## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06606994**

# **Kingston Welding Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 31 August 2017

## **Financial Statements**

Year	Ended	31	August	2017
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#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31 August 2017

v		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed Assets				
Tangible assets	5		13,580	12,598
Current Assets				
Stocks		1,900		1,900
Debtors	6	80,485		49,681
Cash at bank and in hand		196,486		220,932
		278,871		272,513
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	182,138		208,130
Net Current Assets			96,733	64,383
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			110,313	76,981
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			1,900	1,769
Net Assets			108,413	75,212
Capital and Reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			108,313	75,112
Shareholders Funds			108,413	75,212

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

## Statement of Financial Position (continued)

## 31 August 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 February 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Hall

Director

Company registration number: 06606994

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended 31 August 2017

#### 1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Halifax House, 30-34 George Street, Hull, HU1 3AJ, East Yorkshire.

#### 2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Turnover shown in the profit and loss accounts represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### **Income Tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Tangible Assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property - 10% straight line

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

#### **Impairment of Fixed Assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

### 4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2016: 6).

## 5. Tangible Assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicle	20	Total
	£	£	Motor venice	£	10tai £
Cost	~	~		~	~
At 1 September 2016	9,032	43,786	6,70	00	59,518
Additions	_	_	5,80	00	5,800
Disposals			( 4,000		( 4,000)
At 31 August 2017	9,032	43,786	8,50	00	61,318
Depreciation				<del></del>	
At 1 September 2016	7,226	35,226	4,40	58	46,920
Charge for the year	903	2,140	1,44	1	4,484
Disposals	_	_	(3,666	*	(3,666)
At 31 August 2017	8,129	37,366	2,24	-3	47,738
Carrying amount					
At 31 August 2017	903	6,420	6,25		13,580
At 31 August 2016	1,806	8,560	2,23	12	12,598
6. Debtors					
			2017	2016	
			£	£	
Trade debtors			74,747	42,163	
Other debtors			5,738	7,518	
			80,485	49,681	
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one yo	ear				
			2017	2016	
			£	£	
Trade creditors			12,638	8,825	
Corporation tax			7,612	3,662	
Social security and other taxes			16,157	14,627	
Other creditors			145,731	181,016	
			182,138	208,130	

## 8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 September 2015. No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.