Registration number: 05722178

B D Upton Builders Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

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(Registration number: 05722178) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	2,249	2,772
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	56,694	30,399
Debtors	<u>6</u>	16,143	26,424
Cash at bank and in hand		20,772	21,203
		93,609	78,026
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(58,615)	(53,462)
Net current assets		34,994	24,564
Net assets		37,243	27,336
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		37,143	27,236
Total equity		37,243	27,336

For the financial year ending 31 May 2019 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.
Approved and authorised by the director on 27 February 2020
Christopher Upton
Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 9/10 The Crescent Wisbech Cambs
PE13 1EH

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 27 February 2020.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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 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 May 2019

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 classDepreciation method and rateMotor vehicles25% reducing balanceOffice equipment15% reducing balancePlant and machinery15% reducing balance

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

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.

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 4 (2018 - 4).

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 June 2018	1,092	3,366	6,000	10,458
At 31 May 2019	1,092	3,366	6,000	10,458
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2018	658	2,097	4,932	7,687
Charge for the year	65	190	267	522
At 31 May 2019	723	2,287	5,199	8,209
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2019	369	1,079	801	2,249
At 31 May 2018	434	1,270	1,068	2,772

5 Stocks

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other inventories	56,694	30,399

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	-	140
Prepayments	901	715
Other debtors	15,242	25,569
	16,143	26,424
7 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	24,321	25,530
Taxation and social security	1,318	1,670
Accruals and deferred income	3,850	3,850
Other creditors	29,126	22,412
	58,615	53,462

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