Registered number: 09454706

1ST CHOICE DRAINAGE LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1ST CHOICE DRAINAGE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09454706

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

Note			2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets			L.		L.
Tangible assets	4		6,678		8,904
		_	 6,678	-	8,904
Current assets			,		,
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	2,818		4,159	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	13,448		16,224	
		16,266	_	20,383	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(21,578)		(27,594)	
Net current liabilities			(5,312)		(7,211)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	1,366	-	1,693
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(1,269)		(1,691)	
			(1,269)		(1,691)
		_		-	
Net assets		=	97	=	2
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			95		-
		_	97	-	2
		=		•	

1ST CHOICE DRAINAGE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09454706

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The director considers 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 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 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 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 on 10 July 2020.

Stuart Richard Wood

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

General information

1st Choice Drainage Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Registered Office is 154 Maplin Way, Southend on Sea, Essex, SS1 3ND. The registered number is 09454706.

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.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 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:

Motor vehicles - 25% Reducing Balance Fixtures, fittings and 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.

2.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.12 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 1 (2019 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

		Motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2019	14,340	4,020	18,360
	At 31 March 2020	14,340	4,020	18,360
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2019	8,332	1,124	9,456
	Charge for the year on owned assets	1,502	724	2,226
	At 31 March 2020	9,834	1,848	11,682
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2020	4,506	2,172	6,678
	At 31 March 2019	6,008	2,896	8,904
5.	Debtors			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors		2,240	3,470
	Prepayments and accrued income		578	689
			2,818	4,159
6.	Cash and cash equivalents			
				00.40
			2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand		13,448	16,224
			13,448	16,224

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax	3,964	4,364
	Other creditors	16,185	22,269
	Accruals and deferred income	1,429	961
		21,578	27,594
8.	Financial instruments		
V.	i manetal matamatas		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Financial assets	Δ,	2-
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	13,448	16,224
9.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank. Deferred taxation		
			2020 £
	At beginning of year		(1,692)
	Charged to profit or loss	_	423
	At end of year	=	(1,269)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	1,269	1,692

10. Related party transactions

During the year the following payments were made to S. and N. Wood: Rent £312 (2019 £312), Dividends £15,000 (2019 £19,711).

1,692

1,269

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