Registration number: 00798460

Batley Foundry Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

(Registration number: 00798460) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,203,819	1,246,299
Current assets			
Stocks		121,800	60,242
Debtors	<u>5</u>	2,230,777	1,909,619
Cash at bank and in hand	_	209,862	200,543
		2,562,439	2,170,404
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u> _	(1,095,123)	(771,989)
Net current assets	_	1,467,316	1,398,415
Total assets less current liabilities		2,671,135	2,644,714
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(82,418)	(109,585)
Provisions for liabilities	_	(78,676)	(82,880)
Net assets	=	2,510,041	2,452,249
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	15,000	15,000
Revaluation reserve	_	709,064	720,702
Retained earnings	_	1,785,977	1,716,547
Shareholders' funds	=	2,510,041	2,452,249

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

(Registration number: 00798460) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

Approved and authorised by the Board on 3 November 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M A Powell Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 50-54 Oswald Road Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 7PQ

Registration number: 00798460

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

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 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost or valuation, 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. The revaluation method has been applied to the tangible asset class of freehold property. The basis of the valuation was market value as assessed by an independent valuer.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Freehold property

Depreciation method and rate 10% per annum on written down value 2% per annum on cost

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 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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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 at the transaction price.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs.

The business utilises an invoice financing facility. Financial assets and liabilities arising from a sale are recorded at the transaction price.

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 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.

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 36 (2021 - 22).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	1,000,000	913,969	1,913,969
Additions		2,153	2,153
At 31 March 2022	1,000,000	916,122	1,916,122
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	-	667,670	667,670
Charge for the year	20,000	24,633	44,633
At 31 March 2022	20,000	692,303	712,303
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	980,000	223,819	1,203,819
At 31 March 2021	1,000,000	246,299	1,246,299

Revaluation

The fair value of the company's freehold property was revalued on 31 March 2021 by an independent valuer. The basis of the valuation was market value.

Had this class of asset been measured on a historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been £237,205 (2021 - £245,567).

5 Debtors

Current	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	687,440	489,675
Amounts owed by related parties	1,407,324	1,374,691
Other debtors	136,013	45,253
	2,230,777	1,909,619

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

6 Creditors

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	610,638	440,680
Trade payables		353,483	209,037
Social security and other taxes		98,567	86,708
Other payables		32,435	35,564
	_	1,095,123	771,989
7 Loans and borrowings			
		2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		25,000	24,999
HP and finance lease liabilities		2,169	3,613
Invoice finance creditor	_	583,469	412,068
	_	610,638	440,680
		2022 £	2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		79,167	104,167
HP and finance lease liabilities	_	3,251	5,418
	_	82,418	109,585

Bank borrowings are secured against the assets of the company. The HP liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate. The invoice finance creditor is secured upon the book debts of the company.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

8 Reserves

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the current year were as follows:

	Revaluation	Retained
	reserve	earnings
	£	£
Surplus on freehold property revaluation net of deferred tax movement	(11,638)	11,638

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the prior year were as follows:

	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Surplus on freehold property revaluation net of deferred tax			
movement	440,120	32,955	473,075

Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

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.