South West Building & Maintenance Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 August 2018

South West Building & Maintenance Limited

Registered number: 03132373

Balance Sheet

as at 31 August 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		66,973		91,083
Current assets					
Stocks	_	2,000		2,000	
Debtors	5	137,519		183,927	
Cash at bank and in hand		145		73,433	
		139,664		259,360	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(126,771)		(191,225)	
Net current assets			12,893		68,135
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			79,866		159,218
Creditors: amounts falling	-		(00.040)		(45.050)
due after more than one yea	r 7		(22,010)		(45,653)
Provisions for liabilities			(8,001)		(10,833)
Net assets		-	49,855	-	102,732
Net assets			49,000	-	102,732
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			9,002		9,002
Share premium			915		915
Profit and loss account			39,938		92,815
				-	
Shareholders' funds			49,855	-	102,732

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 members have 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.

J C Allard Director

Approved by the board on 22 May 2019

South West Building & Maintenance Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 August 2018

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery over 10 years

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 3 or 10 years and 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2018	2017
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	11	17
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 September 2017		6,000
	At 31 August 2018		6,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 September 2017		6,000
	At 31 August 2018		6,000

Goodwill was written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10

Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and		
	=		Total
			Total
Cont	£	£	£
	72 500	171 JOE	244.005
		171,485	244,985
		- (4E 00E)	1,012
·		` -	(49,572)
At 31 August 2016	40,935	155,490	196,425
Depreciation			
·	67,182	86,720	153,902
	2,844	21,312	24,156
On disposals	(33,577)	(15,029)	(48,606)
At 31 August 2018	36,449	93,003	129,452
Net book value			
At 31 August 2018	4,486	62,487	66,973
At 31 August 2017	6,318	84,765	91,083
Debtors		2018	2017
502:010			£
		~	~
Trade debtors		137,519	183,927
	-		
A 12 4 6 10 1 24 1		2040	2017
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ır	2018	2017
Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	ır	2018 £	2017 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts	ır		
		£	
Bank loans and overdrafts		£ 8,795	£
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas		£ 8,795 23,893	£ - 30,239
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas Trade creditors		£ 8,795 23,893 54,488	£ - 30,239 58,628
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas Trade creditors Taxation and social security costs		£ 8,795 23,893 54,488 18,921	£ - 30,239 58,628 49,138
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas Trade creditors Taxation and social security costs		8,795 23,893 54,488 18,921 20,674	£ 30,239 58,628 49,138 53,220
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas Trade creditors Taxation and social security costs		8,795 23,893 54,488 18,921 20,674	£ 30,239 58,628 49,138 53,220
	At 31 August 2018 Net book value At 31 August 2018 At 31 August 2017 Debtors	### Cost Cost At 1 September 2017	Cost ## E ## E At 1 September 2017 73,500 171,485 Additions 1,012 - Disposals (33,577) (15,995) At 31 August 2018 40,935 155,490 Depreciation At 1 September 2017 67,182 86,720 Charge for the year 2,844 21,312 On disposals (33,577) (15,029) At 31 August 2018 36,449 93,003 Net book value At 31 August 2018 4,486 62,487 At 31 August 2017 6,318 84,765 Debtors 2018 £

8 Controlling party

The company is ultimately controlled by the directors.

9 Other information

South West Building & Maintenance Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Allard House, 19/20 Merchants Quay

Pennygillam

Launceston

Cornwall

PL15 7QA

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