Registered number: 00299640

# THE HAMPTON WORKS (STAMPINGS) LIMITED

**UNAUDITED** 

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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THE HAMPTON WORKS (STAMPINGS) LIMITED		
CONTENTS		
	Page	
Balance sheet	1 - 2	
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8	

# THE HAMPTON WORKS (STAMPINGS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:00299640

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		-		233
Tangible assets	5		68,722		68,686
			68,722	_	68,919
Current assets					
Stocks		105,803		103,494	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	160,308		149,231	
Cash at bank and in hand		227		173	
	_	266,338	_	252,898	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(237,378)		(221,918)	
Net current assets	-		28,960		30,980
Total assets less current liabilities		_	97,682	_	99,899
Net assets		_	97,682	_	99,899
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			27,522		27,522
Revaluation reserve			66,913		66,913
Profit and loss account			3,247		5,464
			97,682	_	99,899

# THE HAMPTON WORKS (STAMPINGS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:00299640

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 December 2017.

Mrs A.M. Cull Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

ene W. Cell

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. General information

The Hampton Works (Stampings) Limited (the company) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is Twyning Road, Stirchley, Birmingham, B30 2XL.

### 2. Accounting policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

# 2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid by the companyon the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

The Company has elected to adopt a "deemed cost" value at the date of transition in the year ended 31 March 2017. This reflects the value of tangible assets under the previous revaluation policy under UK GAAP at the date of transition, (1 April 2015). The Company will no longer apply the revaluation model under FRS102 and holds assets at deemed cost and depreciates them over their udeful economic lives.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

2% On a straight line basis

Plant and machinery etc

2% - 25% On a straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

#### 2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# 2.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings at the current rate of corporation tax, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2016 - 14).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

# 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	27,997
At 31 March 2017	27,997
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2016	27,764
Charge for the year	233
At 31 March 2017	27,997
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	•
At 31 March 2016	233

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	89,600	230,654	320,254
Additions	<u> </u>	2,090	2,090
At 31 March 2017	89,600	232,744	322,344
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	30,112	221,456	251,568
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,209	845	2,054
At 31 March 2017	31,321	222,301	253,622
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	58,279	10,443	68,722
At 31 March 2016	59,488	9,198	68,686

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2017 is as follows:

	Land and buildings £
At cost At valuation:	22,687
At Valuation.	66,913
	89,600

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Cost	22,687	22,687
Accumulated depreciation	(7,640)	(7,338)
Net book value	15,047	15,349

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 6. **Debtors** 2017 . 2016 £ Trade debtors 146,922 135,552 Amounts owed by parent undertaking 6,215 6,215 7,464 Other debtors and prepayments 7,171 160,308 149,231 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 2017 2016 £ £ 63,510 Bank overdraft 56.448

The bank overdraft is secured against the assets of the Company.

#### 8. Pension commitments

Trade creditors

Other creditors

Other taxation and social security

Accruals and deferred income

"The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £14,426 (2016: £13,321). Contributions totalling £70 (2016: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

68,223

24,048

75,133

6,464

237,378

62,442

27,221

69,555

6,252

221,918

### 9. Related party transactions

Included within creditors is an amount of £74,720 (2016: £69,315) due to Mrs A M Cull, a director. This loan is interest free and has no fixed repayment terms.

#### 10. Parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cleverlyn Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.