

**Company Registration No. 03895936 (England and Wales)**

**DRAINAGE 2000 LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **DRAINAGE 2000 LIMITED**

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# **DRAINAGE 2000 LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		412,533		474,218
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	580,105		472,888	
Cash at bank and in hand		89,756		51,322	
		<u>669,861</u>		<u>524,210</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(727,474)</u>		<u>(581,521)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(57,613)</u>		<u>(57,311)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			354,920		416,907
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(87,672)		(145,783)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(67,073)</u>		<u>(74,578)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>200,175</u>		<u>196,546</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>199,175</u>		<u>195,546</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>200,175</u>		<u>196,546</u>

## **DRAINAGE 2000 LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2018***

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

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

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 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 5 December 2018

Mr A.C. Moreton

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 03895936**

# **DRAINAGE 2000 LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Drainage 2000 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 38, Station Lane Industrial Estate, Old Whittington, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S41 9QX.

#### **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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### **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:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance/33.33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% 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 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# **DRAINAGE 2000 LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

#### **1.5 Construction contracts**

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting end date. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract turnover, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred where it is probable that they will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. When costs incurred in securing a contract are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, they are not included in contract costs if the contract is obtained in a subsequent period.

#### **1.6 Cash at bank and in hand**

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.

#### **1.7 Financial instruments**

##### ***Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year***

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

##### ***Loans and borrowings***

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

#### **1.8 Equity instruments**

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

#### **1.9 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.

# **DRAINAGE 2000 LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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### **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.

#### **1.10 Employee benefits**

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.11 Retirement benefits**

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

#### **1.12 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.

#### **1.13 Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

### **2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 21 (2017 - 22).

# DRAINAGE 2000 LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2017	1,519,198
Additions	79,624
Disposals	(42,000)
At 31 March 2018	1,556,822
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2017	1,044,979
Depreciation charged in the year	138,461
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(39,151)
At 31 March 2018	1,144,289
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2018	412,533
At 31 March 2017	474,218

### 4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	475,392	401,241
Gross amounts owed by contract customers	82,982	47,793
Corporation tax recoverable	-	1,724
Other debtors	14,026	14,590
Prepayments and accrued income	7,705	7,540
	580,105	472,888



# **DRAINAGE 2000 LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

### **5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bills of exchange	358,405	253,643
Obligations under finance leases	52,543	59,040
Trade creditors	149,388	129,657
Corporation tax	39,193	36,771
Other taxation and social security	84,294	62,111
Government grants	5,568	7,424
Other creditors	34,285	28,734
Accruals and deferred income	3,798	4,141
	<u>727,474</u>	<u>581,521</u>

Amounts included in creditors for invoice discounting are secured upon the trade debtors to which they relate.

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are secured by the related asset.

### **6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Obligations under finance leases	70,968	123,511
Government grants	16,704	22,272
	<u>87,672</u>	<u>145,783</u>

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are secured by the related asset.

### **7 Called up share capital**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

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.