Company Registration No. 04777858 (England and Wales)
D CARTER PLASTERING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2019

		2019	9	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		49,021		21,313
Investments	5		21,546		21,546
			70,567		42,859
Current assets					
Stocks		2,600		2,500	
Debtors	6	231,553		240,308	
Cash at bank and in hand		35,668		12,992	
		269,821		255,800	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	7	(129,026)		(106,037)	
year	'	(129,020)		(100,037)	
Net current assets			140,795		149,763
Total assets less current liabilities			211,362		192,622
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(40,843)		(15,618)
Net assets			170,519		177,004
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			170,518		177,003
Total equity			170,519		177,004

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2019

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 May 2019 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 18 February 2020

Mr D A Carter Director

Company Registration No. 04777858

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

		Share capital lo	Profit and ss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 June 2017		1	209,469	209,470
Year ended 31 May 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		-	80,534 (113,000)	80,534 (113,000)
Balance at 31 May 2018		1	177,003	177,004
Year ended 31 May 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		<u>.</u>	78,515 (85,000)	78,515 (85,000)
Balance at 31 May 2019		1	170,518	170,519 ———

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

D Carter Plastering Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 264 Banbury Road, Oxford, OX2 7DY.

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, 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 20% Reducing Balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% Reducing Balance
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 and intangible 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents 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

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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Taxation

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

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2018 - 6).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019	60,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019	60,000
Carrying amount	_
At 31 May 2019	
Λt 31 May 2018	

Tangible fixed assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

	Plant and machinery etc
01	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2018	64,606
Additions	39,554
Disposals	(33,348)

At 31 May 2019	70,812
Depreciation and impairment	

At 1 June 2018	43,293
Depreciation charged in the year	6,358
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(27,860)

21,791

Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2019	49,021

At 31 May 2018	21,313
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The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £45,388 (2018: £12,687) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £5,564 (2018: £4,229) for the year.

Fixed asset investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments	21,546	21,546

Movements in fixed asset investments	Investments other than Ioans £
Cost or valuation At 1 June 2018 & 31 May 2019	21,546
Carrying amount At 31 May 2019	21,546
At 31 May 2018	21,546

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

6	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	169,052	171,181
	Other debtors	62,501	69,127 ———
		231,553	240,308 ———
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	39,135	18,619
	Corporation tax	11,945	21,201
	Other taxation and social security	5,006	7,463
	Other creditors	72,940	58,754 ———
		129,026	106,037
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	40,843	15,618
9	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		4
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

10 Directors' transactions

At the year end, the director was owed £4,552 by the company (2018: £2,386). There is no fixed date for repayment, however the loan is repayable on demand.

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.