Company registration number: 4420034

Premier Metal Works (Llandudno Junction) Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 December 2016

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Company information

Directors

Mark Claydon Gwynfor Jones Russell Jones

Company number

4420034

Registered office

Conway Road Llandudno Junction

Conwy LL31 9NX

Business address

Conway Road

Llandudno Junction

Conwy LL31 9NX

Accountants

J V Banks Banks House Ty Isa Road Llandudno Conwy LL30 2PL

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc 60 Mostyn Street Llandudno Conwy LL30 2SF

Solicitors

Knights Solicitors LLP 34 Cuppin Street

Chester

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Directors report Year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mark Claydon Gwynfor Jones Russell Jones

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 12 July 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mark Claydon

Director

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Premier Metal Works (Llandudno Junction) Limited Year ended 31 December 2016

As described on the Statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, as set out on pages 3 to 17.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

J V Bank

J V Banks Chartered Accountants Banks House Ty Isa Road Llandudno Conwy LL30 2PL

Date: 12 July 2017

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	10,464,601	9,846,298
Cost of sales		(9,054,826)	(8,570,094)
Gross profit		1,409,775	1,276,204
Administrative expenses		(936,774)	(898,738)
Operating profit	4	473,001	377,466
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(52,479)	(36,928)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		420,522	340,538
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(86,983)	(91,959)
Profit for the financial year		333,539	248,579
Revaluation of tangible assets		<u> </u>	119,407
Reclassification from revaluation reserve to pro	ofit and loss account	-	259,762
Other comprehensive income for the year			379,169
Total comprehensive income for the year		333,539	627,748
		4	

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 31 December 2016

		20	16	20	15
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	9	65,454		87,272	
Tangible assets	10 1,	636,863		1,564,525	
-	-		1,702,317		1,651,797
			1,702,517		1,001,707
Current assets				-	
Stocks	11 1,	021,890		863,961	
Debtors	12	581,920		406,424	
Cash at bank and in hand		134,107		156,199	
	1,	737,917		1,426,584	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	13 (1,	561,278)		(1,217,580)	
Net current assets	-		176,639	···	209,004
Total assets less current liabilities			1,878,956		1,860,801
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		(530,173)		(709,124)
•					,
Provisions for liabilities	17		(29,237)		(29,065)
			4.040.540		4 100 010
Net assets			1,319,546		1,122,612
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		229,781		229,781
Revaluation reserve	. •		119,407		119,407
Profit and loss account			970,358		773,424
Shareholders funds			1,319,546		1,122,612
Onarcholders fullus			-,515,545		.,.22,0.2

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2016

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 July 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mark Claydon Director

Company registration number: 4420034

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital	Revaluation P	rofit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	229,781	-	395,409	625,190
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:			248,579	248,579
Revaluation of tangible assets Reclassification from revaluation reserve to profit and	loss account	119,407	259,762	119,407 259,762
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	119,407	508,341	627,748
Dividends paid and payable			(130,326)	(130,326)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	~	(130,326)	(130,326)
At 31 December 2015	229,781	119,407	773,424	1,122,612
Profit for the year			333,539	333,539
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	333,539	333,539
Dividends paid and payable			(136,605)	(136,605)
Total investments by and distributions to owners			(136,605)	(136,605)
At 31 December 2016	229,781	119,407	970,358	1,319,546

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2016

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

2. 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 January 2016. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 21.

Turnover

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 the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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 and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Computer equipment - 33%

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases 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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

4. Operating profit

	Operating profit is stated after charging (crediting):		
	operating promise stated and onlying (or earning).	2016	2015
		£	£
	Amortisation of intangible assets	21,818	21,818
	Depreciation of tangible assets	33,745	21,519
	(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible assets		(6,384)
	Operating lease rentals	43,502	46,697
	Defined contribution plans expense	32,826	26,164
5.	Directors remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
	The anostero aggregate remains and the corporation queen, migrations are	2016	2015
		£	£
	Remuneration	80,113	78,671
	Company contributions to pension schemes in respect of qualifying services	2,522	4,384
		82,635	83,055
6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	20,790	5,701
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	581	1,220
	Stocking charges	31,108	30,007
		52,479	36,928
			<u></u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

8.

