

Registered number: 09141957

Kent County Surfacing Ltd

Unaudited

Financial statements

For the year ended 31 October 2017

Chartered accountants' report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Kent County Surfacing Ltd for the year ended 31 October 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Kent County Surfacing Ltd for the year ended 31 October 2017 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes from the company accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the director of Kent County Surfacing Ltd in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 8 October 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Kent County Surfacing Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Kent County Surfacing Ltd in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Kent County Surfacing Ltd and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Kent County Surfacing Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Kent County Surfacing Ltd. You consider that Kent County Surfacing Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Kent County Surfacing Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Kreston Reeves LLP

Chartered Accountants

37 St Margaret's Street

Canterbury

Kent

CT1 2TU

27 July 2018

Balance sheet
As at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	39,327	46,233
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	74,659	60,647
Cash at bank and in hand		10,444	52,430
		<u>85,103</u>	<u>113,077</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(56,090)	(87,483)
Net current assets		<u>29,013</u>	<u>25,594</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>68,340</u>	<u>71,827</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(5,245)	(8,392)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(4,935)	(5,688)
Net assets		<u><u>58,160</u></u>	<u><u>57,747</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		58,060	57,647
		<u><u>58,160</u></u>	<u><u>57,747</u></u>

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 on 27 July 2018.

I J Harris
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Kent County Surfacing Ltd
Registered number: 09141957

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 October 2017

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017

1. General information

Kent County Surfacing Limited is a private company limited by shares which was incorporated in England and Wales with registration number 09141597.

The company's registered office is 7 Mariners View, Sandown Road, Deal, Kent, CT14 6LP.

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling, and the financial statements are presented to the nearest £.

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 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 August 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 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 balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

2.6 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	-
	20% reducing balance
Office equipment	-
	15% reducing balance

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.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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 Balance sheet 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 Balance sheet.

2.11 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument 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.

2.12 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2016	65,729	2,483	68,212
Additions	2,815	-	2,815
At 31 October 2017	<u>68,544</u>	<u>2,483</u>	<u>71,027</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2016	21,293	686	21,979
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,352	270	7,622
Charge for the year on financed assets	2,099	-	2,099
At 31 October 2017	<u>30,744</u>	<u>956</u>	<u>31,700</u>
Net book value			
At 31 October 2017	<u>37,800</u>	<u>1,527</u>	<u>39,327</u>
At 31 October 2016	<u>44,436</u>	<u>1,797</u>	<u>46,233</u>

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	48,721	28,869
Other debtors	25,938	31,778
	<u>74,659</u>	<u>60,647</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	22,164	25,669
Other taxation and social security	5,644	12,010
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,147	3,147
Other creditors	22,835	44,457
Accruals and deferred income	2,300	2,200
	<u>56,090</u>	<u>87,483</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2017

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>5,245</u>	<u>8,392</u>

8. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	3,147	3,147
Between 1-5 years	<u>2,098</u>	<u>5,245</u>
	<u>5,245</u>	<u>8,392</u>

9. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. Related party transactions

Other creditors includes a loan from I Harris, the director. The balance outstanding at the year end is £5,827 (£2016 - £22,985). The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

11. Controlling party

The controlling parties are Mr I Harris and Mrs N Harris, by virtue of their combined 100% shareholding in the company.

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.

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