# CARDIFF DEMOLITION COMPANY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021



#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 €	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5	840,498	948,132
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	6,445,606 1,315,098  7,760,704	6,046,497 928,643 6,975,140
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	7	(665,135) 7,095,569	(742,068) 6,233,072 7,181,204
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year NET ASSETS	8	7,936,067 (223,967) 7,712,100	7,181,204
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		20,000 7,692,100 7,712,100	20,000 7,161,204 7,181,204

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account has not been delivered.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...16/02/2022..., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D J Neal

Company registration number: 03931458

> & Neal.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Year ended 30 June 2021

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Atlantic Ecopark, Newton Road, Rumney, Cardiff, CF3 2EJ.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

# **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of demolition services to customers.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

# Year ended 30 June 2021

## 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 12% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 12% straight line
Motor vehicles - 12% straight line

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

# Year ended 30 June 2021

## 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Construction contracts**

Where the outcome of construction contracts can be reliably estimated, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity as at the period end.

Where the outcome of construction contracts cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable, and contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The entity uses the percentage of completion method to determine the amounts to be recognised in the period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred for work performed to date do not include costs relating to future activity, such as for materials or prepayments.

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

# 4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 21 (2020: 23).

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

# Year ended 30 June 2021

#### 5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			_	
At 1 July 2020	1,581,122	6,916	372,542	1,960,580
Additions	20,000	· -	56,685	76,685
Disposals	_	-	(20,735)	(20,735)
At 30 June 2021	1,601,122	6,916	408,492	2,016,530
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2020	720,142	6,916	285,390	1,012,448
Charge for the year	152,363	<i>.</i> –	31,955	184,318
Disposals	· -	_	(20,734)	(20,734)
At 30 June 2021	872,505	6,916	296,611	1,176,032
Counting amount				
Carrying amount At 30 June 2021	728,617		111,881	840,498
At 30 June 2020	860,980		87,152	948,132
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# Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	machinery £
At 30 June 2021	
At 30 June 2020	540,935
DEBTORS	

#### 6. DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	2 <del>44</del> ,734	71,954
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	5,710,792	5,745,105
Other debtors	490,080	229,438
	6,445,606	6,046,497

Amounts included within amounts owed by group undertakings are debts owed by the parent company who has net assets on their balance sheet. The company has made no provisions against the debt as the director believes the company is able to repay the debts from future income from other group companies. The company has prepared forecasts and have a plan in place to repay those debts. Whilst the debts are technically due on demand, they will be paid after more than one year due to group cash flows and support arrangements in place.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

# Year ended 30 June 2021

## 7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,033	_
Trade creditors	105,575	63,550
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	8,454	65,628
Corporation tax	136,617	-
Social security and other taxes	138,945	196,025
Other creditors	249,511	416,865
	665,135	742,068

The following debts included in creditors due within one year are secured on the assets they relate to:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Hire purchase and finance lease agreements	_	276,175
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#### 8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	223,967	_

## 9. CONTINGENCIES

The company has provided a guarantee in connection with Dauson Environmental Group Limited's group bank facility. The guarantee is unlimited and takes the form of debentures, fixed charge and floating charge covering the assets of the company for current and future periods. The group also has a right of set off across bank balances held.

The company has provided a cross guarantee in connection with Dauson Environmental Group Limited's loan facility. This is in the form of a debenture and a limited guarantee. The directors do not expect any liability to arise from this.

#### 10. SUMMARY AUDIT OPINION

The auditor's report for the year dated 16/02/2022 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Simon Tee, for and on behalf of Kilsby & Williams LLP.

# 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

During the year, the company made purchases of £293,097 (2020 - £326,986) from and sales of £857 (2020 - £33) to Envirosavers Limited. At the year end, the company owed £8,454 (2020 - £65,628) to Envirosavers Limited. Envirosavers Limited is an associated group company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# Year ended 30 June 2021

# 12. CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is Dauson Environmental Group Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Mr D J Neal.

Dauson Environmental Group Limited prepare the financial statements into which the results of Cardiff Demolition Company Limited are consolidated. Their registered office is the same as Cardiff Demolition Company Limited and financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff.