

AMENDED

Company Registration No. 06310205 (England and Wales)

CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

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CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4	264,520		284,288	
Tangible assets	5	544,824		645,753	
			809,344		930,041
Current assets					
Stocks		121,041		140,931	
Debtors	6	180,554		302,924	
Cash at bank and in hand		398,597		293,097	
			700,192		736,952
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(505,814)		(421,865)	
Net current assets			194,378		315,087
Total assets less current liabilities			1,003,722		1,245,128
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(1,654,738)		(1,096,819)	
Net (liabilities)/assets			(651,016)		148,309
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	4,297,833		4,297,833	
Share premium account		2,406,871		2,406,871	
Profit and loss reserves		(7,355,720)		(6,556,395)	
Total equity			(651,016)		148,309

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

For the financial year ended 31 July 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

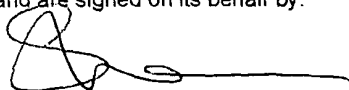
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr S R Price
Director

Company Registration No. 06310205

CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 August 2019		4,297,471	1,920,942	(5,484,937)	733,476
Year ended 31 July 2020:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(1,071,458)	(1,071,458)
Issue of share capital	9	362	485,929	-	486,291
Balance at 31 July 2020		4,297,833	2,406,871	(6,556,395)	148,309
Year ended 31 July 2021:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(799,325)	(799,325)
Balance at 31 July 2021		4,297,833	2,406,871	(7,355,720)	(651,016)

CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

CFP Composites Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Units 3 - 5, Pedmore Road, Dudley, West Midlands, DY2 0RF.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Patents & licences	20 years straight line
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1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash at bank and in hand only.

1.10 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 trade debtors, corporation tax recoverable, other 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.

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.

CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade creditors, bank loans, tax and social security and other creditors, 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.

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.15 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.17 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	8	11

CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Patents & licences £
Cost	
At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021	395,354
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 August 2020	111,066
Amortisation charged for the year	19,768
At 31 July 2021	130,834
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2021	264,520
At 31 July 2020	284,288

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 August 2020	1,253,474
Additions	3,917
Disposals	(24,025)
At 31 July 2021	1,233,366
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 August 2020	607,721
Depreciation charged in the year	97,597
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(16,776)
At 31 July 2021	688,542
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2021	544,824
At 31 July 2020	645,753

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £6,692 (2020: £7,873) in respect of assets held under finance lease or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £1,181 (2020: £1,389) for the year.

CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

6 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	18,724	19,250
Corporation tax recoverable	70,029	175,924
Other debtors	91,801	107,750
	<u>180,554</u>	<u>302,924</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	3,810	373
Trade creditors	121,811	150,152
Taxation and social security	10,606	42,370
Other creditors	369,587	228,970
	<u>505,814</u>	<u>421,865</u>

Included with other creditors are net obligations under hire purchase contract amounting to £2,336 (2020: £3,504) that are secured on the assets to which they relate.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	16,882	20,627
Other creditors	1,637,856	1,076,192
	<u>1,654,738</u>	<u>1,096,819</u>

Included with other creditors are net obligations under hire purchase contract amounting to £Nil (2020: £2,336) that are secured on the assets to which they relate.

CFP COMPOSITES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

9 Called up share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of 0.1p each	1,025,038	1,025,038	1,025	1,025
A Ordinary of 0.1p each	1,029,962	1,029,962	1,030	1,030
B Non-equity of £1 each	4,295,778	4,295,778	4,295,778	4,295,778
	<u>6,350,778</u>	<u>6,350,778</u>	<u>4,297,833</u>	<u>4,297,833</u>

10 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors falling due within one year is a balance of £55,000 (2020: £55,000) due to a company director. This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.