# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2019



# SOUTH CUMBRIA CONSTRUCTION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01121872

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

			2019		2018
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		49,730		59,254
Investments	5		10,000		10,000
		_	59,730	<del>-</del>	69,254
Current assets					
Stocks		204,220		183,756	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	172,155		154,604	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,672		2,246	
		378,047	_	340,606	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(289,650)		(279,965)	
Net current assets	-		88,397		60,64 <b>1</b>
Total assets less current liabilities		_	148,127	_	129,895
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(37,386)		(7,696)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(8,000)		(9,650)	
	_		(8,000)		(9,650)
Net assets		=	102,741	-	112,549

# SOUTH CUMBRIA CONSTRUCTION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01121872

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2,000	2,000
Profit and loss account	10	100,741	110,549
		102,741	112,549

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 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 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:

## P Lewthwaite

Director

Date: 5 August 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1. General information

South Cumbria Construction Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Broad Street, Windermere, Cumbria, LA23 2AB.

These accounts have been presented in pound sterling as this it the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

## 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 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings 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.

## 2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 reporting 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

## 2.7 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, by the following methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

Motor vehicles

15% 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# 2.10 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.

## 2.11 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.

### 2.12 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.

### 2.13 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.14 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 20 (2018 - 20).

# 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	112,476	182,055	294,531
Additions	798	•	798
Disposals	-	(14,946)	(14,946)
At 31 March 2019	113,274	167,109	280,383
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	107,056	128,221	235,277
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,120	8,052	10,172
Disposals	-	(14,796)	(14,796)
At 31 March 2019	109,176	121,477	230,653
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	4,098	45,632	49,730
At 31 March 2018	5,420	53,834	59,254

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 5. Fixed asset investments

		In	vestments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2018		17,976
	At 31 March 2019		17,976
	Impairment		
	At 1 April 2018		7,976
	At 31 March 2019		7,976
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2019	_	10,000
	At 31 March 2018	=	10,000
6.	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	156,953	139,574
	Prepayments and accrued income	15,202	15,030
		172,155	154,604
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank overdrafts	129,894	107,718
	Trade creditors	76,602	95,435
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	12,986	12,986
	Corporation tax	13,945	15,492
	Other taxation and social security	42,679	34,766
	Other creditors	1,277	1,456
	Accruals and deferred income	12,267	12,112
		289,650	279,965

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	37,386	7,696
	37,386	7,696
9. Deferred taxation		
	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	9,650	9,450
Charged to the profit or loss	(1,650)	200
At end of year	8,000	9,650
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	8,000	9,650
	8,000	9,650

## 10. Reserves

## Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account comprises accumulated profits and losses of the company.

## 11. Pension commitments

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered funds.

The pension cost represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounted to £37,038 (2018, £39,971) in respect of staff and directors for the year.

## 12. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is South Cumbria Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, registered office Broad Street, Windermere, Cumbria, LA23 2AB.

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.