COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01600245

Kilco Builders Limited Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 31 March 2020



MURAS BAKER JONES LIMITED

Accountants
Regent House
Bath Avenue
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV1 4EG

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

		2020		2019
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		25,189	20,512
Current assets				
Stocks		94,883		46,387
Debtors		118,856		142,148
Cash at bank and in hand		596,887		531,665
		910 626		720 200
		810,626		720,200
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		72,526		87,965
Net current assets			738,100	632,235
Total assets less current liabilities			763,289	652,747
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			4,637	3,650
Net assets			758,652	649,097
•				 -
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		-	100	100
Profit and loss account			758,552	648,997
Shareholders funds			758,652	649,097

These abridged 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 Section 1A of 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 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The abridged statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2020

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 July 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P Kilkenny

Director

Company registration number: 01600245

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Woodview, Crowpiece Lane, Burnham Beeches, Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire, SL2 3TH.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

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

(b) Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

(c) 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.

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.

(d) 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.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

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.

(e) 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:

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 20% reducing balance

(f) Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

(g) 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.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the abridged statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions (continued)

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

(i) 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2019: 6).

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost At 1 April 2019	46,402
Additions Disposals	11,750 (9,488)
At 31 March 2020	48,664
Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year Disposals	25,890 4,384 (6,799)
At 31 March 2020	23,475
Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	25,189
At 31 March 2019	20,512

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

6. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr P. Kilkenny throughout the current and previous year.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102 1A.