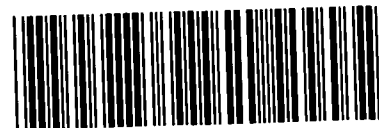


Puma Building Services Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 October 2017

THURSDAY



A14 *A7CXLWSH* 23/08/2018 #249
COMPANIES HOUSE

LAYTON TRAIN LTD
Chartered Certified Accountants
1 Town Quay Wharf
Abbey Road
Barking
Essex IG11 7BZ

Puma Building Services Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2017

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Puma Building Services Limited**Statement of Financial Position****31 October 2017**

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		36,632	47,073
Current assets				
Debtors	6	29,677		710,022
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,395,892</u>		<u>209,589</u>
		1,425,569		919,611
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>531,639</u>		<u>838,401</u>
Net current assets			<u>893,930</u>	<u>81,210</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>930,562</u>	<u>128,283</u>
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			<u>905</u>	<u>1,641</u>
Net assets			<u><u>929,657</u></u>	<u><u>126,642</u></u>

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Puma Building Services Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>929,557</u>	<u>126,542</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>929,657</u>	<u>126,642</u>

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'.

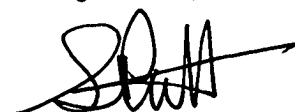
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 October 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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 August 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



S.J Putt
Director

Company registration number: 08454489

Puma Building Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 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 Unit 2b, 30 Thames Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0HZ.

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 November 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

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.

Taxation

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.

Puma Building Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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 and machinery	- 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 20% straight line

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.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Puma Building Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 12 (2016: 11).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 November 2016	12,500	45,038	4,900	62,438
Additions	–	–	1,659	1,659
At 31 October 2017	12,500	45,038	6,559	64,097
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2016	3,125	11,260	980	15,365
Charge for the year	2,344	8,444	1,312	12,100
At 31 October 2017	5,469	19,704	2,292	27,465
Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2017	7,031	25,334	4,267	36,632
At 31 October 2016	9,375	33,778	3,920	47,073

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	28,577	180,222
Other debtors	1,100	529,800
	29,677	710,022

Puma Building Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2017

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	69,084	291,942
Corporation tax	237,436	76,532
Social security and other taxes	22,583	5,977
Other creditors	202,536	463,950
	<u>531,639</u>	<u>838,401</u>

8. Related party transactions

S.J Putt was the sole director and major shareholder.

During the year rent of £30,000 (2016 - £30,000) was paid for the property occupied by the company and jointly owned by the director and his wife.

9. Transition to FRS 102

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

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