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A.B. SURVEYING & SITE ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED

Unaudited financial statements

28 February 2017

Company registration number: 3343008

TUESDAY



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<u>Directors report</u> <u>Year ended 28 February 2017</u>

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 28 February 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

A. W. J. Baker

G.C.B. Baker

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on ...19-5-2017... and signed on behalf of the board by:

A. W. J. Baker

Director

<u>Statement of income and retained earnings</u> <u>Year ended 28 February 2017</u>

		<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
	Note	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Turnover	3	74,275	71,124
Administrative expenses		(29,453)	(28,491)
Operating profit		44,822	42,633
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	-	22
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		44,822	42,655
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(8,973)	(8,541)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		35,849	34,114
Dividends paid and payable	7	(37,000)	(37,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		1,503	4,389
Retained earnings at the end of the year		352	1,503

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 28 February 2017

		2017		<u>2016</u>	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	167		209	
			167		209
Current assets					
Debtors	9	9,832		11,130	
Cash at bank and in hand		71		181	
		9,903		11,311	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	10	(9,716)		(10,015)	
Net current assets			187		1,296
Total assets less current liabilities			354		1,505
NI A seeds			354		1,505
Net assets			===		===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		2		2
Profit and loss account			352		1,503
Shareholders funds			354		1,505

For the year ended 28 February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders 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.

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

Statement of financial position (continued) 28 February 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19.5.20,7 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A. W. J. Baker

Director

Company registration number: 3343008

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 28 February 2017

1. Statement of compliance

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

2. 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 28 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 14.

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.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28 February 2017

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:

Other tangible assets

20% 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28 February 2017

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

3. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

Rendering of services $\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{2017} & \mathbf{2016} \\ \mathbf{\underline{\underline{t}}} & \mathbf{\underline{\underline{t}}} \\ \mathbf{74,275} & \mathbf{71,124} \\ \mathbf{\underline{\underline{}}} & \mathbf{\underline{}} \end{array}$

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	<u> 2017</u>	2010
	<u>£</u>	£
Remuneration	16,104	16,088
	16,104	16,088
	·	

2017

2016

During the year the highest paid director exercised share options.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28 February 2017

5.	Other interest receivable and similar income	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	Other interest receivable and similar income	<u>£</u> -	22 ====
6.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax expense	2017 <u>£</u>	2016 £
	Current tax:		
	UK current tax expense	8,973	8,541
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8,973	8,541
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). A reconciliation is given below:		
	A reconciliation is given below:	2017	2016
		<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	44,822	42,655
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	8,964	8,531
	Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	9	10
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8,973	8,541
7.	Dividends		
	Equity dividends	<u>2017</u> <u>£</u>	2016 <u>£</u>
	Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which	_	
	a liability existed at the end of the prior year)	37,000	37,000 ====

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28 February 2017

8.	Tangible assets				Other tangible assets
	Cost At 29 February 2016 and 28 February 2017				£ 2,975
	Depreciation At 29 February 2016 Charge for the year				2,766
	At 28 February 2017		•		2,808
	Carrying amount At 28 February 2017				167
	At 28 February 2016				
9.	Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors			2017 <u>£</u> 6,870 2,962 	2016 £ 11,130
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	Corporation tax Other creditors			8,959 757 9,716	8,528 1,487 10,015
11.	Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid	<u>2017</u> <u>No</u>	£	<u>201</u> <u>No</u>	
	Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	2 ====================================	<u>£</u> 2	<u> </u>	<u>£</u> 2

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28 February 2017

12. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Advances/(credits) to the		Amounts repaid		Balance outstanding	
	directors					
	2017	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	£	£	£	£
A. W. J. Baker	77,476	72,804	(73,777)	(73,541)	2,962	(737)

The above balance is interest free, unsecured and has no fixed repayment schedule.

13. Controlling party

The company is controlled by A.W.J. Baker.

14. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 28 February 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.