

ASBRIDGE BUILDERS LIMITED

**UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

28 FEBRUARY 2017



ArmstrongWatson[®]
Accountants & Financial Advisers

ASBRIDGE BUILDERS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05346695

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	Note	28 February 2017 £	29 February 2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	2,273	5,967
Tangible assets	5	37,213	47,522
		<u>39,486</u>	<u>53,489</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	301,655	270,200
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	153,732	149,824
		<u>455,387</u>	<u>420,024</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(412,960)	(464,220)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>42,427</u>	<u>(44,196)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>81,913</u>	<u>9,293</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(4,794)	(8,588)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	(6,345)	-
		<u>(6,345)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u><u>70,774</u></u>	<u><u>705</u></u>

ASBRIDGE BUILDERS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05346695

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	Note	28 February 2017 £	29 February 2016 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		70,674	605
		<u>70,774</u>	<u>705</u>

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 S C Asbridge
Director

Date: 27 NOVEMBER 2017

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

ASBRIDGE BUILDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

1. General information

Asbridge Builders Limited is a members limited liability company incorporated in England. The registered office is Lyndene, Sowerby Row, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA4 0QH. The principal activity of the company is construction of domestic buildings.

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:

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 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.

ASBRIDGE BUILDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	-	33% straight line

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 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

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 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.

ASBRIDGE BUILDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 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.

2.11 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 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 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.

ASBRIDGE BUILDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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 10 (2016 - 10).

ASBRIDGE BUILDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 March 2016	28,416
At 28 February 2017	<u>28,416</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 March 2016	22,449
Charge for the year	3,694
At 28 February 2017	<u>26,143</u>
Net book value	
At 28 February 2017	<u>2,273</u>
At 29 February 2016	<u>5,967</u>

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 March 2016	39,961	43,745	8,885	92,591
At 28 February 2017	<u>39,961</u>	<u>43,745</u>	<u>8,885</u>	<u>92,591</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2016	7,647	33,740	3,682	45,069
Charge for the year on owned assets	257	1,609	2,962	4,828
Charge for the year on financed assets	4,590	892	-	5,482
At 28 February 2017	<u>12,494</u>	<u>36,241</u>	<u>6,644</u>	<u>55,379</u>
Net book value				
At 28 February 2017	<u>27,467</u>	<u>7,504</u>	<u>2,241</u>	<u>37,212</u>
At 29 February 2016	<u>32,314</u>	<u>10,005</u>	<u>5,203</u>	<u>47,522</u>

ASBRIDGE BUILDERS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017**

6. Stocks

	28 February 2017	29 February 2016
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	14,440	270,200
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	287,215	-
	<u>301,655</u>	<u>270,200</u>

7. Debtors

	28 February 2017	29 February 2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	129,588	121,403
Other debtors	24,033	15,821
Prepayments and accrued income	111	534
Deferred taxation	-	12,066
	<u>153,732</u>	<u>149,824</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	28 February 2017	29 February 2016
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	40,954	38,451
Trade creditors	259,939	308,814
Corporation tax	1,587	-
Other taxation and social security	11,548	7,906
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,440	3,181
Other creditors	90,732	103,618
Accruals and deferred income	4,760	2,250
	<u>412,960</u>	<u>464,220</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	28 February 2017	29 February 2016
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,794	8,588
	<u>4,794</u>	<u>8,588</u>

ASBRIDGE BUILDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

10. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
At beginning of year	12,066
Charged to profit or loss	(18,411)
At end of year	(6,345)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	28 February 2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(6,326)
Short term timing differences	(19)
	(6,345)

11. Transactions with directors

During the year the company loaned funds to Mr N Asbridge, a director. Total advances of £13,302 were made in the year. Interest of £111 was charged in respect of this loan. Repayments of £13,302 were made in the year. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £Nil (2016 - £Nil) by Mr N Asbridge.

12. 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.