Company registration number: 05697430

**Cefn Du Construction Limited** 

Unaudited filleted financial statements

2 August 2017

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## **Directors and other information**

**Director** Alun Williams

Secretary Carys Crawford

Company number 05697430

Registered office Llidairt Y Rhos

Bryn Coch Llanrug Caernarfon LL55 4AN

Business address Llidiart Y Rhos

Bryn Coch Llanrug Caernarfon LL55 4AN

Accountants W J Matthews & Son

11 - 15 Bridge Street

Caernarfon LL55 1AB

# Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Cefn Du Construction Limited Year ended 2 August 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Cefn Du Construction Limited for the year ended 2 August 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the director of Cefn Du Construction Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Cefn Du Construction Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Cefn Du Construction Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Cefn Du Construction Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Cefn Du Construction Limited. You consider that Cefn Du Construction Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Cefn Du Construction Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

W J Matthews & Son Chartered Accountants

11 - 15 Bridge Street Caernarfon LL55 1AB

5 April 2018

# Statement of financial position 2 August 2017

		2017		201	2016	
	Note	£	3	£	3	
Electronia.						
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5	6,804		7,872		
rangible assets	э			7,072		
			6,804		7,872	
Current assets						
Stocks		601,788		496,101		
Debtors	6	108		108		
Cash at bank and in hand		158,191		346,735		
		760,087		842,944		
Creditors: amounts falling due				- · <b>_,</b> - · ·		
within one year	7	(215,657)		(265,892)		
Net current assets		<del></del>	544,430		577,052	
Total assets less current liabilities			551,234		584,924	
Provisions for liabilities			-		(1,574)	
Net assets	•	er.	551,234		583,350 ———	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Profit and loss account			551,134		583,250	
Shareholders funds			551,234		583,350	

For the year ending 2 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect
  to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 2 August 2017

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 April 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Sau Mellams
Alun Williams

Director

Company registration number: 05697430

# Statement of changes in equity Year ended 2 August 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 3 August 2015	100	379,326	379,426
(Loss)/profit for the year		227,924	227,924
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	227,924	227,924
Dividends paid and payable		(24,000)	(24,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(24,000)	(24,000)
At 2 August 2016 and 3 August 2016	100	583,250	583,350
(Loss)/profit for the year		(27,116)	(27,116)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(27,116)	(27,116)
Dividends paid and payable		(5,000)	(5,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(5,000)	(5,000)
At 2 August 2017	100	551,134	551,234

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 August 2017

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Llidairt Y Rhos, Bryn Coch, Llanrug, Caernarfon, LL55 4AN.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 3 August 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 2 August 2017

### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 2 August 2017

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

### Financial instruments

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

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.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

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 or 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.

### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 2 August 2017

5.	Tangible assets				
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	3
	Cost At 3 August 2016 Additions	28,352 1,200	1,570	867 -	30,789 1,200
	At 2 August 2017	29,552	1,570	867	31,989
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 3 August 2016 Charge for the year	21,536 2,004	786 196	595 68	22,917 2,268
	At 2 August 2017	23,540	982	663	25,185
	Carrying amount At 2 August 2017	6,012	588	204	6,804
	At 2 August 2016	6,816	784	272	7,872
6.	Debtors			2017	2016
	Other debtors			£ 108	108 ————
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	r		2047	0010
				2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors			15,063	14,150
	Corporation tax			-	57,580
	Social security and other taxes			2,821	3,150
	Other creditors			197,773	191,012
				215,657	265,892

# 8. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Company has given financial guaratees in respect of building work undertaken or to be undertaken in the future amounting to £26,490 at the balance sheet date. The director is confident that no liablity will arise in the future as a result of these guarantees not being met.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 2 August 2017

### 9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	3
Alun Williams		(173,812)	11,451	(18,212) =====	(180,573) ======
	2016				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		3	£	£	£
Alun Williams		(171,693)	11,116	(13,235)	(173,812)

# 10. Controlling party

The director, Mr Alun Williams controls the company by vitue of his majority shareholding.

# 11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 3 August 2015.

### Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

## Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.