Brewer Metalcraft Limited
Unaudited
Financial statements
Information for filing with the registrar
For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Registered number: 02932358

Brewer Metalcraft Limited Registered number: 02932358

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2018

	2018			2017	
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		40,029		57,939
		_	40,029	_	57,939
Current assets					
Stocks		162,271		166,846	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	251,089		307,264	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	168,634		123,711	
		581,994		597,821	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(94,920)		(109,183)	
Net current assets	_		487, 0 74		488,638
Total assets less current liabilities		_	527,103	_	546,577
		_		_	
Net assets		=	527,103	=	546,577
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		10		120
Capital redemption reserve			60		70
Profit and loss account			527,033		546,387
		=	527,103	=	546,577

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 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 income and retained earnings 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:

Mrs S L Hodgson

Director

Date: 18 December 2018

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:

9 Donnington Park

85 Birdham Road

Chichester

West Sussex

PO20 7AJ

The principal place of business is:

Units C&D Ford Lane Industrial Estate

Ford

Arundel

West Sussex

BN18 0DF

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 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.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Goodwill - 20 % straight line

2.7 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Property improvements - 25%

straight line

Plant and machinery - 25%

straight line and 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25%

straight line

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 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 non-puttable 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

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 balance sheet date.

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 16 (2017 -23).

4. Intangible assets

5.

At 31 March 2018

At 31 March 2017

				Goodwill
				£
Cost				
At 1 April 2017				325,000
At 31 March 2018				325,000
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2017				325,000
At 31 March 2018				325,000
Net book value				
At 31 March 2018				
At 31 March 2017				
Tangible fixed assets				
	Property	Plant and		
	improvements £	machinery £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2017	30,972	177,342	6,358	214,672
Additions	-	1,705	-	1,705
Disposals	-	(3,067)	-	(3,067
At 31 March 2018	30,972	175,980	6,358	213,310
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	27,474	122,901	6,358	156,733
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,498	16,006	-	19,504
Disposals		(2,956)		(2,956
At 31 March 2018	30,972	135,951	6,358	173,281

3,498

40,029

54,441

40,029

57,939

Brewer Metalcraft Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

6. Debtors

Trade debtors 80,806	£
11000 000010	126,870
	152,159
Prepayments and accrued income 19,411	28,235
<u>251,089</u>	307,264
7. Cash and cash equivalents	
2018	2017
£	£
Cash at bank and in hand 168,634	123,711
168,634	123,711
8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	
2018	2017
£	£
Trade creditors 38,488	63,201
Corporation tax 449	-
Other taxation and social security 36,774	29,903
Other creditors 2,450	3,448
Accruals and deferred income 16,759	12,631
94,920	109,183

9. Share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	-	10
10 (2017 -) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	10	-
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary C shares of £1.00 each	-	10
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary D shares of £1.00 each	=	10
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary E shares of £1.00 each	-	10
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary F shares of £1.00 each	-	10
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary G shares of £1.00 each	-	10
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary J shares of £1.00 each	-	10
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary L shares of £1.00 each	-	10
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary M shares of £1.00 each	-	10
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary P shares of £1.00 each	<u>-</u>	10
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary U shares of £1.00 each	-	10
Nil (2017 -10) Ordinary X shares of £1.00 each	-	10
	10	120

10. Other financial commitments

The total amount of operating lease commitments not included in the balance sheet is £42,662 (2017 - £103,118).

11. Related party transactions

Loft Centre Products Limited - a company under common control.

During the year, the company recharged administration expenses of £49,600 and paid expenses of £1,628 on behalf of Loft Centre Products Limited. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Loft Centre Products Limited was £10,371 (2017 - £nil).

Myrtle Tree Estates Limited (formerly known as Windmill Park Limited) - a company under common control.

During the year the company lent £nil (2017 - £130,000) to Myrtle Tree Estates Limited. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Myrtle Tree Estates Limited was £130,000 (2017 - £130,000).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.