Registered number: 10357697

CHARD FOUNDRY HOLDINGS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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CHARD FOUNDRY HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10357697

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

			2022		2021
	Note		£000		£000
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		1,220		1,220
	٠		1,220		1,220
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		10		3	
Cash and cash equivalents		325		-	
•	_	335		3	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,078)		(535)	
Net current liabilities	_		(743)		(532)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	477		688
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(946)		(1,076)
Net liabilities		_	(469)	_	(388)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		-		-
Profit and loss account			(469)		(388)
Total equity		_	(469)	_	(388)

CHARD FOUNDRY HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10357697

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

S Richardson

Director

Date: 24 May 2023

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

1. General information

Chard Foundry Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and registered in England. The company's registered number is 10357697. The address of the registered office of the company is Rubicon Partners, 8-12 York Gate, London, NW1 4QG.

The company's principal activity during the year was that of a holding company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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.

The financial statements have been presented in Pounds Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates, and are currently rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 Going concern

The company made a loss during the year and at the year end had net current liabilities of £743,000 (2021: net current liabilities of £532,000). The ultimate parent of the company, Rubicon Partners Industries 2 LLP, has confirmed that it will continue to support the company for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signature of this report, to ensure that the company will be able to meet its obligations to creditors as they fall due, and that the company will have sufficient funds to continue in operational existence for this time. On this basis the directors believe it is appropriate to produce the financial statements on the going concern basis.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of management services provided to other group companies and management services provided to third parties during the year. Turnover is recognised once the services have been performed.

2.5 Interest payable and similar expenses

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 reporting 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 reporting 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 reporting date.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

At each Statement of Financial Position date investments are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the investment may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the recoverable amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the asset's value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pretax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the investment is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

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.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Directors	4	4

The directors did not receive any remuneration for their services to the company during the year (2021: £nil).

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

4. Investments

5.

				Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost				_
At 1 January 2022 and 1 Jan	nuary 2021			1,220
At 31 December 2022 and 3	1 December 2021			1,220
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022				1,220
At 31 December 2021				1,220
Subsidiary undertaking				
The following was a subsidia	ry undertaking of the comp	any:		
Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Cerdic Foundries Limited	Cerdic Foundries Limited, Beeching Close, Chard, TA20 1BB	Manufacturing ferrous and non ferrous castings	Ordinary	100%
Creditors: amounts falling	due within one year			
			2022 £000	2021 £000
Other loans			1,050	528
Trade creditors	•		22	3
Accruals and deferred incom	ne		6	4
			1,078	535

Other loans are unsecured, bear interest at a rate of 12% (2021: 12%) per annum and have no fixed repayment date.

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

6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2022	2021
£000	£000

Amounts owed to group undertakings

946 1,076

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, are interest free and have no fixed repayment date. The directors have confirmed that the loans will not be called for repayment for at least one year from the Statement of Financial Position date.

7. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other loans	1,050	528

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

8. Called up share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
84 (2021: 84) A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each 16 (2021: 16) B Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1 -	1 -
	1	1

The A Ordinary shares entitles the holder of each to no voting right and no right to fixed income.

The B Ordinary shares entitles the holder of each to one voting right and no right to fixed income.

9. Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into an unlimited cross guarantee arrangement in respect of the borrowings of Chard Foundry Holdings and its subsidiary. At 31 December 2022 the net borrowings under these arrangements was approximately £315,000 (2021: £507,000).

10. Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group.

During the year the company incurred interest on a loan to Finance Holdings Limited, a company related by common directors of £66,000 (2021: £52,000). At year end the balance owed to this related company was £1,050,000 (2021: £528,000) and is included within 'Other loans'.

Consultancy fees and expenses of £180,000 (2021: £53,000) were paid to Vector Industries Limited, a company in which AO Fischer, I Fisher, AT Fletcher and JC Richardson are Directors, in respect of management services provided to the company. There were no amounts outstanding at 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

11. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

12. Controlling party

Rubicon Partners Industries 2 LLP, a limited liability partnership registered in England, is the ultimate and immediate parent undertaking and controlling party.

The address of the registered office of Rubicon Partners Industries 2 LLP is 8-12 York Gate, London, NW1 4QG.