

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04340819

Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2016

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

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Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited

Year ended 31 December 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the director of Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 31 March 2005. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state you in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited 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 of Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited. You consider that Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Prestige Contracts (Midlands) Limited. 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.

GCN ACCOUNTING SERVICES LIMITED Chartered Certified Accountants

Dominique House 1 Church Road Netherton Dudley West Midlands DY2 0LY

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2016

	2016			2015
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		31,721	21,940
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	19,750 142,199 161,949		8,076 130,429 ——— 138,505
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	133,405		52,675
Net current assets			28,544	85,830
Total assets less current liabilities			60,265	107,770
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			6,344	4,388
Net assets			53,921	103,382
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			102 53,819	102 103,280
Members funds			53,921	103,382

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr I Moorcroft Director

Company registration number: 04340819

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Dominique House, 1 Church Road, Netherton, Dudley, DY2 0LY.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. 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 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

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.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

25% reducing balance 25% straight line

Equipment

15% reducing balance

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the director, amounted to 2 (2015: 2).

5. Profit before taxation

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	7,363	6,728

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and	Fixtures and		
	machinery	fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2016	23,115	11,792	5,316	40,223
Additions	9,129	1,498	6,517	17,144
At 31 December 2016	32,244	13,290	11,833	57,367
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	7,707	9,729	847	18,283
Charge for the year	5,228	1,179	956	7,363
At 31 December 2016	12,935	10,908	1,803	25,646
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2016	19,309	2,382	10,030	31,721
At 31 December 2015	15,408	2,063	4,469	21,940

7. Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	12,000	390
Other debtors	7,750	7,686
	19,750	8,076

All amounts under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	110,181	20,832
Corporation tax	9,488	7,941
Social security and other taxes	10,343	6,617
Other creditors	3,393	17,285
	133,405	52,675

2046

2045

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

9. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

2016 2015 £ £ 20,129 20,129

Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years

10. Related party transactions

The controlling party is Ian Moorcroft by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

The director, Ian Moorcroft is also a director of Alchemy Architectural Aluminium Systems Limited, all transactions with the company are deemed to be at a normal market rate.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.