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**BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**

BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED  
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01566607BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	72,190	80,866
		<u>72,190</u>	<u>80,866</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	5	28,766	61,382
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	145,363	203,483
Cash at bank and in hand	7	108,283	45,372
		<u>282,412</u>	<u>310,237</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(156,599)	(143,024)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>125,813</u>	<u>167,213</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>198,003</u>	<u>248,081</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(1,944)	(5,278)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	12	(13,103)	(14,617)
		<u>(13,103)</u>	<u>(14,617)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>182,956</u>	<u>228,186</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		50	50
Profit and loss account		182,906	228,136
		<u>182,956</u>	<u>228,186</u>

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.

**BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01566607**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MAY 2019**

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The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income 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 October 2019.

**J K Burkinshaw**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**

**1. General information**

Burley Fabrications Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales. The registered office is Unit 10, 35 Catley Road, Darnall, Sheffield, S9 5JF, England.

**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 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.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

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

**BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

**2.5 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 comprehensive income 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.

**2.6 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation 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	-	5%	straight line
Plant & machinery	-	10%	straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25%	straight line
Fixtures & fittings	-	10%	straight line

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 comprehensive income.

**2.8 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.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.11 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.

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BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 10 (2018 - 10).

## BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 June 2018	29,900	168,953	53,444	48,002	300,299
Additions	-	1,455	-	-	1,455
At 31 May 2019	<u>29,900</u>	<u>170,408</u>	<u>53,444</u>	<u>48,002</u>	<u>301,754</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 June 2018	8,970	139,887	31,541	39,033	219,431
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,495	2,781	1,450	1,220	6,946
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	-	3,187	-	3,187
At 31 May 2019	<u>10,465</u>	<u>142,668</u>	<u>36,178</u>	<u>40,253</u>	<u>229,564</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 May 2019	<u>19,435</u>	<u>27,740</u>	<u>17,266</u>	<u>7,749</u>	<u>72,190</u>
<b>At 31 May 2018</b>	<u>20,930</u>	<u>29,066</u>	<u>21,903</u>	<u>8,969</u>	<u>80,868</u>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Freehold	<u>19,435</u>	<u>20,930</u>
	<u>19,435</u>	<u>20,930</u>



## BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

## 5. Stocks

	2019	2018
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	3,208	2,426
Work in progress	25,558	58,956
	<u>28,766</u>	<u>61,382</u>

## 6. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	112,653	186,416
Other debtors	19,043	4,700
Prepayments and accrued income	13,667	12,367
	<u>145,363</u>	<u>203,483</u>

## 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019	2018
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	108,283	45,372
	<u>108,283</u>	<u>45,372</u>

## 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	82,064	78,735
Corporation tax	-	4,795
Other taxation and social security	59,114	42,640
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,333	3,333
Other creditors	1,534	9,522
Accruals and deferred income	10,554	3,995
	<u>156,599</u>	<u>143,024</u>

## BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

## 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,944	5,278
	<u>1,944</u>	<u>5,278</u>

## 10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	3,333	3,333
Between 1-5 years	1,944	5,278
	<u>5,277</u>	<u>8,611</u>

## 11. Financial instruments

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>108,283</u>	<u>45,372</u>

## 12. Deferred taxation

	2019
	£
At beginning of year	14,617
Charged to profit or loss	(1,514)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u><u>13,103</u></u>

BURLEY FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

12. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	13,103	14,617
	<u>13,103</u>	<u>14,617</u>

13. Pension commitments

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 £3,229 (2018 - £2,076).