

**S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr G Simpson	(Appointed 27 November 2015)
	Mr J J Allinson	(Appointed 27 November 2015)
	Mrs G Catterson	(Appointed 27 November 2015)
	S C Pelly	(Appointed 19 February 2017)
	Mr R Humphrey	(Appointed 27 November 2015)

<b>Company number</b>	09892070
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<b>Registered office</b>	Harmire Enterprise Park Barnard Castle Co Durham DL12 8EH
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<b>Auditor</b>	Stokoe Rodger St Matthews House Haugh Lane Hexham Northumberland NE46 3PU
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<b>Business address</b>	Harmire Enterprise Park Barnard Castle Co Durham DL12 8EH
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# **S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED**

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# S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Goodwill	3		194,336
Tangible assets	4		693,026
			<hr/>
			887,362
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		255,202	
Debtors	5	436,999	
Cash at bank and in hand		114,136	
		<hr/>	
		806,337	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(652,654)	
		<hr/>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			153,683
			<hr/>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,041,045
			<hr/>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		(11,800)
			<hr/>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(16,300)
			<hr/>
<b>Net assets</b>			1,012,945
			<hr/>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9		100,000
Share premium account			843,497
Profit and loss reserves			69,448
			<hr/>
<b>Total equity</b>			1,012,945
			<hr/>

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10/8/17 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
.....  
Mr G Simpson  
Director

Company Registration No. 09892070

# **S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

S&A Fabrications Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Harmire Enterprise Park, Barnard Castle, Co Durham, DL12 8EH.

#### **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 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **1.3 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.

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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### **1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of the transfer of a business 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 five years.

#### **1.5 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.

# S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Freehold land	is not depreciated, buildings 2.5% straight line
Plant and equipment	15% straight line
Office equipment	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% 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.

#### 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 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 replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

# S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

##### **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.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Taxation

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

# S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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### 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.

#### **1.12 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **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.

#### **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.

### 2 Employees

The average number of employees during the period was 30.



# S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 27 November 2015	-
Additions	242,920
	<u>242,920</u>
At 30 April 2017	242,920
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 27 November 2015	-
Amortisation charged for the Period	48,584
	<u>48,584</u>
At 30 April 2017	48,584
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 April 2017	<u><u>194,336</u></u>

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 27 November 2015	-	-	-
Additions	607,000	156,773	763,773
Disposals	-	(4,691)	(4,691)
	<u>607,000</u>	<u>152,082</u>	<u>759,082</u>
At 30 April 2017	607,000	152,082	759,082
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 27 November 2015	-	-	-
Depreciation charged in the Period	17,661	51,154	68,815
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(2,759)	(2,759)
	<u>17,661</u>	<u>48,395</u>	<u>66,056</u>
At 30 April 2017	17,661	48,395	66,056
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 April 2017	<u><u>589,339</u></u>	<u><u>103,687</u></u>	<u><u>693,026</u></u>

### 5 Debtors

	2017 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>	
Trade debtors	402,642
Other debtors	34,357
	<u><u>436,999</u></u>

# S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £
Trade creditors	355,550
Corporation tax	67,410
Other taxation and social security	55,013
Other creditors	174,681
	<u>652,654</u>

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £
Other creditors	11,800
	<u>11,800</u>

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the assets to which they relate.

### 8 Government grants

The workshop extension grant is being released at the amount of £574 per annum. The balance at the end of the period was £15,503.

### 9 Called up share capital

	2017 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>	
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>	
100,000 of £1 each	100,000
	<u>100,000</u>

#### Reconciliation of movements during the Period:

	Number
At 27 November 2015	-
Issue of fully paid shares	100,000
	<u>100,000</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>100,000</u>

# **S&A FABRICATIONS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)** ***FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017***

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### **10 Audit report information**

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was David Stokoe.

The auditor was Stokoe Rodger.