Registration number: NI613057

# Caldwell Steel Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Richard Clements & Co Chartered Certified Accountants Omagh Business Complex Gortrush Industrial Estate Omagh Co. Tyrone BT78 5LU

## **Contents**

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>10</u>

## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr Adrian Caldwell

Mrs Nicola Caldwell

**Registered office** 15 Foggyhill Road

Killen Castlederg Co. Tyrone BT81 7SZ

Accountants Richard Clements & Co

Chartered Certified Accountants Omagh Business Complex Gortrush Industrial Estate

Omagh Co. Tyrone BT78 5LU

## (Registration number: NI613057) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	-	5,800
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	118,561	134,854
		118,561	140,654
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	175,836	120,792
Debtors	6 <u>7</u>	141,415	55,653
		317,251	176,445
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(411,148)	(277,058)
Net current liabilities		(93,897)	(100,613)
Total assets less current liabilities		24,664	40,041
Provisions for liabilities		(15,588)	(17,160)
Net assets	_	9,076	22,881
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	2	2
Profit and loss account		9,074	22,879
Total equity		9,076	22,881

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

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

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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{10}$  form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: NI613057) **Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018** 

Approved and authorised	by the Board on 31 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
••••••	
Mr Adrian Caldwell	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Northern Ireland.

The address of its registered office is: 15 Foggyhill Road Killen Castlederg Co. Tyrone BT81 7SZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 31 December 2018.

### 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 Ircland' 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.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 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 current and deferred 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.

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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
Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

15% straight line

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
20% straight line

#### 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 March 2018

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### **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.

### 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.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

## 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 7 (2017 - 8).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

## 4 Intangible assets

Other inventories

4 Intangible assets		
	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2017	116,000	116,000
At 31 March 2018	116,000	116,000
Amortisation	110 200	110.200
At 1 April 2017 Amortisation charge	110,200 5,800	110,200 5,800
At 31 March 2018	116,000	116,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018		
At 31 March 2017	5,800	5,800
5 Tangible assets	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2017	248,954	248,954
At 1 April 2017 Additions	248,954 4,630	248,954 4,630
	•	
Additions At 31 March 2018  Depreciation	<u>4,630</u> <u>253,584</u>	4,630 253,584
Additions At 31 March 2018  Depreciation At 1 April 2017	4,630 253,584	4,630 253,584 114,100
Additions  At 31 March 2018  Depreciation  At 1 April 2017  Charge for the year	4,630 253,584 114,100 20,923	4,630 253,584 114,100 20,923
Additions  At 31 March 2018  Depreciation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year  At 31 March 2018	4,630 253,584	4,630 253,584 114,100
Additions  At 31 March 2018  Depreciation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year  At 31 March 2018  Carrying amount	4,630 253,584 114,100 20,923	4,630 253,584 114,100 20,923
Additions  At 31 March 2018  Depreciation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year  At 31 March 2018	4,630 253,584 114,100 20,923 135,023	4,630 253,584 114,100 20,923 135,023
Additions  At 31 March 2018  Depreciation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year  At 31 March 2018  Carrying amount  At 31 March 2018	4,630 253,584 114,100 20,923 135,023	4,630 253,584 114,100 20,923 135,023

2018

£

175,836

2017

£

120,792

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

7 Debtors				
			2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors			141,344	47,967
Other debtors			71	7,686
			141,415	55,653
8 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ar			
		••	2018	2017
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		<u>10</u>	79,292	30,165
Trade creditors			221,734	165,063
Taxation and social security			12,004	9,405
Accruals and deferred income			1,525	3,000
Other creditors			96,593	69,425
		_	411,148	277,058
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	201	8	2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	2	2	2	2
10 Loans and borrowings				
			2018	2017
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings			70.202	20.165
Bank overdrafts			79,292	30,165

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

## 11 Related party transactions

## Loans from related parties

2018	Key management £
At start of period	25,659
Advanced	63,935
At end of period	89,594
2017	Key management £
2017 At start of period	
	£

Page 10

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.