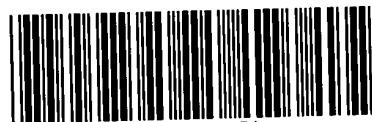


Company Registration No. 05242411 (England and Wales)

ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATIONS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	C Hadfield N Hadfield
Company number	05242411
Registered office	The Hart Shaw Building Europa Link Sheffield Business Park Sheffield S9 1XU
Accountants	Hart Shaw LLP The Hart Shaw Building Europa Link Sheffield Business Park Sheffield S9 1XU

ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATIONS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		76,058		72,510
Current assets					
Stocks		32,790		42,928	
Debtors	4	959,655		1,190,113	
Cash at bank and in hand		307,619		-	
		1,300,064		1,233,041	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(910,630)		(852,396)	
Net current assets			389,434		380,645
Total assets less current liabilities			465,492		453,155
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(192,074)		(266,852)
Provisions for liabilities			(13,000)		(12,700)
Net assets			260,418		173,603
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		52		52
Share premium account			49,950		49,950
Profit and loss reserves			210,416		123,601
Total equity			260,418		173,603

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

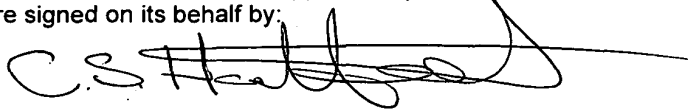
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 February 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Hadfield', written over a horizontal line.

C Hadfield
Director

Company Registration No. 05242411

ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Architectural Fabrications Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Hart Shaw Building, Europa Link, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S9 1XU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 54 (2016 - 50).

ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	143,712
Additions	19,718
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2017	163,430
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2017	71,202
Depreciation charged in the year	16,170
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2017	87,372
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	76,058
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2016	72,510
	<hr/>

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes £16,887 (2016 - £22,516) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation in respect of these assets is £5,629 (2016 - £479).

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	903,812	1,181,075
Other debtors	55,843	9,038
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	959,655	1,190,113
	<hr/>	<hr/>

ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	55,972
Trade creditors	403,550	311,543
Corporation tax	58,887	8,200
Other taxation and social security	119,954	221,189
Other creditors	328,239	255,492
	<u>910,630</u>	<u>852,396</u>

Included within other creditors is £6,667 (2016 - £6,667) relating to obligations under finance leases which are secured over tangible fixed assets to which they relate.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	<u>192,074</u>	<u>266,852</u>

Included within other creditors is £6,111 (2016 - £12,778) relating to obligations under finance leases which are secured over tangible fixed assets to which they relate.

7 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
200 Ordinary shares of 1p each	2	2
50 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	50	50
	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
	<u>101,587</u>	<u>54,909</u>