

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 5380065

**A W Page (Building Services) Limited**  
**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**30 April 2017**

# **A W Page (Building Services) Limited**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 30 April 2017**

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# A W Page (Building Services) Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible assets	6		5,440	7,253
<b>Current assets</b>				
Debtors	7	13,286		13,197
Cash at bank and in hand		404		—
		-----		-----
		13,690		13,197
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	19,023		18,560
		-----		-----
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			5,333	5,363
			-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			107	1,890
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9		—	1,768
			-----	-----
<b>Net assets</b>			107	122
			-----	-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			7	22
			-----	-----
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			107	122
			-----	-----

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 30 April 2017 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 .

# **A W Page (Building Services) Limited**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**30 April 2017**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 January 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A W Page Esq

Director

Company registration number: 5380065

# **A W Page (Building Services) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Year ended 30 April 2017**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is TML House, 1a The Anchorage, Gosport, Hampshire, PO12 1LY.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, '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 May 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

#### **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.

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.

**Goodwill**

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

**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:

Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

## **Impairment of fixed assets**

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## **Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## **4. Employee numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1 ).

**5. Intangible assets**

	<b>Goodwill</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
<b>At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017</b>	<b>10,000</b>
	-----
<b>Amortisation</b>	
<b>At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017</b>	<b>10,000</b>
	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 30 April 2017</b>	<b>—</b>
	-----
At 30 April 2016	—
	-----

**6. Tangible assets**

	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	<b>Total</b> £
<b>Cost</b>			
<b>At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>18,962</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 May 2016	9,366	2,343	<b>11,709</b>
Charge for the year	1,708	105	<b>1,813</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 April 2017</b>	<b>11,074</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>13,522</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 30 April 2017</b>	<b>5,126</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>5,440</b>
	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2016	6,834	419	7,253
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**7. Debtors**

	<b>2017</b>	2016
	<b>£</b>	£
Trade debtors	<b>8,670</b>	6,416
Other debtors	<b>4,616</b>	6,781
	-----	-----
	<b>13,286</b>	13,197
	-----	-----

**8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2017</b>	2016
	<b>£</b>	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	—	482
Trade creditors	<b>13,149</b>	11,644
Corporation tax	<b>1,848</b>	327
Social security and other taxes	<b>26</b>	25
Other creditors	<b>4,000</b>	6,082
	-----	-----
	<b>19,023</b>	18,560
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**9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

<b>2017</b>	2016
<b>£</b>	£



Other creditors

— 1,768  
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## 10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

2017			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
A W Page Esq	4,924	( 2,356)	2,568
	-----	-----	-----
2016			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
A W Page Esq	7,744	( 2,820)	4,924
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## 11. Transition to FRS 102

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

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

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.