NORTH DERBYSHIRE METAL PRODUCTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C K F Booth

J H Booth

Secretary

J H Booth

Company number

01128772

Registered office

Clarence Metal Works

Armer Street Rotherham S60 1AF

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP

1 Bridgewater Place

Water Lane Leeds LS11 5QR

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company was property rental. During the year the property owned by the company was sold and the company has ceased to trade.

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

C K F Booth J H Booth

Results and dividends

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continues in force under the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

J H Booth Date: ...

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH DERBYSHIRE METAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Derbyshire Metal Products Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 10, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH DERBYSHIRE METAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alastair John Richard Nuttall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Ing-loym

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Leeds

24/9/18

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		1,200	3,721
Other operating charges Other external charges Profit on disposal of property held for sale		- (9,706) 207,050	(270) (3,491)
		197,344	(3,761)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		198,544	(40)
Taxation	4	(41,642)	(478)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		156,902	(518)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

£
665,888
10,000
655,888
665,888

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

J H Booth

Director

Company Registration No. 01128772

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

North Derbyshire Metal Products Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Clarence Metal Works, Armer Street, Rotherham, S60 1AF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared with early application of the FRS 102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments in full.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

Having reviewed the budgets and projections of the company, and after taking account of current and forecast trading performance and the re-financing of the group debt, the directors believe they have reasonable grounds for stating that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements of the company on a going concern basis.

On 18 January 2018 the C F Booth Limited group of companies entered into an agreement with a new lender to re-finance the group's debt, with new facilities replacing the overdraft facility held with National Westminster Bank plc. The re-financing agreement is structured into revolving credit facilities secured against trade debtors and stock, and two term loans secured against plant and equipment and freehold property. The trade debtors and stock facilities have an initial term of 3 years and both term loans are repayable over 5 years. The new facilities have discharged in full the group's obligations under its previous overdraft facility with National Westminster Bank plc.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.7 Property held for sale

At 31 March 2017 the company's property was being actively marketed and was included in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and realisable value. This property was sold during the year ended 31 March 2018.

2 Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging:	2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	1.000	1.000
Statements	1,000	1,000

3 Employees

No salaries or wages have been paid to employees, including the directors, during the year. The directors of the company are also directors of the holding company and fellow subsidiaries. The directors were not paid any remuneration for their services as directors of the company.

4 Taxation

	2018	2017
	£	£
Current tax		
Group tax relief	41,642	478

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge/(credit) for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	198,544	(40)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in		
the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	37,723	(8)
Exepenses not deductible	6,159	486
Gains not taxable	(2,240)	-
Taxation for the year	41,642	478

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4	Taxation -		(Continued)
	The corporation tax rate for the year is 19%. The corporation tax rate will reduce to	17% from 1 Ap	oril 2020.
5	Debtors	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts due from group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	864,361 1,000 -	513,979 1,000 29
		865,361	515,008
6	Property held for sale	10	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Property held for sale	<u>-</u>	130,000
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings	42,560	-
•	Other creditors	1,062	2,149
	Accruals and deferred income	1,000	1,000
		44,622	3,149
8	Called up share capital		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Ordinary share capital	-	L
	Issued and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
		10,000	10,000

9 Parent company

The ultimate holding company and the parent undertaking of the group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is C F Booth Limited, registered in England and Wales. Copies of the accounts of C F Booth Limited can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Maindy, Cardiff.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 1AC.35 from disclosing transactions with wholly owned members of the C F Booth Limited group of companies.