

D. ATKINS-CE CONTRACTORS LTD

Unaudited Financial Statements

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 September 2017

End date: 31 August 2018

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Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 August 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	201,066	131,935
		201,066	131,935
Current assets			
Stocks	3	12,793	59,174
Debtors	4	34,962	16,679
Cash at bank and in hand		250	16,473
		48,005	92,326
Creditors: amount falling due within one year	5	(105,204)	(42,442)
Net current assets		(57,199)	49,884
Total assets less current liabilities		143,867	181,819
Creditors: amount falling due after more than one year	6	(50,979)	(35,683)
Provisions for liabilities	7	(38,203)	(25,068)
Net assets		54,685	121,068
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	101	101
Profit and loss account		54,584	120,967
Shareholders funds		54,685	121,068

For the year ended 31 August 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the companies act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' Responsibilities:

1. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476
2. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the companies act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The directors have elected not to include the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

Registered Number: 04274109

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Mr.D.M. Atkins
Director

Date approved by the board: 11 April 2019

D. ATKINS-CE CONTRACTORS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2018

General Information

D. Atkins-CE Contractors Ltd is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales , registration number 04274109 , registration address West Suite, Second Floor, Main House, Turkey Mill, Turkey Court, Ashford Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 5PP.

Statement of compliance

These 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

1. Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The 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 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 £.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes.

Taxation

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

Current taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 taxation

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 good will 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 income statement, 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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 capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over the useful lives on the following basis:

Land and Buildings	25 Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25 Reducing Balance
Plant and Machinery	25 Reducing Balance

Impairment of Fixed Assets

A review for indicators of impairments 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.

Stocks

Stocks are valued 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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company 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 statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

2. Tangible fixed assets

Cost	Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 01 September 2017	9,780	270,239	5,000	1,580	286,599
Additions	-	125,025	-	-	125,025
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 August 2018	9,780	395,264	5,000	1,580	411,624
Depreciation					
At 01 September 2017	6,809	144,042	3,418	395	154,664
Charge for year	743	54,459	395	297	55,894
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 August 2018	7,552	198,501	3,813	692	210,558
Net book values					
Closing balance as at 31 August 2018	2,228	196,763	1,187	888	201,066
Opening balance as at 01 September 2017	2,971	126,197	1,582	1,185	131,935

3. Stocks

	2018	2017
	£	£
Finished Goods	12,793	47,050
Work in Progress	-	12,124
	12,793	59,174

4. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade Debtors	31,515	10,351
Prepayments & Accrued Income	2,479	-
Other Debtors	968	6,328
	34,962	16,679

5. Creditors: amount falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade Creditors	17,208	9,324
Bank Loans & Overdrafts	6,600	8,500
Accrued Expenses	1,200	2,267
Other Creditors	80,196	22,351
	105,204	42,442

6. Creditors: amount falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank Loans & Overdrafts	18,979	3,683
Other Creditors	32,000	32,000
	50,979	35,683

7. Provisions for liabilities

	2018	2017
	£	£
Deferred Tax	38,203	25,068
	38,203	25,068

8. Share Capital

Authorised

1,000 Class A shares of £1.00 each

	2018	2017
	£	£
101 Class A shares of £1.00 each	101	101
	101	101

9. Average Number of Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 2
(2017: 2)

the Companies Act 2006.