Registered number: 02915520

CITY STEEL FABRICATIONS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020



CITY STEEL FABRICATIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02915520

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
Fixed assets	Hote	~	~	~	~
Tangible assets	4		20,987		9,402
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	223,306		208,736	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	266,391		98,605	
	•	489,697	_	307,341	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(430,192)		(264,867)	
Net current assets	•		59,505		42,474
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	8	•	(3,988)		-
Net assets		_	76,504	_	51,876
Capital and reserves				=	
Called up share capital	9		2,970		2,970
Other reserves			330		330
Profit and loss account			73,204		48,576
		_	76,504	_	51,876

CITY STEEL FABRICATIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02915520

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

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 on

26 February 2021

P J Porter Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. General information

City Steel Fabrications Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of registered office is Unit 8 Finway Road, Hemel Hempstead Industrial Estate, Hemel Hempsted, Hertfordshire, HP2 7PT.

The company specialises in steel fabrication for the construction industry.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have taken consideration of the impact of the Coronavirus on the business and note that the company has seen trading volumes continue to increase and expect 2020/21 to be profitable and that the company has sufficient working capital and other finance available to continue for a period of not less than 12 months from the Statement of financial position date. As such the directors believe that there are no significant uncertainties in their assessment of whether the business is a going concern and therefore have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue is recognised at the point of sale.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Finance costs

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.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 Statement of financial position 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.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short Term Leasehold

- Over period of lease

Improvements

Plant & Machinery

- 25% straight line - 25% straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 10-25% straight line

Office Equipment

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.9 Debtors

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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2019 - 11).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Short Term Leasehold Improvement £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2019	30,644	68,480	99,124
Additions	-	17,100	17,100
Disposals	-	(11,528)	(11,528)
At 30 June 2020	30,644	74,052	104,696
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2019	28,639	61,083	89,722
Charge for the year	873	3,920	4,793
Disposals	-	(10,806)	(10,806)
At 30 June 2020	29,512	54,197	83,709
Net book value			
At 30 June 2020	1,132	19,855	20,987
At 30 June 2019	2,005	7,397	9,402

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2010
2040
2019 £
75,300
640
12,278
20,518
08,736
2019
£
98,605
98,605
2019 £
11,465
-
27,065
1,772
24,565
64,867

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

8. Deferred taxation

		2020 £
At beginning of year		
Charged to profit or loss At end of year		3,988
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	3,988	<u>-</u>
	3,988	-
9. Share capital		
	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	_	~
5,940 Ordinary shares of £0.50 each	2,970	2,970

10. Contingent liabilities

The company has provided a guarantee for a mortgage taken on by Finway Partnership, a related party by virtue of common directors/partners in respect of the company's premises. At the year end, the potential liability of City Steel Fabrications Limited was £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £24,971 (2019 - £8,843). At the Statement of financial position date outstanding contributions amounted to £Nil (2019 - £1,622).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2020 £	_
Not later than 1 year 80,000	80,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 240,000	320,000
320,000	400,000

13. Directors' Benefit: Advances. Credit And Guarantees

During the year, the company made net purchases from its directors amounting to £11,565 (2019 - £8,696).

As at year end, the company was owed £Nil (2019 - £2,176) from a director which is included in other debtors.

14. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 and has not disclosed transactions between wholly owned group members.

During the year, the company has traded with companies with common directors. The company made sales of £266,250 (2019 - £552,268) to, and purchases of £75,792 (2019 - £39,847) from, these companies. In addition, the company sub-let premises to a company with a common director at rent of £8,000 (2019 - £10,667).

The balance owed by these companies as at the year end was £34,207 (2019 - £66,072 owed to).

Included in creditors is an amount of £5,478 (2019 - £1,194) due to the directors. The loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

15. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Barn112 Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The directors of Barn112 Limited are of the opinion that there is no ultimate controlling party.