Registration number: 07035765

Spire CS Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

· Howard & Co

√ % 10-12 Wellington Street

(St Johns)
Blackburn

Lancashire

🦠 BB1 8AG



Contents

Balance Sneet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	2 to 10

(Registration number: 07035765) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	35,726	21,198
Current assets			
Debtors	6	710,169	592,105
Cash at bank and in hand		50,416	
		760,585	592,105
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(900,494)	(841,566)
Net current liabilities		(139,909)	(249,461)
Total assets less current liabilities		(104,183)	(228,263)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(20,045)	(7,985)
Net liabilities		(124,228)	(236,248)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50,100	100
Profit and loss account		(174,328)	(236,348)
Total equity		(124,228)	(236,248)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - Small Entities. The profit and loss account and directors' report have not been delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 29 April 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M D Holland

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 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:

Suite 226

Lomeshaye Business Village

Nelson

Lancashire

BB9 7DR

United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 29 April 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The company is reliant upon the financial support of its shareholders in order to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The shareholders have indicated that this support will continue for the foreseeable future and as a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Other property, plant and equipment Furniture, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

straight line over 2 years straight line over 2 years straight line over 2.5 years

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which employees' services are received.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 69 (2017 - 62).

4 Profit/loss before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation expense	19,688	14,632

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment	Total ₤
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2017	4,938	22,083	19,495	46,516
Additions			34,216	34,216
At 31 July 2018	4,938	22,083	53,711	80,732
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2017	2,993	9,199	13,126	25,318
Charge for the year	1,945	8,589	9,154	19,688
At 31 July 2018	4,938	17,788	22,280	45,006
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2018	-	4,295	31,431	35,726
At 31 July 2017	1,945	12,884	6,369	21,198

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes £32,712 in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (2017 - £12,884). During the year ended 31st July 2018 an amount of £11,172 (2017 - £7,449) was charged in respect of depreciation on these assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

6 Debtors

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		674,109	561,800
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	11	6,281	· -
Prepayments		10,317	10,410
Other debtors		19,462	19,895
		710,169	592,105

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

c .	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Loans and borrowings	9	16,187	30,203
Trade creditors		212,608	185,382
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	n 11	386,013	305,949
Taxation and social security		151,475	88,487
Accruals and deferred income		94,850	66,352
Other creditors		39,361	165,193
		900,494	841,566

Creditors include bank overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £16,187 (2017 - £30,203).

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

_	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Loans and borrowings	9	20,045	7,985

Creditors include net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £20,045 (2017 - £7,985).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

8 Share capital

Finance lease liabilities

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	-	-
	50,100	50,100	100	100
9 Loans and borrowings			2018	2017
Non-current loans and borrowings			£	£
11011-current loans and portowings				

20,045

7,985

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets concerned.

	2018	2017
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	-	22,369
Finance lease liabilities	16,187	7,834
	16,187	30,203

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets concerned.

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £7,320 (2017 - £3,600). These commitments relate to non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining life of those leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

11 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

The company's ultimate parent company is Walkerbridge Limited

The parent company recharged certain vehicle hire charges at cost incurred. The total amount of these charges during the year amounted to £6,876 (2017 - £9,461) and at the year end £1,719 (2017 - £573) was owed to Walkerbridge Limited.

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

Walkersteel Limited (a group company)

Inter company loan - owed to Walkersteel Limited Management charges payable to Walkersteel Limited

The loan from Walkersteel Limited is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future.

Summary of transactions with joint ventures

Cardley Spire Limited an entity jointly controlled (50%) by Walkerbridge Limited Management charges are invoiced to Cardley Spire Limited and are payable on normal trading terms.

Income and receivables from related parties

2018	Joint ventures £
Receipt of services	22,000
Amounts receivable from related party	3,520
	Joint ventures
2017	£
Receipt of services	8,000
Amounts receivable from related party	9,600
Expenditure with and payables to related parties	
	Entities with
	joint control or significant
2018	influence £
Rendering of services	52,000
Amounts payable to related party	14,972
Loans to related parties	
	Parent
2018	£
Advanced	8,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

Terms of loans to related parties

The loan to Walkerbridge was interest free and repayable on demand.

Loans from related parties

2018		Entities with joint control or significant influence	Key management £
At start of period		288,581	105,902
Advanced		190,840	•
Repaid		(108,020)	(104,128)
At end of period		371,401	1,774
2017	Entities with joint control or significant influence	Subsidiary £	Key management £
At start of period	156,495	86	64,431
Advanced	·	00	·
	378,558	(06)	89,520
Repaid	(246,472)	(86)	(48,049)
At end of period	288,581		105,902

Terms of loans from related parties

The loans from Walkersteel Limited and Key management are repayable on demand with no interest charged and no fixed repayment terms in force

The loans from key management consist of loans from the directors. No interest was charged and no repayment terms were in force. Included within repayments is £50,000 in respect of the acquisition of 50,000 ordinary A £1.00 non-voting shares at par, by a director.

Mr P Aikman (director) has given a limited guarantee against the company's overdraft facility with the company's bankers.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

Walkerbridge Limited owns 76% of the ordinary share capital and voting rights of Spire CS Limited

The company's immediate parent is Walkerbridge Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Walkerbridge Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from the registered office of Walkerbridge Limited

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Walkerbridge Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Walkerbridge Limited is:

Walker House, Bridge Street Industrial Estate, Church, Accrington, Lancashire, BB5 4HU.

13 Information concerning Auditor's Report

For the year ended 31st July 2018 the auditor's report was unqualified and no reference was made to any matters which drew attention by way of emphasis. The Auditor's report was signed by Mr Neil Howard FCA (senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Howard & Co, Statutory Auditors.