# Architectural Stainless Interiors Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 30th June 2017



# **GRIFFITHS AND PEGG LIMITED**

Chartered Accountants
3 Hagley Court South
Waterfront East
Level Street
Brierley Hill
West Midlands
DY5 1XE

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 30th June 2017

Contents	Pages
Officers and professional advisers	1
Statement of financial position	2 to 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 to 8

# Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr J P Wood

Mr B J Wood Mr S J Wood Mr M Reed

Company secretary Mrs D Wood

**Registered office** 13 -17 Hayes Lane

Lye

Stourbridge West Midlands DY9 8QJ

Accountants Griffiths and Pegg Limited

Chartered Accountants 3 Hagley Court South Waterfront East Level Street Brierley Hill

West Midlands DY5 1XE

Bankers HSBC

114 High Street
Stourbridge
West Midlands
DY8 1DZ

# **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 30th June 2017

:	2017			2016
	Note	£	. <b>£</b>	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		2,987	4,198
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7 8	1,600 122,979 16,769 141,348		1,400 81,707 7,460 90,567
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(111,822)		(81,466)
Net current assets		<del></del>	29,526	9,101
Total assets less current liabilities			32,513	13,299
Net assets			32,513	13,299
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			100 32,413	100 13,199
Members funds			32,513	13,299

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30th June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- 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;
- 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 statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

## 30th June 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5th January 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J P Wood Director

Company registration number: 04681575

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Year ended 30th June 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 13 -17 Hayes Lane, Lye, Stourbridge, West Midlands, DY9 8QJ.

## 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Disclosure exemptions

No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30th June 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Property Improvements

6% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings
Office Equipment

- 25% reducing balance

- 25% reducing balance

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 30th June 2017

## 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 5 (2016: 5).

#### 5. Profit before taxation

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,527	1,499

# 6. Tangible assets

	Property mprovements £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost	~	~	~	_
At 1st July 2016	19,455	1,082	1,812	22,349
Additions	_	_	316	316
At 30th June 2017	19,455	1,082	2,128	22,665
Depreciation				
At 1st July 2016	15,862	1,052	1,237	18,151
Charge for the year	1,297	7	223	1,527
At 30th June 2017	17,159	1,059	1,460	19,678
Carrying amount				
At 30th June 2017	2,296	23	668	2,987
At 30th June 2016	3,593	30	575	4,198

# **Capital commitments**

There were no capital commitments contracted for but not provided in the financial statements at 30th June 2017 (2016 £Nil).

## 7. Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	1,600	1,400

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 30th June 2017

## 8. Debtors

	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	2017 £ 53,419 69,560 122,979	2016 £ 40,047 800 41,660 82,507
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	15,066	14,913
	Accruals and deferred income	2,600	2,600
	Corporation tax	12,356	5,150
	Social security and other taxes	15,260	9,992
	Director loan accounts	45,467	33,867
	Grants received account	943	1,414
	Other creditors	20,130	13,530
		111,822	81,466

# 10. Contingencies

There were no contingent liabilities known to or anticipated by the directors at 30th June 2017 (2016 None). There were no legal actions in progress against the company or pending.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30th June 2017

## 11. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		201	7	
	Balance	Advances/		•
	brought	(credits) to	Amounts	Balance
	forward	the directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr J P Wood	(7,595)	(6,900)	4,900	(9,595)
Mr B J Wood	(3,071)	_	_	(3,071)
Mr S J Wood	(19,701)	(13,500)	4,900	(28,301)
Mr M Reed	(3,500)	(3,000)	2,000	(4,500)
	(33,867)	(23,400)	11,800	(45,467)
		204	^	
	Dalamaa	201	6	
	Balance	Advances/		Polonos
	brought	Advances/ (credits) to	Amounts	Balance
	brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	outstanding
Mr. I D Wood	brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	outstanding £
Mr J P Wood	brought forward £ (4,885)	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	outstanding £ (7,595)
Mr B J Wood	brought forward £ (4,885) (3,071)	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £ (3,910)	Amounts repaid £ 1,200	outstanding £ (7,595) (3,071)
Mr B J Wood Mr S J Wood	brought forward £ (4,885) (3,071) (13,251)	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £ (3,910) — (7,650)	Amounts repaid £	outstanding £ (7,595) (3,071) (19,701)
Mr B J Wood	brought forward £ (4,885) (3,071)	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £ (3,910)	Amounts repaid £ 1,200	outstanding £ (7,595) (3,071)

## 12. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current and previous year, with the entire issued share capital of the company being held by three of the directors and one of their spouses.

Three of the directors are also partners in an undertaking that owns the freehold premises used by the company and various management charges have passed between the two businesses. For the year under review the partnership has charged £24,000 (2016 £24,000) in respect of rent and £15,800 (2016 £13,200) in respect of other expenses. The company has recharged wages and materials costs totalling £33,000 (2016 £39,000). Included in other debtors are balances owed by the partnership of £69,560 (2016 £40,860).

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.