

Company Registration No. 05724242 (England and Wales)

BTS FABRICATIONS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BTS FABRICATIONS LIMITED

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BTS FABRICATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		2,370,876		1,812,182
Current assets					
Stocks		75,786		113,231	
Debtors	4	2,166,263		2,044,155	
Cash at bank and in hand		494,968		492,669	
		<u>2,737,017</u>		<u>2,650,055</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(2,105,350)</u>		<u>(2,366,621)</u>	
Net current assets			631,667		283,434
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,002,543</u>		<u>2,095,616</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(1,693,100)		(887,087)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(223,712)</u>		<u>(223,712)</u>
Net assets			<u>1,085,731</u>		<u>984,817</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50,000		50,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,035,731		934,817
Total equity			<u>1,085,731</u>		<u>984,817</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.

BTS FABRICATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£

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

Mr P Atkinson
Director

Company Registration No. 05724242

BTS FABRICATIONS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2019	50,000	962,601	1,012,601
Year ended 31 March 2020:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	170,776	170,776
Dividends	-	(198,560)	(198,560)
Balance at 31 March 2020	50,000	934,817	984,817
Year ended 31 March 2021:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	282,914	282,914
Dividends	-	(182,000)	(182,000)
Balance at 31 March 2021	50,000	1,035,731	1,085,731

BTS FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

BTS Fabrications Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 7 Central Park, Woodham Road Aycliffe Business Park, Newton Aycliffe, Co Durham, DL5 6HT.

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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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.

1.3 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:

Freehold land and buildings	10% straight line
Plant and equipment	15% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	15% straight line
Computers	15% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

BTS FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 Taxation

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

BTS FABRICATIONS 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.

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.

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

BTS FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	45	48

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 April 2020	250,162	2,412,130	540,373	89,612	78,765	3,371,042
Additions	245,596	579,199	15,500	7,512	-	847,807
Disposals	-	(28,745)	-	-	-	(28,745)
At 31 March 2021	495,758	2,962,584	555,873	97,124	78,765	4,190,104
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 April 2020	34,989	1,091,844	321,255	51,379	59,393	1,558,860
Depreciation charged in the year	25,016	190,439	35,194	6,858	3,874	261,381
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(1,013)	-	-	-	(1,013)
At 31 March 2021	60,005	1,281,270	356,449	58,237	63,267	1,819,228
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2021	435,753	1,681,314	199,424	38,887	15,498	2,370,876
At 31 March 2020	215,173	1,320,286	219,118	38,233	19,372	1,812,182

4 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,741,955	1,669,446
Corporation tax recoverable	106,772	-
Other debtors	317,536	374,709
	2,166,263	2,044,155

BTS FABRICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	150,695	61,349
Trade creditors	898,229	1,444,613
Taxation and social security	240,154	130,196
Other creditors	816,272	730,463
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,105,350	2,366,621
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	834,512	217,699
Other creditors	858,588	669,388
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	1,693,100	887,087
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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.