STAINLESS DESIGN AND FABRICATIONS LIMITED
Company Registration No. 04154022 (England and Wales)
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

		2019	1	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		23,386		13,195
Current assets					
Stocks		4,250		4,250	
Debtors	4	68,715		116,302	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,270		599	
		75,235		121,151	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(83,880)		(116,529)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(8,645)		4,622
Total assets less current liabilities			14,741		17,817
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(7,198)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(4,192)		(2,238)
Net assets			3,351		15,579
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			3,251		15,479
Total equity			3,351		15,579

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 28 February 2019 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 October 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T J Warren

Director

Company Registration No. 04154022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Stainless Design And Fabrications Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Units D1, D2 and D3, Greenwood Court, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 3TB.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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.

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 25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Taxation

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 12 (2018 - 12).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and Fixtures, fittings Motor vehice machinery & equipment			es Total	
	£	£	£	£	
Cost					
At 1 March 2018	84,682	16,071	44,337	145,090	
Additions	-	-	16,290	16,290	
Disposals	-	-	(11,995)	(11,995)	
At 28 February 2019	84,682	16,071	48,632	149,385	
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 March 2018	73,874	14,969	43,052	131,895	
Depreciation charged in the year	2,702	277	3,000	5,979	
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(11,875)	(11,875)	
At 28 February 2019	76,576	15,246	34,177	125,999	
Carrying amount					
At 28 February 2019	8,106	825	14,455	23,386	
At 28 February 2018	10,808	1,102	1,285	13,195	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

4	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	46,368	112,761
	Other debtors	22,347	3,541
		68,715 	116,302
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
		2	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	18,862
	Trade creditors Corporation tax	38,558 10,018	46,533 11,618
	Other taxation and social security	24,599	33,335
	Other creditors	10,705	6,181
		83,880	116,529
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	7,198	-
7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
8	Operating lease commitments		
	Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments	s for future minimum lease paymer	nts under
	non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	2010	0045
		2019 £	2018 £
		4	
		23,617	26,554

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