

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 8601042

AC Davies Coal Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 May 2017

AC Davies Coal Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2017

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AC Davies Coal Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

Director

Mr J Davies

Registered office

Hamilton House
Hamilton Terrace
Milford Haven
Pembrokeshire
SA73 3JP

Accountants

Evens & Co Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Hamilton House
Hamilton Terrace
Milford Haven
Pembrokeshire
SA73 3JP

AC Davies Coal Limited

Chartered Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of AC Davies Coal Limited

Year ended 31 May 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 AC Davies Coal Limited for the year ended 31 May 2017, which comprise the statement of financial position and the 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 (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the director of AC Davies Coal Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 May 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of AC Davies Coal Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than AC Davies Coal Limited and its director for our work or for this report. It is your duty to ensure that AC Davies Coal 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 profit of AC Davies Coal Limited. You consider that AC Davies Coal 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 AC Davies Coal 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.

Evens & Co Ltd Chartered Accountants

Hamilton House Hamilton Terrace Milford Haven Pembrokeshire SA73 3JP

11 August 2017

AC Davies Coal Limited
Statement of Financial Position
31 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	7,887	10,515
Current assets			
Stocks		128,681	112,567
Debtors	7	33,093	21,373
Cash at bank and in hand		4,510	4,250
		166,284	138,190
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(132,852)	(121,733)
Net current assets		33,432	16,457
Total assets less current liabilities		41,319	26,972
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(20,490)	(18,970)
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		(1,039)	—
Net assets		19,790	8,002
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Profit and loss account		19,789	8,001
Members funds		19,790	8,002

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'.

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

For the year ending 31 May 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 August 2017 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Davies

Director

Company registration number: 8601042

AC Davies Coal Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in . The address of the registered office is Hamilton House, Hamilton Terrace, Milford Haven, Pembrokeshire, SA73 3JP.

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 the 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 1 August 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, 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 profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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 & machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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 stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the director, amounted to 4 (2016: 4).

5. Tax on profit/(loss)

Major components of tax expense/(income)

	Year to 31 May 17 £	Period from 1 Aug 15 to 30 May 16 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense/(income)	5,543	(2,389)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,039	—
Tax on profit/(loss)	6,582	(2,389)

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 31 May 2016 and 31 May 2017	7,517	16,095	23,612
Depreciation			
At 31 May 2016	4,170	8,927	13,097
Charge for the year	836	1,792	2,628
At 31 May 2017	5,006	10,719	15,725
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2017	2,511	5,376	7,887
At 30 May 2016	3,347	7,168	10,515

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Motor vehicles £
At 31 May 2017	3,452
At 30 May 2016	4,603

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	17,800	18,984
Other debtors	15,293	2,389
	33,093	21,373

Other debtors include an amount of £Nil (2016 - £Nil) falling due after more than one year.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	20,192	8,132
Trade creditors	83,476	79,007
Corporation tax	5,543	3,141
Social security and other taxes	3,145	2,687
Loans (secured)	13,255	8,000
Hire purchase agreements	2,220	3,200
Other creditors	5,021	17,566
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	132,852	121,733
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Finance Wales Investments (6) Ltd hold a fixed and floating charge, dated 26 February 2014, over the assets of the company.

Barclays Bank Plc hold a fixed and floating charge, dated 18 May 2015 and 18 June 2015, over all the property and undertakings of the company.

Finance Wales Investments (10) Ltd hold a fixed and floating charge, dated 2 June 2016, over the assets of the company.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Loans (secured)	20,490	16,750
Hire purchase agreements	—	2,220
	-----	-----
	20,490	18,970
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10. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Included in provisions	1,039	—
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The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	1,039	—
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11. Called up share capital**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	1	1	1	1
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12. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 August 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the period.

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.