

ACCOUNTS PRODUCED USING DEMONSTRATION SOFTWARE

STEIN CONTRACTORS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

STEIN CONTRACTORS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07319312

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019
ACCOUNTS PRODUCED USING DEMONSTRATION SOFTWARE

| | Note | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 4 | 12,015 | 13,438 |
| | | <u>12,015</u> | <u>13,438</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 5 | 30,506 | - |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | 475,270 | 600,186 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 6 | 250 | 250 |
| | | <u>506,026</u> | <u>600,436</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (366,938) | (430,933) |
| Net current assets | | <u>139,088</u> | <u>169,503</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>151,103</u> | <u>182,941</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 8 | (98,000) | (146,000) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | |
| Deferred tax | 10 | (2,283) | (2,553) |
| | | <u>(2,283)</u> | <u>(2,553)</u> |
| Net assets | | <u><u>50,820</u></u> | <u><u>34,388</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 5 | 5 |
| Share premium account | | 4,999 | 4,999 |
| Profit and loss account | | 45,816 | 29,384 |
| | | <u>50,820</u> | <u>34,388</u> |

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies

STEIN CONTRACTORS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07319312

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019
ACCOUNTS PRODUCED USING DEMONSTRATION SOFTWARE

subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
D C Booth

Director

Date: 9 September 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Stein Contractors Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

The company's principal activity is the provision of electrical installation.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 December 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019
ACCOUNTS PRODUCED USING DEMONSTRATION SOFTWARE

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Plant and machinery | - 25% reducing balance |
| Motor vehicles | - 25% reducing balance |
| Fixtures and fittings | - 25% reducing balance |
| Office equipment | - 25% reducing balance |

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019
ACCOUNTS PRODUCED USING DEMONSTRATION SOFTWARE

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2018 - 7).

STEIN CONTRACTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019
ACCOUNTS PRODUCED USING DEMONSTRATION SOFTWARE

4. Tangible fixed assets

| | Plant and machinery £ | Motor vehicles £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Office equipment £ | Total £ |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | | |
| At 1 December 2018 | 3,378 | 31,039 | 750 | 6,181 | 41,348 |
| Additions | 1,651 | - | - | 516 | 2,167 |
| At 30 November 2019 | 5,029 | 31,039 | 750 | 6,697 | 43,515 |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 December 2018 | 2,100 | 22,678 | 514 | 2,619 | 27,911 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 483 | 427 | 59 | 955 | 1,924 |
| Charge for the year on financed assets | - | 1,665 | - | - | 1,665 |
| At 30 November 2019 | 2,583 | 24,770 | 573 | 3,574 | 31,500 |
| Net book value | | | | | |
| At 30 November 2019 | 2,446 | 6,269 | 177 | 3,123 | 12,015 |
| At 30 November 2018 | 1,278 | 8,362 | 236 | 3,562 | 13,438 |

5. Debtors

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Due after more than one year | | |
| Other debtors | 30,506 | - |
| | 30,506 | - |
| Due within one year | | |
| Trade debtors | 262,660 | 372,678 |
| Other debtors | 212,610 | 226,572 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | - | 936 |

STEIN CONTRACTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019
ACCOUNTS PRODUCED USING DEMONSTRATION SOFTWARE

5. Debtors (continued)

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>475,270</u> | <u>600,186</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|

6. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 250 | 250 |
| Less: bank overdrafts | (37,934) | (66,325) |
| | <u>(37,684)</u> | <u>(66,075)</u> |

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank overdrafts | 37,934 | 66,325 |
| Other loans | 39,750 | 39,750 |
| Trade creditors | 184,050 | 286,974 |
| Corporation tax | 25,888 | 13,233 |
| Other taxation and social security | 10,116 | 13,568 |
| Other creditors | 7,200 | 9,083 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 62,000 | 2,000 |
| | <u>366,938</u> | <u>430,933</u> |

The company entered into an overdraft agreement on the 2 May 2014 with National Westminster Bank PLC. The overdraft facility is secured against all properties and assets of the company by way of fixed and floating charges registered at Companies House.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Other loans | 90,000 | 120,000 |
| Other creditors | 8,000 | 26,000 |
| | <u>98,000</u> | <u>146,000</u> |

STEIN CONTRACTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019
ACCOUNTS PRODUCED USING DEMONSTRATION SOFTWARE

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| Other loans | 39,750 | 39,750 |
| | <u>39,750</u> | <u>39,750</u> |
| Amounts falling due after more than 5 years | | |
| Other loans | 90,000 | 120,000 |
| | <u>129,750</u> | <u>159,750</u> |

10. Deferred taxation

| | 2019 £ |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| At beginning of year | (2,553) |
| Charged to profit or loss | 270 |
| At end of year | <u><u>(2,283)</u></u> |

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Accelerated capital allowances | (2,283) | (2,553) |
| | <u>(2,283)</u> | <u>(2,553)</u> |

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £22,000 (2018: £19,200).

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.
