,447	96,755
Total assets less current liabilities		157,261	106,022
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(69,777)	(11,997)
Provisions for liabilities		(5,042)	(1,365)
Net assets		82,442	92,660
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50,100	50,100
Profit and loss account		32,342	42,560
Shareholders' funds		82,442	92,660

For the financial year ending 31 October 2020 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 04430287) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2020

Approved and authorised by the Board on 4 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:
M J Halliwell Director

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2020

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales .

The address of its registered office is: Freshford House Redcliffe Way Bristol BS1 6NL

The principal place of business is: Units E1 - E3 Bath Road Trading Estate Lightpill Stroud Gloucestershire GL5 3QF England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 4 July 2021.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The annual statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

#### Going concern

The worldwide Covid-19 pandemic gives rise to uncertainty in relation to the company's future activity and events and indeed the company's longer-term prospects.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through bank account and director's loan account. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the withdrawal of financial support, as the directors are confident that support will be provided for such time as the company requires.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2020

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
- the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the services provided;
- the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be reliably measured;
- all of the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer; and
- specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Government grants

Government grants comprise the fair value of consideration received or receivable in respect to government provided funding to the entity.

Government grants have been recognised in line with the Accruals model where grants relating to revenue have been recognised as other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity has recognised related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2020

#### **Asset class**

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Plant and machinery

#### Depreciation method and rate

20% straight line 20% straight line 20% straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2020

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

# Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 9 (2019 - 11).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2020

# 4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 November 2019 Additions	12,518 1,985 (1,730)	18,500 -	55,416 25,480	86,434 27,465
Disposals  At 31 October 2020	(1,729) 12,774		80,896	(1,729) 112,170
Depreciation At 1 November 2019 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	9,386 932 (1,261)	14,800 3,700 -	52,981 4,818 -	77,167 9,450 (1,261)
At 31 October 2020  Carrying amount	9,057	18,500	57,799	85,356
At 31 October 2020	3,717		23,097	26,814
At 31 October 2019	3,132	3,700	2,435	9,267
5 Stocks			2020	2040
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale			2020 £ 52,657 2,885 4,624 60,166	2019 £ 34,430 - 35,414 69,844
6 Debtors			2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Trade debtors Amounts owed by related parties Prepayments and accrued income		<u>9</u> —	19,851 53,775 1,133	42,472 53,789 4,086
			74,759	100,347

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2020

#### 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loan		12,016	4,937
Finance lease liabilities		2,402	-
Trade creditors		43,412	27,636
Amounts owed to related parties	<u>9</u>	988	4,651
Social security and other taxes		21,422	26,069
Other creditors		8,632	1,488
Accruals and deferred income		80,052	42,555
Corporation tax liability		4,369	4,172
		173,293	111,508
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Bank loan		66,981	11,997
Finance lease liabilities		2,796	
		69,777	11,997

Creditors include net obligations under hire purchase contracts which are secured against the assets to which they relate.

## 8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

# Operating lease commitments

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £2,736 (2019 - £25,833).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2020

# 9 Related party transactions

#### Loans to related parties

2020	Parent	Total
	£	£
At start of period	53,789	53,789
Advanced	25,000	25,000
Repaid	(25,014)	(25,014)
At end of period	53,775	53,775
	Parent	Total
2019	£	£
At start of period	53,789	53,789
Advanced	8,264	8,264
Repaid	(8,264)	(8,264)
At end of period	53,789	53,789

# Terms of loans to related parties

Loans to related parties are interest free and repayable on demand.

# Loans from related parties

2020	Key management £	Total £
At start of period	4,651	4,651
Advanced	36,520	36,520
Repaid	(40,183)	(40,183)
At end of period	988	988
2019	Key management £	Total £
Advanced	25,680	25,680
Repaid	(21,029)	(21,029)
At end of period	4,651	4,651

# Terms of loans from related parties

Loans to related parties are interest free and repayable on demand.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2020

# 10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent is Jamm CK Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is M J Halliwell and M A Halliwell, by the virtue of their shareholdings in Jamm CK Limited.

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.