Swansea Commercial Body Builders Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 September 2017

Swansea Commercial Body Builders Limited

Registered number: 02453180

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		8,205		1,743
C					
Current assets					
Stocks		2,799		4,055	
Debtors	4	17,234		20,839	
		20,033		24,894	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(63,314)		(72,953)	
Net current liabilities			(43,281)		(48,059)
		_		_	
Total assets less current liabilities			(35,076)		(46,316)
naomites			(55,070)		(40,510)
Provisions for liabilities			(991)		(348)
110,101010 101 1110111100			(371)		(5.5)
Net liabilities		_	(36,067)	-	(46,664)
ret nabilities		-	(30,007)	_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(36,167)		(46,764)
Shareholders' funds		_	(36,067)	_	(46,664)
		-		_	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Approved by the board on 27 June 2018

Swansea Commercial Body Builders Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 September 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

First time adoption of FRS102

These are Swansca Commercial Body Builders Limited's first financial statements to comply with FRS102. The date of transition to FRS102 is 1 October 2015. In preparing the accounts, the directors have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 the restatement of comparative items was required and determined no adjustments were needed.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles 25% on the reducing value of the asset Plant and machinery 20% on the reducing value of the asset

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	1

3 Tangible fixed assets

	machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2016	20,877	2,200	23,077
Additions	3,120	6,225	9,345
Disposals	-	(2,200)	(2,200)
At 30 September 2017	23,997	6,225	30,222

Plant and

Depreciation

	At 1 October 2016		20,876	458	21,334
	Charge for the year		103	1,175	1,278
	On disposals		-	(595)	(595)
	At 30 September 2017		20,979	1,038	22,017
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2017		3,018	5,187	8,205
	At 30 September 2016	•	1	1,742	1,743
4	Debtors			2017	2016
-	Destors			£	£
	Trade debtors			16,278	20,620
	Other debtors			956	219
				17,234	20,839
5	Creditors: amounts fallin	ag dua within ana w	nar	2017	2016
3	Creditors, amounts family	ig due within one yo	cai	£	£
	Bank overdraft - secured			43,205	49,879
	Trade creditors			12,099	11,145
	Taxation and social securit	y costs		4,146	6,870
	Other creditors			3,864	5,059
				63,314	72,953
	Creditors include:				
	Bank overdraft - secured			43,205	49,879
	The bank	overdraft	is	secured	bу:-

A first charge over all book and other debts and a first floating charge over all the assets, goodwill, undertaking and uncalled capital both present and future. An unlimited multilateral guarantee given by the holding company Brisco Williams & Sons Limited and all the group subsidiaries securing all liabilities of each other. A composite joint and several guarantee.

6	Other financial commitments	2017	2016
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	4,800	4,800

7 Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed the overdrafts of other memebrs of the Brisco Williams & Sons Limited group of companies. At 30 September 2017 the total of the overdrafts

8 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of and is under the control of Brisco Williams & Sons Limited.

During the year ended 30 September 2017 the company sold £33,713 (2016 £41,743) of goods and services to group undertakings.

The company rented property from Brisco Williams & Sons Limited amounting to £4,800 (2016 £4,800). The company received management services from Brisco Williams & Sons Limited amounting to £5,000 (2016 £5,000).

During the year ended 30 September 2017 the company purchased £5,067 (2016 £6,231) of goods and services from group undertakings.

	2017	2016
	£	£
At the year end the amount due to group undertakings was	(348)	(925)
At the year end the amount due from group undertakings was	3,891	4,626

9 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr J M A O'Kelly by virtue of his shareholding in the parent company Brisco Williams & Sons Limited.

10 Other information

Swansea Commercial Body Builders Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is:

Gorseinon Road

Gorseinon

Swansea

SA4 9GG

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.