Registration number: 07032766

John Taylor Bell Foundry (Loughborough) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017



Haines Watts Leicester LLP Chartered Accountants Hamiliton Office Park 31 High View Close Leicester LE4 9LJ

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Company Information

Directors A W R Wilby

L Reynolds
D P Mason
D Potter
S Adams
A Mills

M Semken

Company secretary R J Cooles

Registered office The Bell Foundry

Freehold Street Loughborough Leicestershire LE11 1AR

Accountants Haines Watts Leicester LLP

Chartered Accountants Hamiliton Office Park 31 High View Close

Leicester LE4 9LJ

(Registration number: 07032766) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	91,620	125,806
Current assets			
Stocks	5	70,848	79,060
Debtors	6 .	401,223	259,709
Cash at bank and in hand		322,476	438,467
		794,547	777,236
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(515,105)	(491,172)
Net current assets		279,442	286,064
Total assets less current liabilities		371,062	411,870
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	-	(17,542)
Provisions for liabilities		(21,267)	(21,267)
Net assets		349,795	373,061
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		249,795	273,061
Total equity		349,795	373,061

(Registration number: 07032766) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 12 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A W R Wilby

Director~

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: The Bell Foundry Freehold Street Loughborough Leicestershire

LE11 1AR

England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 12 September 2018.

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.

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;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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 statement of financial position 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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate		
Plant and machinery	20% on cost		
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% on cost		
Motor vehicles	25% on cost		

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable 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.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 31 (2016 - 29).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	160,148	73,489	94,971	328,608
Additions	11,345	5,414	7,450	24,209
Disposals	<u> </u>		(6,827)	(6,827)
At 31 December 2017	171,493	78,903	95,594	345,990
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	100,901	50,318	51,583	202,802
Charge for the year	27,058	9,167	20,462	56,687
Eliminated on disposal			(5,119)	(5,119)
At 31 December 2017	127,959	59,485	66,926	254,370
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	43,534	19,418	28,668	91,620
At 31 December 2016	59,247	23,171	43,388	125,806
5 Stocks				
			2017	2016
			£	£
Other inventories		=	70,848	79,060
6 Debtors				
			2017	2016
			£	£
Trade debtors			395,365	204,681
Prepayments			3,552	3,106
Other debtors		_	2,306	51,922
		_	401,223	259,709
		_		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
	Hote	~	∞
Due within one year	_		
Bank loans and overdrafts	8	17,448	5,967
Trade creditors		45,772	39,338
Taxation and social security		89,445	79,213
Other creditors		362,440	366,654
		515,105	491,172
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Creditors, amounts raining due after more than one year		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8		17,542
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2017	2016
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Finance lease liabilities			17,542
		2017	2016
Compatible and beautiful		£	£
Current loans and borrowings		17 449	5,967
Finance lease liabilities		17,448	3,907