Registered number: 05261025

PAIGNTON FLAT ROOFING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

These financial statements have not been audited as the company is exempt under s477 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to obtain an audit of its financial statements.

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PAIGNTON FLAT ROOFING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05261025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

te		2017 £		2016
		L		£
		26,680		30,160
i		10,632		6,873
;		17		17
	_	37,329	_	37,050
	2,681		5,849	
,	7,906		15,087	
	94,889		120,824	
_	105,476	-	141,760	
3	(60,914)		(110,838)	
_		44,562		30,922
	_	81,891	_	67,972
)	(1,246)		(549)	
-		(1,246)		(549)
	_	80,645	_	67,423
	_		_	
0		100		100
		80,545		67,323
	_	80,645		67,423
	_	2,681 7,906 94,889 ———————————————————————————————————	10,632 17 37,329 2,681 7,906 94,889 105,476 (60,914) 44,562 81,891 (1,246) (1,246) 80,645	10,632 17 37,329 2,681 7,906 15,087 94,889 120,824 105,476 141,760 (60,914) (110,838) 44,562 81,891 (1,246) (1,246) 80,645

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared 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 financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

PAIGNTON FLAT ROOFING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05261025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr E S Wills Director

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The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

The company is limited by shares and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered number is 05261025, the registered office is 50 The Terrace, Torquay, Devon, TQ1 1DD and the trading address is 67 St Marys Park, Collaton, Paignton, Devon, TQ4 7DA. The principal activity of the company is that of the construction and repair of flat roofing.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The impact of the first-time adoption of FRS102 is given in note 13.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 20 years

2.4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles - 20% reducing balance basis
Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance basis
Office equipment - 20% reducing balance basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 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, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.9 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.11 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2016: 7).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	Intangible assets	
		Goodwill £
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2016	69,600
	At 31 March 2017	69,600
	Amortisation	
	At 1 April 2016	39,440
	Charge for the year	3,480
	At 31 March 2017	42,920
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2017	26,680
	At 31 March 2016	30,160

Tangible fixed assets

5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Charge for the year on owned

assets

At 31 March 2017

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			•		
At 1 April 2016	6,883	33,292	431	1,672	42,278
Additions	•	5,995	-	276	6,271
At 31 March 2017	6,883	39,287	431	1,948	48,549
Depreciation			—		
At 1 April 2016	4,605	29,522	372	906	35,405

342

4,947

2,278

Net book value					
At 31 March 2017	1,936	7,812	50	834	10,632

1,953

31,475

3,770

208

1,114

766

381

59

2,512

37,917

6,873

6. Fixed asset investments

At 31 March 2016

,	Shares - Mole Valley Farmers Limited £
At 1 April 2016	17
At 31 March 2017	17
At 31 March 2016	17

