

Registered number
08454949

Upminster Kitchens & Bedrooms Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 March 2017

Upminster Kitchens & Bedrooms Ltd**Registered number:** 08454949**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2017**

	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	3	32,750	10,199
Cash at bank and in hand		82,689	121,081
		<u>115,439</u>	<u>131,280</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(71,216)	(58,325)
Net current assets		<u>44,223</u>	<u>72,955</u>
Net assets		<u>44,223</u>	<u>72,955</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	1
Profit and loss account		44,123	72,954
Shareholder's funds		<u>44,223</u>	<u>72,955</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr S Armond

Director

Approved by the board on 24 October 2017

Upminster Kitchens & Bedrooms Ltd

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the

reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
3 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	<u>32,750</u>	<u>10,199</u>
4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	16,445	15,567
Corporation tax	8,074	14,908
Other taxes and social security costs	11,355	9,549
Other creditors	<u>35,342</u>	<u>18,301</u>
	<u>71,216</u>	<u>58,325</u>

5 Related party transactions

The director has provided the company with an interest free loan of £12,874 (2016: £11,635).

6 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr S Armond.

7 Other information

Upminster Kitchens & Bedrooms Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

161 St. Marys Lane
Upminster
Essex
RM14 3BL

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 above. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

8 Transition to FRS 102 1A

This is the first year the company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 1A. The last financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, were prepared under previous UK GAAP. The transition date to FRS 102 1A is therefore 1 April 2015. There are no material transition adjustments to report resulting from changes in accounting policies.

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.