Registered number: 03802757

BULLDOG STEEL FABRICATIONS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Focal Business Group Ltd

Chartered Institue of Management Accountants

4a Church Street Market Harborough Leicestershire LE16 7AA

Bulldog Steel Fabrications Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2021

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Bulldog Steel Fabrications Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 July 2021

Registered number: 03802757

		202	21	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	5		90,260		111,364
		-		-	
			90,260		111,364
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	210,093		74,963	
Debtors	7	361,928		240,706	
Cash at bank and in hand		313,649	-	193,129	
		885,670		508,798	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(233,616)	-	(538,539)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	652,054	-	(29,741)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	742,314	-	81,623
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	9		(492,631)		(1,868)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation		_	(5,281)	_	(5,212)
NET ASSETS		-	244,402	=	74,543
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		1,002		1,002
Other reserves			(63,000)		1,000
Profit and Loss Account		-	306,400	_	72,541
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>.</u>	244,402	<u>-</u>	74,543

Bulldog Steel Fabrications Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 July 2021

For the year ending 31 July 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board
Mr Terry Dennis
Director

31 January 2022

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 20 years.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 25% on reducing balance Motor Vehicles 25% on reducing balance Fixtures & Fittings 25% on reducing balance

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

1.7. Taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.8. Pensions

For a defined benefit scheme, the liability recorded in the balance sheet is the present value of the defined obligation at that date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated on an annual basis by independent actuaries.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur and are shown in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current and past service costs, along with settlements or curtailments, are charged to the Income Statement. Interest on pension plan liabilities are recognised within finance expense.

1.9. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

1.10. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is

probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 9 (2020: 9)

4. Intangible Assets				
				Goodwill
				£
Cost				10.000
As at 1 August 2020			-	10,000
As at 31 July 2021			=	10,000
Amortisation				10,000
As at 1 August 2020			-	
As at 31 July 2021			=	10,000
Net Book Value As at 31 July 2021				
•			=	
As at 1 August 2020			=	-
5. Tangible Assets				
-	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 August 2020	573,678	146,824	34,154	754,656
Additions	7,900	-	1,082	8,982
As at 31 July 2021	581,578	146,824	35,236	763,638
Depreciation				
As at 1 August 2020	505,673	110,887	26,732	643,292
Provided during the period	18,976	8,984	2,126	30,086
As at 31 July 2021	524,649	119,871	28,858	673,378
Net Book Value				
As at 31 July 2021	56,929	26,953	6,378	90,260
As at 1 August 2020	68,005	35,937	7,422	111,364
6. Stocks				
			2021	2020
			£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress			210,093	74,963
		_	210,093	74,963

7. Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	332,062	215,218
Prepayments and accrued income	15,315	10,515
Other debtors	14,551	14,973
	361,928	240,706
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	15,276
Trade creditors	101,314	75,910
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,027	2,027
Corporation tax	92,864	23,829
Other taxes and social security	1,455	1,093
VAT	26,275	44,418
Other creditors	655	354,930
Accruals and deferred income	9,026	21,056
	233,616	538,539
9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
_	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	14,590	1,868
Bank loans	50,000	-
Other creditors	428,041	-
	492,631	1,868

10. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase

10. Obligations Office Finance Leases and Tibe Furchase		
	2021	2020
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	-	15,276
Between one and five years	14,590	1,868
	14,590	17,144
	14,590	17,144
11. Share Capital		
	2021	2020
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1,002	1,002

12. Pension Commitments

The Company has agreed to fund a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of key employees. The most recent actuarial valuation of the obligations of £425,000 (2018: £203,000) was on 31/07/2019. During the year the expense incurred was £158,000 (2018: £204,000).

The principal assumptions used are:

- Discount rate 2.0%
- Inflation RPI 3.2%
- Inflation CPI 2.0%
- Pre and Post Retirement mortality S2PA tables with improvements in the CMI 2018 model and a long term rate of improvement of 1.25%

2019 2018

Present value of defined benefit obligations £425,000 £203,000 Fair value of scheme assets £0 £0 Liability recognised in the balance sheet £425,000 £203,000

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations were as follows:

2019

At the beginning of the year £203,000 Current Service Cost £150,000 Interest cost £8,000 Actuarial losses £64,000 At the end of the year £425,000

13. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mr T Dennis by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

14. General Information

Bulldog Steel Fabrications Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03802757. The registered office is Grange Nurseries, Beeston Green, Sandy, Bedfordshire, SG19 1PG.

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.