Registration number: 00041015

Cardiff Masonic Hall Company Limited (The)

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

MONDAY



A22

13/12/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

(Registration number: 00041015) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	170,449	185,046
Current assets			
Stocks	5	8,301	11,716
Debtors	6	14,728	44,829
Cash at bank and in hand	_	98,202	124,723
		121,231	181,268
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7 _	(58,448)	(51,545)
Net current assets	_	62,783	129,723
Net assets	=	233,232	314,769
Capital and reserves		•	
Called up share capital	8	67,099	66,999
Profit and loss account		166,133	247,770
Shareholders' funds		233,232	314,769

For the financial year ending 31 March 2021 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 4 November 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr R J Free Director

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Page 1

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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: Masonic Temple 8 Guildford Street Cardiff CF10 2HL United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 4 November 2021.

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.

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

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 and deferred 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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 balance sheet 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

Freehold land and buildings
Fixtures, fittings & equipment
Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate

Over 50 years straight line 10% reducing balance 25% 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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.

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.

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.

Financial Instruments

Classification

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 11 (2020 - 13).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020	217,957	384,963	602 020
•	······································		602,920
At 31 March 2021	217,957	384,963	602,920
Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year	123,015 4,359	294,863 10,234_	417,878 14,593
At 31 March 2021	127,374	305,097	432,471
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	90,583	79,866	170,449
At 31 March 2020	94,943	90,103	185,046
5 Stocks		2021 £	2020 £
Other inventories	=	8,301	11,716
6 Debtors			
		2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		5,331	42,373
Prepayments		2,419	2,456
Other debtors		6,978	
	==	14,728	44,829

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts failing due within one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	15,140	11,593
Taxation and social security	3,689	8,603
Accruals and deferred income	25,909	25,800
Other creditors	13,710	5,549
	58 448	51 545

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	67,009	67,009	66,999	66,999

9 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Subsequent to the year end the worldwide economy has been effected by the Covid-19 virus outbreak, severely effecting the trading ability of the company. The company has been provided with financial assistance from the UK Government and its financial institution. The directors therefore believe that at the date of signing the financial statements the company had adequate cash reserves, to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.