Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

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Archer Signs and Panels Limited Contents

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(Registration number: 02624750)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Period anada	7,000	-	
Fixed assets Intangible fixed assets	2	33,749	311
Tangible fixed assets	2	208,163	250,299
	_	241,912	250,610
Current assets			<u> </u>
Stocks		75,139	67,408
Debtors		289,687	327 019
Cash at bank and in hand		7,643	-
		372,469	394,427
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(419,878)	(391,646)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(47,409)	2,781
Total assets less current liabilities		194,503	253,391
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year		(47,312)	(102 678)
Provisions for liabilities		(20 603)	(19,271)
Net assets		126,588	131,442
Capital and reserves		<u>—</u> ·	
Called up share capital	4	80	80
Capital redemption reserve		20	20
Profit and loss account		126,488	131,342
Shareholders' funds		126,588	131,442

For the year ending 31 March 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

Approved by the Board on 141113 and signed on its behalf by

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2013

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Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10% cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

	Depreciation method and rate		
d land and buildings	10% cost		
hinery	20% reducing balance		
ittıngs	10% - 50% cost		
s	25% cost		
ent	25% - 50% cost		

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

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Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exception

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undisclosed basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

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2 Fixed assets

			Intangible assets £	Tangible assets	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2012		500	530,157	530,657
	Additions		37,500	11 804	49,304
	Disposals		(500)	<u> </u>	(500)
	At 31 March 2013		37 500	541 961	579,461
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2012		189	279 858	280,047
	Charge for the year		3,788	53,940	57,728
	Eliminated on disposals		(226)		(226)
	At 31 March 2013		3,751	333,798	337,549
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2013		33,749	208 163	241,912
	At 31 March 2012		311	250,299	250,610
3	Creditors Creditors includes the following liabilities on	ı which secu	rity has been given	by the company 2013 £	2012 £
	A			54,714	49,367
	Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due after more than one year			43,355	90,760
	<u>-</u>				
	Total secured creditors			98,069	140,127
4	Share capital				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
		20 No.	13 . £	2012 No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	80	80	80	80

Archer Signs and Panels Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2013 continued

5 Control

The company is controlled by Mrs G A Merritt who holds 98 75% of the issued share capital