Major components of tax expense	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of previous periods	86,742 69	64,484
Total UK current tax	86,811	64,484
Total current tax	86,811	64,484
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	172	27,475
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	86,983	91,959
Reconciliation of tax expense The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%).	n (2015: lower	than) the
A reconciliation is given below:	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	420,522	340,538
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Marginal rate relief	84,104 69 827 1,811	68,959 - 1,161 (4,9/10) (726)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	86,811	64,484
Dividends		,
Equity dividends	2016 £	2015 £
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)		
(excluding those for which a hability existed at the end of the prior year)	136,605	130,326

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

9.	Intangible assets	Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	251,754
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2016	164,482
	Charge for the year	21,818
	At 31 December 2016	

Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	65,454
At 31 December 2015	87,272

Total	Computer	Motor	Fixtures,	Plant and	Freehold	Tangible assets
	equipment	vehicle	fittings and equipment	machinery	property	
£	£	£	£	£	£	
						Cost
2,142,710	98,111	42,576	263,706	238,317	6 1,500,000	At 1 January 2016
106,083	8,692	-	92,496	4,895	-	Additions
2,248,793	106,803	42,576	356,202	243,212	2016 1,500,000	At 31 December 201
						Depreciation
578,185	93,921	19,838	240,084	224,342	6 -	At 1 January 2016
33,745	4,294	5,884	18,849	4,718	ear -	Charge for the year
611,930	98,215	25,722	258,933	229,060	2016 -	At 31 December 2010

14,152

13,975

97,269

23,622

16,854

22,738

1,636,863

1,564,525

8,588

4,190

At 31 December 2016 1,500,000

At 31 December 2015 1,500,000

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Tangible assets held at valuation

Freehold property is stated at market value following a valuation carried out by Colliers International on 14 August 2015.

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, the comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

	Freehold
	property
	£
At 31 December 2016	1,380,593
At 24 December 2045	1 200 502
At 31 December 2015	1,380,593

Obligations under finance leases

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

		Fixtures,	fittings and
		equipment	Motor
		vehicles	
		£	£
	At 31 December 2016	75,627	2,483
	At 31 December 2015	_	22,738
			
11.	Stocks		
• • •		2016	2015
		£	£
	Parts and oil stocks	55,139	62,880
	Work in progress	2,890	1,536
	Vehicle stocks	963,861	799,545
		1,021,890	863,961

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

12. Debtors

		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	483,577	313,931
	Prepayments and accrued income	98,343	92,493
		581,920	406,424
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
10.	Orealtors, amounts family due want one your	2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	76,000	40,000
	Trade creditors	1,198,734	929,788
	Accruals and deferred income	113,375	115,187
	Corporation tax	86,742	64,484
	Social security and other taxes	63,642	62,788
	Obligations under finance leases	22,785	5,333
		1,561,278	1,217,580
			

Bank loan and overdraft facility are secured by a debenture dated 12 September 2003 and by charges over the company's assets.

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	462,384	694,177
Obligations under finance leases	67,789	14,947
	530,173	709,124

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of \pounds - (2015 - £521 177) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

15. Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Company lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under hire purchase and finance lease agreements are as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	22,785	5,333
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	67,789	14,947
	90,574	20,280
Present value of minimum lease payments	90,574	20,280

16. Deferred tax

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

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2016 £	2015 £
Included in provisions (note 17)	29,237	29,065
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in r	espect of:	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	6,550	6,378
Revaluation of tangible assets	22,687	22,687
	29,237	29,065

17. Provisions

	(note 16)
	£
At 1 January 2016	29,065
Additions	172
At 31 December 2016	29,237

Deferred tax

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

18. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was £32,826 (2015:£26,164).

19. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2016		2015	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	-			
Issued, called up and fully paid				
	2016		2015	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	229,781	229,781	229,781	229,781

20. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

21. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2016.

Reconciliation of equity

	At 1 January 2015			At 31 [At 31 December 2015		
	Previously	Effect of	FRS 102	Previously	Effect of	FRS 102	
	stated	transition	(restated)	stated	transition	(restated)	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets	489,076	-	489,076	1,651,797	-	1,651,797	
Current assets	1,141,856	-	1,141,856	1,426,584	-	1,426,584	
Creditors amounts	(998,451)	-	(998,451)	(1,217,580)	-	(1,217,580)	
falling due < 1 year							
Net current assets	143,405	-	143,405	209,004	-	209,004	
Total assets less current liabilities	632,481		632,481	1,860,801		1,860,801	
Creditors amounts falling due > 1 year	(5,701)	-	(5,701)	(709,124)	-	(709,124)	
Provisions for liabilities	(1,590)	-	(1,590)	(6,378)	(22,687)	(29,065)	
Net assets	625,190	-	625,190	1,145,299	(22,687)	1,122,612	
Equity	625,190	-	625,190	1,145,299	(22,687)	1,122,612	

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

At 31 December 2015

	Previously	Effect of	FRS 102
	stated	transition	(restated)
	£	£	£
Turnover	9,846,298	-	9,846,298
Cost of sales	(8,570,094)	-	(8,570,094)
Gross profit	1,276,204		1,276,204
Administrative expenses	(898,738)	-	(898,738)
Operating profit	377,466		377,466
Interest payable and similar charges	(36,928)	-	(36,928)
Tax on ordinary activities	(69,272)	(22,687)	(91,959)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	271,266	(22,687)	248,579
Profit for the financial year	271,266	(22,687)	248,579
			