Registered number: 06483255

COMPLETE BUILDING CONCEPTS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

COMPLETE BUILDING CONCEPTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06483255

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016
Fixed assets	Note		ž.		£
Intangible assets	4		30,000		60,000
Tangible assets	5		32,028		40,199
		_	62,028	_	100,199
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	20,039		28,317	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	53,498		98,259	
	_	73,537	_	126,576	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(53,592)		(88,554)	
Net current assets	_		19,9 4 5		38,022
Total assets less current liabilities		_	81,973	_	138,221
Net assets		_	81,973	- -	138,221
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account			81,873		138,121
		_	81,973	_	138,221

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.

COMPLETE BUILDING CONCEPTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06483255

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 on 20 December 2017.

G Chapman

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Complete Building Concepts Limited is a company that is domiciled in England and Wales, the registration number is 06483255. The registered address is 1 Coopers Green, Bicester, Oxon, OX26 4XJ.

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 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

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 & machinery - 25% Motor vehicles - 20% Office equipment - 25%

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 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 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.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Taxation

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.

3. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2016 - 3).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	300,000
At 31 March 2017	300,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2016	240,000
Charge for the year	30,000
At 31 March 2017	270,000
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	30,000
At 31 March 2016	60,000

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

5.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2016	4,241	64,350	3,535	72,126
	At 31 March 2017	4,241	64,350	3,535	72,126
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2016	2,558	26,779	2,589	31,926
	Charge for the year on owned assets	421	7,514	236	8,171
	At 31 March 2017	2,979	34,293	2,825	40,097
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2017	1,262	30,057	710	32,029
	At 31 March 2016	1,683	<u>37,571</u>	945	40,199
5 .	Debtors				
				2017 £	201
	Trade debtors			18,146	26,94
	Other debtors			753	
	Prepayments and accrued income			1,140	1,37
				20,039	28,31
.	Cash and cash equivalents				
				2017	201
				£	
	Cash at bank and in hand			53,498	98,25
				53,498	98,259

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

8.	Creditors: Amounts	falling	due within one ye	∍ar
8.	Creditors: Amounts	falling	due within one ye	∍aı

		2017	2016
		£	2016 £
	Trade creditors		13,761
	Corporation tax	19,336	34,924
	Other taxation and social security	31,756	32,319
	Other creditors	-	5,050
	Accruals and deferred income	2,500	2,500
		53,592	88,554
9.	Share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Shares classified as equity		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	100	100

10. 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 £10,000 (2016 - £nil).

11. 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.

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