

Company registration number 05519920 (England and Wales)

**ARC FABRICATIONS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# ARC FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	S W Gibbs
<b>Secretary</b>	S Gibbs
<b>Company number</b>	05519920
<b>Registered office</b>	29/30 Fitzroy Square London W1T 6LQ
<b>Accountants</b>	Goodman Jones LLP 29/30 Fitzroy Square London W1T 6LQ
<b>Business address</b>	3 Tower Lane East Lane Business Park Wembley Middlesex HA9 7NB
<b>Bankers</b>	National Westminster Bank 508 Edgware Road London W2 1EN

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# ARC FABRICATIONS LIMITED

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# ARC FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		22,469		12,974
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		10,450		10,450	
Debtors	4	26,879		14,196	
Cash at bank and in hand		69,148		50,901	
		<u>106,477</u>		<u>75,547</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(73,527)</u>		<u>(73,599)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>32,950</u>		<u>1,948</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>55,419</u>		<u>14,922</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		<u>(54,663)</u>		<u>(13,944)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>756</u></u>		<u><u>978</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			2,000		2,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,244)</u>		<u>(1,022)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>756</u></u>		<u><u>978</u></u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 July 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 FABRICATIONS LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 JULY 2021***

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 July 2022

S W Gibbs  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 05519920**

# ARC FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Arc Fabrications Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 29/30 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 6LQ.

#### 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

The director has reviewed the company's forecasts and projections and, in particular, has considered the potential implications of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Whilst the eventual financial impact of the pandemic on the company, and on the overall economy, remains uncertain, the director is confident that the company will be able to remain operational throughout the pandemic. However, it has inevitably had to scale back its operations.

With the benefit of the government support packages available to help businesses through the pandemic, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The company, therefore, continues to adopt the going concern basis 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional 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 it is probable will be recovered.

#### 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 machinery	Straight line over 10 years
Computer equipment	Straight line over 10 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line over 5 years

# ARC FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.5 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.

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.

#### 1.6 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.

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.

#### 1.7 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.

# ARC FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

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



# ARC FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.12 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.

#### 1.13 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.

#### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	3	3
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# ARC FABRICATIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 August 2020	30,254
Additions	17,237
Disposals	(11,000)
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2021	36,491
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<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 August 2020	17,280
Depreciation charged in the year	7,187
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(10,445)
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2021	14,022
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 July 2021	22,469
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At 31 July 2020	12,974
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### 4 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	22,323	8,227
Corporation tax recoverable	2,136	2,136
Other debtors	2,420	3,833
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	26,879	14,196
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	22,234	17,245
Taxation and social security	31,705	39,504
Other creditors	19,588	16,850
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	73,527	73,599
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## ARC FABRICATIONS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021*

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**6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	40,000	-
Other creditors	14,663	13,944
	<u>54,663</u>	<u>13,944</u>

**7 Related party transactions**

At the balance sheet date, the director was owed by the company an amount of £1,941 (2020: £4,167). No interest has been charged on this balance.

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.