Registration number: 01537147

Pattern Fasteners Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Contents

Balance Sheet	<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>8</u>

(Registration number: 01537147) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	248,545	126,123
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	89,907	31,345
Debtors	<u>6</u>	100,758	132,303
Cash at bank and in hand		26,043	15,004
		216,708	178,652
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	(139,751)	(79,062)
Net current assets		76,957	99,590
Total assets less current liabilities		325,502	225,713
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(203,110)	(136,769)
Provisions for liabilities		(45,219)	(23,835)
Net assets		77,173	65,109
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account	<u>-</u>	77,073	65,009
Shareholders' funds		77,173	65,109

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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.

(Registration number: 01537147) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

Approved and authorised by the Board on 29 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by	y:
Mr J Beddoes Director	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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: 31 Hainge Road Oldbury B69 2NY England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 29 March 2021.

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.

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 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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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

Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery

10% Reducing balance

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.

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

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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 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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 9 (2019 - 9).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	220,570	220,570
Additions	139,287	139,287
At 31 March 2020	359,857	359,857
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2019	94,447	94,447
Charge for the year	16,865	16,865
At 31 March 2020	111,312	111,312
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	248,545	248,545
At 31 March 2019	126,123	126,123
5 Stocks		
	2020 £	2019 £
Other inventories	89,907	31,345
6 Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	88,589	127,195
Prepayments	7,000	3,029
Other debtors	5,169	2,079
	100,758	132,303

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1	Creditors	

Creditors: amounts falling due within on	e year			
		Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	36,051	-
Trade creditors		_	48,161	44,666
Taxation and social security			6,398	7,299
Accruals and deferred income			17,540	4,718
Other creditors			31,601	22,379
			139,751	79,062
Creditors: amounts falling due after mor	e than one year			
<u> </u>	•		2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	161,318	94,977
Other non-current financial liabilities		<u>-</u>	41,792	41,792
			203,110	136,769
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2020	2020		
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Share of £1 each	100	100	100	100
9 Loans and borrowings				
			2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			r	r
Hire purchase contracts			161,318	94,977

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

	2020	2019
Comment leave and beautiful	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	36,051	
10 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	47,765	48,140

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.