Registered number
02715677

Manor Construction (Herts) Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2019

AMENDED

Manor Construction (Herts) Limited
Registered number: 02715677
Balance Sheet
as at 31 May 2019

	Notes		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		273,157		286,002
Current assets					
Stocks		115,000		115,000	
Debtors	3	224,621		205,146	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,070		53,535	
		381,691		373,681	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(572,184)		(589,689)	
Net current liabilities			(190,493)		(216,008)
Net assets			82,664		69,994
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			82,662		69,992
Shareholder's funds			82,664		69,994

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

M McGilley
Director
Approved by the board on 10 February 2020

Manor Construction (Herts) Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 May 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor Vehicle	Over 5 years
Freehold buildings	Not depreciated
Plant and machinery	Over 5 years

Stocks
Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors
Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors
Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation
A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2018	235,267	146,218	4,800	386,285
At 31 May 2019	235,267	146,218	4,800	386,285
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2018	-	95,483	4,800	100,283
Charge for the year	-	12,845	-	12,845
At 31 May 2019	-	108,328	4,800	113,128
Net book value				
At 31 May 2019	235,267	37,890	-	273,157
At 31 May 2018	235,267	50,735	-	286,002

3 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	224,621	205,146

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	10,317	19,891
Taxation and social security costs	7,538	14,961
Other creditors	554,329	554,837
	572,184	589,689

5 Other information

Manor Construction (Herts) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
The Hill House
Kings Hill Lane
Old Warden Bedfordshire
United Kingdom
SG18 9DR