Registration number: 02624750

Archer Signs and Panels Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018



Hallidays
Chartered Accountants
Riverside House
Kings Reach Business Park

Yew Street

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Cheshire

SK42HD

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(Registration number: 02624750) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>3</u>	52,594	61,044
Tangible assets	<u>3</u> <u>4</u>	123,318	152,039
		175,912	213,083
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	86,041	86,992
Debtors	5 6 7	183,581	197,853
Investments	<u>7</u>	10,000	10,000
Cash at bank and in hand		45,585	48,408
		325,207	343,253
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(293,376)	(330,446)
Net current assets		31,831	12,807
Total assets less current liabilities		207,743	225,890
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(30,351)	(18,033)
Provisions for liabilities		(24,837)	(29,234)
Net assets		152,555	178,623
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		80	80
Capital redemption reserve		20	20
Profit and loss account		152,455	178,523
Total equity		152,555	178,623

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the profit and loss account has been taken.

(Registration number: 02624750) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs G A Merritt

Director

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 6 Daniels Way Hucknall Nottingham NG15 7LL

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Plant & Machinery
Fixtures & Fittings

Motor Vehicles
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

20% reducing balance 10% - 50% on cost 25% on cost 25 - 50% on cost

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

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

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
over 10 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Other intangible assets	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017	37,500	47,000	84,500
At 31 March 2018	37,500	47,000	84,500
Amortisation At 1 April 2017 Amortisation charge	18,756 3,750	4,700 4,700	23,456 8,450
At 31 March 2018	22,506	9,400	31,906
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	14,994	37,600	52,594
At 31 March 2017	18,744	42,300	61,044

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2017	41,961	79,209	3,000	530,424	654,594
Additions	<u> </u>	3,392		1,267	4,659
At 31 March 2018	41,961	82,601	3,000	531,691	659,253
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	31,961	70,221	2,999	397,376	502,557
Charge for the year	<u> </u>	6,686		26,692	33,378
At 31 March 2018	31,961	76,907	2,999	424,068	535,935
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2018	10,000	5,694	11	107,623	123,318
At 31 March 2017	10,000	8,990	1	133,048	152,039

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £10,000 (2017 - £10,000) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

Capitalised borrowing costs

Within the net book value are capitalised borrowing costs of £28,987 (2017 £36,233). .

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

5 Stocks			
		2018 £	2017 £
Other inventories		£ 86,041	£ 86,992
Other inventories		30,011	00,572
6 Debtors			
		2018	2017
		£	£
Trade debtors		112,010	138,253
Other debtors		57,768	50,634
Prepayments		13,803	8,966
Total current trade and other debtors	_	183,581	197,853
7 Current asset investments			
		2018	2017
Shares in group undertakings		£ 10,000	£ 10,000
Shares in group undertakings	_	10,000	10,000
8 Creditors			
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	141,762	159,477
Trade creditors		75,941	75,700
Taxation and social security		46,498	57,507
Other creditors		29,175	37,762
		293,376	330,446
Creditor amounts falling due within one year includes the above liab	llities, on which secur	ity has been given by	the company.
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	30,351	18,033

Creditor amounts falling due after one year include the above liabilities, on which security has been given by the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Hire Purchase

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than one year	11,740	20,036

The amount of non-cancellable hire purchase payments recognised as an expense during the year was £9,268 (2017 £23,697).

9 Loans and borrowings

	2018	2017
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	18,611	6,333
Finance lease liabilities	11,740	11,700
	30,351	18,033

The bank has a debenture held over all monies due or to become due from the company to the bank on any account whatsoever including invoice financing. It is a fixed and floating charge over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future, including goodwill, uncalled capital, buildings, fixtures, fixed plant & machinery.

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	8,767	10,520
Bank overdrafts	101,016	125,260
Finance lease liabilities	9,269	23,697
Other borrowings	22,710	
	141,762	159,477

10 Control

The company is controlled by Mrs G A Merritt.

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