Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Haines Watts Wales LLP, Statutory Auditors
7 Neptune Court
Vanguard Way
Cardiff
CF24 5PJ

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Directors:

Mr M Donovan

Mr K James Mr A Marinos

Registered office:

Coleridge Road

Leckwith Industrial Estate

Cardiff CF11 8BT

Registered number:

05458142 (England and Wales)

Auditors:

Haines Watts Wales LLP, Statutory Auditors

7 Neptune Court Vanguard Way Cardiff

Cardiff CF24 5PJ

Tema Engineering Limited (Registered number: 05458142)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
Fired seests	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets	4		
Intangible assets Tangible assets	4 5	185,533	165,112
langible assets	3		100,112
		185,533	165,112
Current assets			
Stocks		265,709	93,228
Debtors	6	1,392,963	1,444,065
Cash at bank and in hand		588,176	580,433
Creditors		2,246,848	2,117,726
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,281,895)	(1,419,351)
Net current assets		964,953	698,375
Total assets less current liabilities		1,150,486	863,487
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than on	e		
year	8	(45,479)	-
Provisions for liabilities	10	(16,000)	(8,521)
Net assets		1,089,007	854,966 ———
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Retained earnings	12	1,089,006	854,965
Shareholders' funds		1,089,007	854,966
			

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

Mr M Donovan - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. Statutory information

Tema Engineering Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that is it probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue represents income recognised in respect of services provided during the period.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Goodwill is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of 1 year.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Improvements to property

- Straight line over the lease term

Plant and machinery

25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% on reducing balance

Work in progress and long-term contracts

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

When the outcome of a transaction involving long-term contracts can be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. Turnover is calculated as the proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

When the outcome of a long-term contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue has been recognised equal to the costs incurred as it is probable that the costs will be recovered. Recoverable costs are recognised as a debtor on the balance sheet. Full provision is made for losses on contracts in the year in which they are foreseen.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 43 (2018 - 38).

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	1
Amortisation At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	1
Net book value At 31 March 2019	<u></u>
At 31 March 2018	<u> </u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

5. Tangible fixed assets

6.

Tangible fixed assets				
	Improvements	Diam's and		
	to property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
Cost				
At 1 April 2018	12,832	477,066	277,632	767,530
Additions	-	2,345	92,636	94,981
Disposals			(83,820)	(83,820)
At 31 March 2019	12,832	479,411	286,448	778,691
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	12,832	419,965	169,621	602,418
Charge for year	-	14,850	33,156	48,006
Eliminated on disposal			(57,266) ———	(57,266)
At 31 March 2019	12,832	434,815	145,511	593,158
Net book value				
At 31 March 2019	-	44,596	140,937	185,533
At 31 March 2018		57,101	108,011	165,112
Fixed assets, included in the above, which are	e held under hire pu	urchase contracts	are as follows:	Motor vehicles £
Cost At 1 April 2018 Additions				17,046 82,894
At 31 March 2019				99,940
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018				8,057
Charge for year				9,155
At 31 March 2019	·			17,212
Net book value At 31 March 2019				82,728
At 31 March 2018				8,989
Debtors: amounts falling due within one ye	ar		•	
			2019	2018
			£	£
Trade debtors			473,629 283,636	636,819 323,350
Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts recoverable on contract			493,479	160,799
Other debtors			94,986	59,041
Directors' current accounts			-	226,631
Prepayments			47,233	37,425
			1,392,963	1,444,065

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

7.	Creditors: am	ounts falling due within one year			
٠.	Orealtors. ann	ounts failing due within one year		2019	2018
				£	£
	Hire purchase			25,937	2,717
	Trade creditors	3		721,548	673,464
	Tax VAT			21,910 18,463	22,350 41,504
	Other creditors			177,115	339,319
	Wages & salar			110,638	96,831
	Directors' curre			3,369	-
	Accrued expen			202,915	243,166
				1,281,895	1,419,351
0	Craditara	ounts falling due offer more than one year			
8.	Creditors: am	ounts falling due after more than one year		2019	2018
				£	£
	Hire purchase	contracts		45,479	~ •
					
9.	Secured debts	S			
•	The bank facil charge.	lity is secured by an unlimited Debenture da	ted 07/07/2009 in	corporating a fix	ed and floating
	Hire Purchase	creditors are secured against the assets to whi	ch they relate.		
10.	Provisions for	r liahilities			
10.	1 1041310113 101	nabilities .		2019	2018
				£	£
	Deferred tax			16,000	8,521
					Deferred tax
					£
	Balance at 1 A	pril 2018			8,521
	Charge to State	ement of Comprehensive Income during year			7,479
	Balance at 31 I	March 2019			16,000
11.	Called up sha	ro canital			
11.	Called up slia	re capital			
	Allotted issued	d and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
			value:	£	£
	1	Ordinary Share Capital	£1	1	1
		•			
12.	Reserves				
					Retained
					earnings
					£
	At 1 April 2018				854,965
	Profit for the ye	, ear			234,041
	•				
	At 31 March 20	019			1,089,006

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

13. Disclosure under Section 444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Stephen Lucey (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts Wales LLP, Statutory Auditors

14. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Mr M Donovan		
Balance outstanding at start of year	226,631	-
Amounts advanced	55,000	436,931
Amounts repaid	(285,000)	(210,300)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	(3,369)	226,631
•		

15. Related party disclosures

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.

Companies under common control

During the year the company made recharges of £522,645 (2018: £326,461). The company also made sales of £79,806 (2018: £nil), purchases of £390,576 (2018: £158,723) and incurred rental costs of £90,000 (2018: £114,000).

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amount due to/(from) related party at the balance sheet date	108,154	339,319

16. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr M Donovan.

The company is controlled by Penarth Industrial Services Limited who hold 100% of the issued share capital.