

PAIGNTON FLAT ROOFING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	19,720	23,200
Tangible assets	5	6,970	8,606
Investments	6	17	17
		<u>26,707</u>	<u>31,823</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		3,534	2,965
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	21,488	6,873
Cash at bank and in hand		106,459	112,350
		<u>131,481</u>	<u>122,188</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(90,908)	(102,366)
		<u>40,573</u>	<u>19,822</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>67,280</u>	<u>51,645</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax	9	(872)	(1,081)
		<u>(872)</u>	<u>(1,081)</u>
NET ASSETS			
		<u><u>66,408</u></u>	<u><u>50,564</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account		66,308	50,464
		<u><u>66,408</u></u>	<u><u>50,564</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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.

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

Mr E S Wills
Director

Date: 1 October 2019

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England within the United Kingdom. The registered number is 05261025 and the address of the registered office is , Century House, Nicholson Rd, Torquay, Devon, TQ2 7TD.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

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.

2.3 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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.

2.7 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

2.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

2.14 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2018: 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 April 2018	69,600
At 31 March 2019	<u>69,600</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2018	46,400
Charge for the year	3,480
At 31 March 2019	<u>49,880</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2019	<u><u>19,720</u></u>
At 31 March 2018	<u><u>23,200</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 April 2018	6,884	39,287	431	1,948	48,550
At 31 March 2019	6,884	39,287	431	1,948	48,550
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2018	5,237	33,038	388	1,281	39,944
Charge for the year on owned assets	247	1,250	6	133	1,636
At 31 March 2019	5,484	34,288	394	1,414	41,580
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2019	1,400	4,999	37	534	6,970
At 31 March 2018	1,647	6,249	43	667	8,606

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares - Mole Valley Farmers Limited £
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	17

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

7. DEBTORS

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	17,687	3,120
Other debtors	-	81
Prepayments and accrued income	3,801	3,672
	<u>21,488</u>	<u>6,873</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	7,144	6,533
Corporation tax	5,762	3,521
Other taxation and social security	6,814	9,235
Other creditors	68,693	80,327
Accruals and deferred income	2,495	2,750
	<u>90,908</u>	<u>102,366</u>

OTHER TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

	2019 £	2018 £
PAYE/NI control	1,945	1,854
VAT	4,869	7,381
	<u>6,814</u>	<u>9,235</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	1,081	1,246
Charged to profit or loss	(209)	(165)
AT END OF YEAR	872	1,081

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	872	1,081

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019 £	2018 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
50 (2018: 50) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50	50
50 (2018: 50) Ordinary 'A' shares of £1.00 each	50	50
	100	100

11. PENSION COMMITMENTS

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 £270.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year dividends of £4,000 were paid to the directors.

During the year rent totalling £1,000 (2018: £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 of £67,034 (2018: £80,327) owed to the directors of the company. No interest is charged on this balance and there is no fixed date for repayment.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.