Registration number: 08310643

# **Channel Fabrications Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Beresfords
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## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr M Moncrieff

Mrs R Moncrieff

**Registered office** Unit 8 Smersole Farm

Lydden Road Swingfield

Dover Kent CT15 7HF

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## (Registration number: 08310643) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	61,258	59,112
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	19,840	15,550
Debtors	<u>6</u>	175,072	136,875
Cash at bank and in hand		44,610	15,757
		239,522	168,182
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(142,235)	(86,461)
Net current assets		97,287	81,721
Total assets less current liabilities		158,545	140,833
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(110,382)	(97,972)
Provisions for liabilities		(9,015)	(9,015)
Net assets		39,148	33,846
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		39,048	33,746
Total equity		39,148	33,846

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{9}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 08310643) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 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 3 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs R Moncrieff
Director

The notes on pages  $\frac{4}{2}$  to  $\frac{9}{2}$  form an integral part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 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: Unit 8 Smersole Farm Lydden Road Swingfield Dover Kent CT15 7HF

### 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 March 2019

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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

Plant and Machinery Motor Vehicles Office Equipment Depreciation method and rate

15% on reducing balance 25% on reducing balance 3 years 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. 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **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.

### 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 (2018 - 6).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

## 4 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	47,588	2,070	41,840	91,498
Additions	3,292	4,874	10,314	18,480
At 31 March 2019	50,880	6,944	52,154	109,978
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	14,189	1,273	16,924	32,386
Charge for the year	5,504	2,023	8,807	16,334
At 31 March 2019	19,693	3,296	25,731	48,720
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	31,187	3,648	26,423	61,258
At 31 March 2018	33,399	797	24,916	59,112

## 5 Stocks

	2019	2018
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	8,500	10,600
Work in progress	11,340	4,950
	19,840	15,550

## 6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	174,072	135,875
Prepayments	1,000	1,000
	175,072	136,875

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

## 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
	rote	~	~
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	8	7,127	11,484
Trade creditors		74,689	48,822
Taxation and social security		43,428	20,282
Other creditors		16,991	5,873
		142,235	86,461
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	110,382	97,972
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities		11.104	10 201
		11,124	10,391
Directors loan account		99,258	87,581
	_	110,382	97,972
		2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Finance lease liabilities		7,127	11,484

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 9 Dividends

## Interim dividends paid

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interim dividend of £500.00 (2018 - £400.00) per each Ordinary A shares	30,000	24,000
Interim dividend of £500.00 (2018 - £400.00) per each Ordinary B shares	20,000	16,000
	50,000	40,000

## 10 Related party transactions

#### **Directors' remuneration**

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration	19,200	19,000
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	7,200	6,000
	26,400	25,000

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