GD & Son Building & Roofing Contractors Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2017

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20/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

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GD & Son Building & Roofing Contractors Ltd

Registered number:

4322945

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

•	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		26,966		35,955
			26,966		35,955
Current assets					
Stocks		36,156		82,204	
Debtors	4	26,521		86,241	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		500	
	_	62,677		168,945	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(272,876)		(166,742)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	-		(210,199)	WWW. 1999 1998 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 199	2,203
Total assets less current		-			
liabilities			(183,233)		38,158
Creditors: amounts falling due			•		
after more than one year	6		-		(7,667)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(183,233)		30,491
,					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(183,333)		30,391
Shareholders' funds			(183,233)		30,491

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Gary Doel Director

Approved by the board on 19 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant, equipment & commercial vehicles

over 5 years

Stocks & work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stock. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leasing and hire purchase contracts

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	3	3

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant, equipment & commercial vehicles £		Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	78,015		78,015
Additions Disposals	-		-
·	70.045	_	70.045
At 31 March 2017	78,015	•	78,015
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	42,060		42,060
Charge for the year	8,989		8,989
On disposals		_	-
At 31 March 2017	51,049		51,049
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	26,966		26,966
At 31 Watch 2017	20,900	-	20,900
At 31 March 2016	35,955	-	35,955
Tangible fixed assets previous year			
	Plant, equipment & commercial vehicles	Equine livestock	Total
	venicies £	nvestock £	£
Cost	_	_	
B/fwd	98,805	9,713	108,518
Additions	22,664	-	22,664
Disposals	(43,454)	(9,713)	(53,167)
C/fwd	78,015		78,015
Depreciation			
B/fwd	66,465	723	67,188
Charge for the year	8,966	2,022	10,988
On disposals	(33,371)	(2,745)	(36,116)
C/fwd	42,060		42,060
Net book value	35,955	_	35,955

4	Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors & prepayments	26,521	86,241
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors & accruals Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Director's loan	63,594 8,625 84,811 - 5,627 110,219 272,876	38,270 11,500 96,975 3,761 10,247 5,989
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Obligations under hire purchase contract		7,667 7,667

7 Other information

GD & Son Building & Roofing Contractors Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

15 Creykes Court

5 Craigie Drive, The Millfields

Plymouth

Devon

PL1 3JB