Company Registration No. 01288324 (England and Wales)
K D S CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

		201	8	2017	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		216,245		204,232
Current assets					
Stocks		226,840		40,840	
Debtors	5	559,528		478,372	
Cash at bank and in hand		406,501		133,597	
		1,192,869		652,809	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(785,055)		(427,954)	
Net current assets			407,814		224,855
Total assets less current liabilities			624,059		429,087
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(25,928)		(9,692
Provisions for liabilities			(7,800)		(8,700)
Net assets			590,331		410,695
Capital and reserves	0		100		400
Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	8		100		100
Front and ioss reserves			590,231		410,595
Total equity			590,331		410,695

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 July 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

S A Jeffs

Director

Company Registration No. 01288324

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

K D S Construction Company Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is B5 Taylors Court, Parkgate, Rotherham, S62 6NU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, and settlement discounts.

When cash inflows are deferred, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings - leasehold20% Straight linePlant and machinery25% Reducing balanceComputer equipment33% Straight lineMotor vehicles25% Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are classified as debt, and are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 9 (2017 - 10).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildingsna	Land and Plant and buildingsnachinery etc	
	£	£	£
Cost	~	_	-
At 1 February 2017	15,597	343,725	359,322
Additions	-	94,593	94,593
Disposals		(73,350)	(73,350
At 31 January 2018	15,597	364,968	380,565
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 February 2017	6,238	148,852	155,090
Depreciation charged in the year	3,119	47,257	50,376
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(41,146)	(4 1 ,146
At 31 January 2018	9,357	154,963	164,320
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2018	6,240	210,005	216,245
At 31 January 2017	9,359	194,873	204,232
The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the	e following in respect of asse	ts held under fina	ince leases
or hire purchase contracts.		2040	0047
		2018 £	2017 £
Motor vehicles		154,655	110,826

4 Fixed asset investments

Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets

The company acquired 202 shares in Aviva Plc as a result of holding insurance policies with CGNU Plc. The market value of these shares at 31 January 2018 was £1,037 (2017 - £970).

27,303

30,481

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

5	Debtors	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	331,153	454,022
	Other debtors	10,032	19,152
	Prepayments and accrued income	218,343	5,198
		559,528	478,372
			
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	61,440	26,249
	Trade creditors	430,367	304,643
	Corporation tax	112,034	70,409
	Other taxation and social security	92,383	19,689
	Other creditors	4,942	3,070
	Accruals and deferred income	83,889	3,894
		785,055	427,954
7	The balance of liabilities for which security has been given totals £61,440 (against the assets to which they relate. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017 - £26,249). Security is p 2018 £	provided 2017 £
	Obligations under finance leases	25,928	9,692
	The balance of liabilities for which security has been given totals £35,928 (against the assets to which they relate.	2017 - £9,692). Security is pr	rovided
8	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	100
		100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2018 2017 £ £ 18,000 27,000 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.