Registration number: 05213311

Priory Paving Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

Thompson Jenner LLP Chartered Accountants 28 Alexandra Terrace Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

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Company Information

Director Mr M Lee

Company secretary Mrs S Lee

Registered office 28 Alexandra Terrace

Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

Accountants Thompson Jenner LLP

Chartered Accountants 28 Alexandra Terrace

Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

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Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	119,066	90,409
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	1,500	1,500
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	34,122	44,207
Cash at bank and in hand		20,754	35,532
		56,376	81,239
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(95,665)	(94,913)
Net current liabilities		(39,289)	(13,674)
Total assets less current liabilities		79,777	76,735
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(30,910)	(18,406)
Provisions for liabilities		(22,622)	(20,240)
Net assets		26,245	38,089
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		26,145	37,989
Total equity		26,245	38,089

For the financial year ending 31 August 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his 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.

These 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.

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2018

Approved and authoris	sed by the director on 30 May 2019
• •	·
Mr M Lee	
Director	
Т	he notes on pages 4 to 9 form an <u>i</u> ntegral part of these financial statements

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

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 28 Alexandra Terrace Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

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.

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 August 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 and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

20% straight line basis 20% straight line basis 25% straight line basis

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 3 (2017 - 2).

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

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2017	10,356	151,035	69,940	231,331
Additions	282	96,970	7,188	104,440
Disposals	-	(101,813)	(5,500)	(107,313)
At 31 August 2018	10,638	146,192	71,628	228,458
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2017	9,198	87,410	44,314	140,922
Charge for the year	402	36,549	7,019	43,970
Eliminated on disposal	- -	(73,850)	(1,650)	(75,500)
At 31 August 2018	9,600	50,109	49,683	109,392
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2018	1,038	96,083	21,945	119,066
At 31 August 2017 =	1,158	63,625	25,626	90,409
5 Stocks				
			2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables		=	1,500	1,500
6 Debtors				
			2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors			9,366	27,002
Other debtors			22,161	15,267
Prepayments and accrued income		_	2,595	1,938
Total current trade and other debtors		=	34,122	44,207

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

7 Creditors

/ Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	14,737	12,351
Trade creditors	_	17,569	25,420
Taxation and social security		3,646	8,605
Other creditors		59,713	48,537
		95,665	94,913
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
,		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8 ==	30,910	18,406
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Finance lease and hire purchase liabilities	_	14,737	12,351
		2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		Σ.	Σ.
Finance lease and hire purchase liabilities		30,910	18,406
			,

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