

TATE FENCING LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2022

CREASEYS

TATE FENCING LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TATE FENCING LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Tate Fencing Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at [https://www.icaew.com /regulation](https://www.icaew.com/regulation).

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Tate Fencing Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 06 April 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Tate Fencing Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Tate Fencing Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Tate Fencing Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Tate Fencing Limited 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 profit of Tate Fencing Limited. You consider that Tate Fencing Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Tate Fencing Limited. 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.

Creaseys Group Limited

Brockbourne House
77 Mount Ephraim
Tunbridge Wells
Kent
TN4 8BS

Date: 24 October 2022

TATE FENCING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:06476575

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	81,000	94,500
Tangible assets	5	418,132	326,230
		<u>499,132</u>	<u>420,730</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	1,940,000	1,210,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	534,088	527,450
Cash at bank and in hand		299,398	572,337
		<u>2,773,486</u>	<u>2,309,787</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(925,266)	(972,736)
Net current assets		<u>1,848,220</u>	<u>1,337,051</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,347,352</u>	<u>1,757,781</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(38,500)	(51,054)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	11	(96,159)	(54,401)
Net assets		<u><u>2,212,693</u></u>	<u><u>1,652,326</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		2,212,692	1,652,325
		<u><u>2,212,693</u></u>	<u><u>1,652,326</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

TATE FENCING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:06476575

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

N. P. Tate
Director

G. J. Tate
Director

Date: 23 September 2022

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

TATE FENCING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Tate Fencing Limited ("the Company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Yellowcoat Sawmill, Hastings Road, Flimwell, Wadhurst, East Sussex, TN5 7PR.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are stated in pounds sterling and are rounded to the nearest whole £1, except where otherwise indicated.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue is recognised on the following bases:

Supply-only: when the goods are collected or received by the customer.

Installation: for smaller contracting jobs, on completion of the work undertaken, whereas for the larger contracting jobs, revenue is recognised on a monthly basis for the work completed to date.

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Goodwill	-	20 years straight-line basis
----------	---	------------------------------

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and buildings	-	50 years straight-line basis
Plant and machinery	-	15% or 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving stock.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, and loans to related parties.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.14 Pensions****Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.15 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance sheet date.

2.16 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 60 (2021 - 69).

TATE FENCING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	270,000
At 31 March 2022	<u>270,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2021	175,500
Charge for the year on owned assets	13,500
At 31 March 2022	<u>189,000</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	<u><u>81,000</u></u>
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>94,500</u></u>

TATE FENCING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	933,773	183,696	1,117,469
Additions	56,405	114,534	170,939
Disposals	(43,807)	(974)	(44,781)
At 31 March 2022	<u>946,371</u>	<u>297,256</u>	<u>1,243,627</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	649,452	141,787	791,239
Charge for the year on owned assets	54,938	14,296	69,234
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	5,014	5,014
Disposals	(39,275)	(717)	(39,992)
At 31 March 2022	<u>665,115</u>	<u>160,380</u>	<u>825,495</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	<u>281,256</u>	<u>136,876</u>	<u>418,132</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>284,321</u>	<u>41,909</u>	<u>326,230</u>

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Motor vehicles	<u>25,068</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>1,940,000</u>	<u>1,210,000</u>

TATE FENCING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	351,580	337,746
Amounts owed by group undertakings	45,884	54,841
Trade debtors owed to related companies	123,830	120,078
Prepayments and accrued income	12,794	14,785
	<u>534,088</u>	<u>527,450</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	9,686	7,108
Trade creditors	360,560	473,082
Trade creditors owed by related companies	35,493	28,310
Corporation tax	138,796	142,391
Other taxation and social security	220,800	199,030
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	12,706	-
Other creditors	85,888	71,883
Accruals and deferred income	61,337	50,932
	<u>925,266</u>	<u>972,736</u>

Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate. The aggregate secured debt at the year-end was £18,000 (2021: £Nil), of which £12,706 (2021: £Nil) is included in short-term creditors and £5,294 (2021: £Nil) is included in long-term creditors.

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	33,206	42,892
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,294	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	8,162
	<u>38,500</u>	<u>51,054</u>

Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate. The aggregate secured debt at the year-end was £18,000 (2021: £Nil), of which £12,706 (2021: £Nil) is included in short-term creditors and £5,294 (2021: £Nil) is included in long-term creditors.

TATE FENCING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	9,686	7,108
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	33,206	40,241
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	-	2,651
	<u>42,892</u>	<u>50,000</u>

The Company drew down a loan during the prior year which was facilitated by the Government's Bounce Back Loan Scheme. The loan is repayable over the course of six years at an interest rate of 2.5%. The loan was interest-free for the first 12 months.

11. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
At beginning of year	54,401
Movement in year	41,758
At end of year	<u>96,159</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>96,159</u>	<u>54,401</u>

12. Contingent liabilities

The Company and fellow subsidiary have provided a cross-guarantee for their parent company's bank loan, by way of a debenture over their assets. No liability is anticipated to arise in respect of this arrangement. The parent company's secured liability at the balance sheet date was £78,218 (2021: £104,448).

TATE FENCING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £8,073 (2021: £7,543) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	35,500	21,667
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	142,000	-
Later than 5 years	165,667	-
	<u>343,167</u>	<u>21,667</u>

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.