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Trade debtors 4,615 12,201 Other debtors - 12 Prepayments and accrued income 3,291 2,874 7,906 15,087 - 12 Prepayments and accrued income 3,291 2,874 - 15,087 - 15,0	7.	Debtors		
Trade debtors 1,2,201 Other debtors 12 Prepayments and accrued income 3,291 2,874 7,906 15,087 8. Creditors: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2017 € £ 2016 € £ Trade creditors 8,218 12,305 Corporation tax 5,790 4,104 Other taxation and social security 8,063 8,524 Other creditors 36,093 83,255 Accruals and deferred income 2,750 2,650 60,914 110,838 2017 2016 € £ £ Cother taxation and social security 2,008 1,295 PAYE/NI 2,008 1,295 VAT 6,055 7,228 8,063 8,523 9. Deferred taxation 2017 £ At beginning of year 549 Charged to profit or loss 697				
Other debtors 12 Prepayments and accrued income 3,291 2,874 7,906 15,087 8. Creditors: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ Trade creditors 8,218 12,305 Corporation tax 5,790 4,104 Other taxation and social security 8,063 8,524 Other creditors 36,093 83,255 Accruals and deferred income 2,750 2,650 Cother taxation and social security 2017 2016 £ Other taxation and social security 2,008 1,295 £ £ Other taxation and social security 2,008 1,295 £ VAT 6,055 7,228 8,063 8,523 9. Deferred taxation 2017 £ 2017 £ At beginning of year 5,49 6,055 7,228 6,97 At beginning of year 6,051 6,051 6,051 6,051 6,051			3	£
Prepayments and accrued income 3,291 2,874 7,906 15,087		Trade debtors	4,615	12,201
8. Creditors: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2017 2016 £ 218 12,305 Corporation tax 5,790 4,104 Other taxation and social security 8,063 85,245 Accruals and deferred income 2,750 2,650 Other taxation and social security PAYE/NI 2,008 1,295 VAT 6,055 7,228 8,063 8,523 9. Deferred taxation At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 597		Other debtors		12
8. Creditors: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2017 2016 £ £ £ Trade creditors 8,218 12,305 Corporation tax 5,790 4,104 Other taxation and social security 8,063 8,524 Other creditors 36,093 83,255 Accruals and deferred income 2,750 2,650 60,914 110,838 2017 2016 £ £ £ Other taxation and social security PAYE/NI 2,008 1,295 VAT 6,055 7,228 8,063 8,523 9. Deferred taxation At beginning of year 549 Charged to profit or loss 697		Prepayments and accrued income	3,291	2,874
Trade creditors			7,906	15,087
Trade creditors				
Trade creditors 8,218 12,305 Corporation tax 5,790 4,104 Other taxation and social security 8,063 8,524 Other creditors 36,093 83,255 Accruals and deferred income 2,750 2,650 Comparison	8.	Creditors: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Corporation tax 5,790 4,104 Other taxation and social security 8,063 8,524 Other creditors 36,093 83,255 Accruals and deferred income 2,750 2,650 60,914 110,838 Cother taxation and social security PAYE/NI 2,008 1,295 VAT 6,055 7,228 8,063 8,523 9. Deferred taxation 2017 £ 2017 £ At beginning of year 549 Charged to profit or loss 697				
Other taxation and social security 8,063 8,524 Other creditors 36,093 83,255 Accruals and deferred income 2,750 2,650 60,914 110,838 2017 2016 £ COther taxation and social security PAYE/INI 2,008 1,295 VAT 6,055 7,228 8,063 8,523 9. Deferred taxation 2017 £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 549 Charged to profit or loss		Trade creditors	8,218	12,305
Other creditors 36,093 83,255 Accruals and deferred income 2,750 2,650 60,914 110,838 2017 2016 £ £ C Other taxation and social security 2,008 1,295 Yes VAT 6,055 7,228 8,063 8,523 9. Deferred taxation At beginning of year 549 Charged to profit or loss 697		Corporation tax	5,790	4,104
Accruals and deferred income 2,750 2,650 60,914 110,838		Other taxation and social security	8,063	8,524
## Section 10,838 ## Security Contest taxation and social security		Other creditors	36,093	83,255
### Charged to profit or loss 2017		Accruals and deferred income	2,750	2,650
Other taxation and social security PAYE/NI 2,008 1,295 VAT 6,055 7,228 8,063 8,523 9. Deferred taxation 2017 £ £ At beginning of year 549 Charged to profit or loss 697			60,914	110,838
Other taxation and social security PAYE/NI 2,008 1,295 VAT 6,055 7,228 8,063 8,523 9. Deferred taxation 2017 £ At beginning of year 549 Charged to profit or loss 697			2017	2016
PAYE/NI			3	£
VAT 6,055 7,228 8,063 8,523 9. Deferred taxation 2017 £ £ At beginning of year 549 Charged to profit or loss 697		Other taxation and social security		
9. Deferred taxation 2017 £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 549		PAYE/NI	2,008	1,295
9. Deferred taxation 2017 £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 697		VAT	6,055	7,228
2017 £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 549			8,063	8,523
2017 £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 549				
At beginning of year 549 Charged to profit or loss 697	9.	Deferred taxation	•	
Charged to profit or loss 697				2017 • £
Charged to profit or loss 697		At beginning of year		549
At end of year 1,246				
		At end of year	- -	1,246

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	,	
		2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	=	1,246
Share capital	·	
	2017 £	2016 £
SHARES CLASSIFIED AS EQUITY	£	L
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
50 Ordinary shares of £1 each 50 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	50 50	50 50
•		<u> </u>
	100	100

11. Pension commitments

10.

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £1,640 (2016: £1,672).

12. Related party transactions

During the year dividends of £10,000 were paid to the directors.

During the year rent totalling £1,000 (2016: £1,000) was paid to the directors in respect of Unit 18, Alders Way, Yalberton Industrial Estate, Paignton, Devon which they own and for which there is no formal lease agreement.

Included in creditors due within one year is a balance owed to Mr E and Mrs C Wills, directors of the company of £36,093 (2016: £83,255).

13. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.