

**Company registration number: 09136850**

**CVC Building Services Limited**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**30 July 2017**

# **CVC Building Services Limited**

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## **CVC Building Services Limited**

### **Directors and other information**

**Director**

Mr C Vaughan

**Company number**

09136850

**Registered office**

53 Alfred Street  
Westbury  
Wiltshire  
BA13 3DZ

**CVC Building Services Limited****Statement of financial position****30 July 2017**

		30/07/17		31/07/16	
	Note	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5	5,493		4,425	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
			5,493		4,425
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	8,550		5,829	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,396		6,081	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
		15,946		11,910	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	( 10,989)		( 13,382)	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			4,957		( 1,472)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>10,450</u>		<u>2,953</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			( 1,044)		( 885)
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Net assets</b>			9,406		2,068
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			9,306		1,968
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Shareholder funds</b>			9,406		2,068
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>

For the period ending 30 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 July 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C Vaughan

Director

Company registration number: 09136850

**CVC Building Services Limited****Statement of changes in equity****Period ended 30 July 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
<b>At 1 August 2015</b>	100	19,699	19,799
Profit for the period		12,269	12,269
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<hr/> -	<hr/> 12,269	<hr/> 12,269
Dividends paid and payable		( 30,000)	( 30,000)
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	<hr/> -	<hr/> ( 30,000)	<hr/> ( 30,000)
<b>At 31 July 2016 and 1 July 2016</b>	<hr/> 100	<hr/> 1,967	<hr/> 2,067
Profit for the period		17,339	17,339
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<hr/> -	<hr/> 17,339	<hr/> 17,339
Dividends paid and payable		( 10,000)	( 10,000)
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	<hr/> -	<hr/> ( 10,000)	<hr/> ( 10,000)
<b>At 30 July 2017</b>	<hr/> 100	<hr/> 9,306	<hr/> 9,406

# **CVC Building Services Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Period ended 30 July 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 53 Alfred Street, Westbury, Wiltshire, BA13 3DZ.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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 August 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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 are 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. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **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:

Plant and machinery	-	25 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Impairment**

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. 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. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## **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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 2 (2016: 4 ).

#### 5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2016	4,300	1,600	5,900
Additions	2,899	-	2,899
<b>At 30 July 2017</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>8,799</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 July 2016	1,075	400	1,475
Charge for the year	1,531	300	1,831
<b>At 30 July 2017</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>3,306</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 30 July 2017</b>	<b>4,593</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>5,493</b>
At 31 July 2016	3,225	1,200	4,425

#### 6. Debtors

	30/07/17 £	31/07/16 £
Trade debtors	2,965	1,190
Other debtors	5,585	4,639
	<b>8,550</b>	<b>5,829</b>

## 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30/07/17	31/07/16
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,040	-
Corporation tax	4,047	2,348
Social security and other taxes	1,025	1,131
Other creditors	4,877	9,903
	<u>10,989</u>	<u>13,382</u>

## 8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

### Period ended

30/07/17

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr C Vaughan	( 5,443)	1,646	( 3,797)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Year ended

31/07/16

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr C Vaughan	( 1,230)	( 4,213)	( 5,443)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## 9. Controlling party

The company is 100% controlled by C Vaughan who owns all of the issued share capital.

## 10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 August 2015.

### Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

**Reconciliation of profit or loss for the period**

No transitional adjustments were required.

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.