

Company Registration No. 04080242 (England and Wales)

ARC STEEL PROJECTS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ARC STEEL PROJECTS LIMITED

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ARC STEEL PROJECTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		-		500
Tangible assets	5		51,773		46,860
Investments	6		32,426		-
			<u>84,199</u>		<u>47,360</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		5,000		8,988	
Debtors	8	141,294		94,411	
Cash at bank and in hand		64,453		35,741	
		<u>210,747</u>		<u>139,140</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(156,537)		(148,706)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>54,210</u>		<u>(9,566)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>138,409</u>		<u>37,794</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(52,426)		-
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(10,977)</u>		<u>(8,904)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>75,006</u></u>		<u><u>28,890</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			102		102
Profit and loss reserves			<u>74,904</u>		<u>28,788</u>
Total equity			<u><u>75,006</u></u>		<u><u>28,890</u></u>

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 March 2021 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 Companies Act 2006 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.

ARC STEEL PROJECTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 August 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs K Langabeer

Director

Company Registration No. 04080242

ARC STEEL PROJECTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

ARC Steel Projects Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is ARC House, Laphorne Industrial Estate, Ipplepen, Devon, TQ12 5TU.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

1.4 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 equipment	25% reducing balance
Computers	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% straight line

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.

ARC STEEL PROJECTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Taxation

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

ARC STEEL PROJECTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

ARC STEEL PROJECTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	11	9

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	10,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2020	9,500
Amortisation charged for the year	500
At 31 March 2021	10,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	-
At 31 March 2020	500

ARC STEEL PROJECTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2020	83,956	3,067	96,463	183,486
Additions	3,126	2,509	10,600	16,235
At 31 March 2021	87,082	5,576	107,063	199,721
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2020	73,004	2,229	61,393	136,626
Depreciation charged in the year	652	357	10,313	11,322
At 31 March 2021	73,656	2,586	71,706	147,948
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2021	13,426	2,990	35,357	51,773
At 31 March 2020	10,952	838	35,070	46,860

6 Fixed asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Other investments other than loans	32,426	-

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2020	-
Additions	32,262
Valuation changes	6,880
Disposals	(6,716)
At 31 March 2021	32,426
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	32,426
At 31 March 2020	-

7 Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	32,426	-

ARC STEEL PROJECTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8 Debtors	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	125,040	86,105
Other debtors	16,254	8,306
	<u>141,294</u>	<u>94,411</u>
	<u><u>141,294</u></u>	<u><u>94,411</u></u>
 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	 2021	 2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	78
Trade creditors	116,303	94,842
Corporation tax	16,523	4,931
Other taxation and social security	8,147	13,981
Other creditors	15,564	34,874
	<u>156,537</u>	<u>148,706</u>
	<u><u>156,537</u></u>	<u><u>148,706</u></u>
 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	 2021	 2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	-
Other creditors	2,426	-
	<u>52,426</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>52,426</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

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.