

Coxons' Builders Limited**Registered number:** 05666442**Balance Sheet****as at 31 December 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	9,600	24,000
Tangible assets	4	1,746	3,055
		<u>11,346</u>	<u>27,055</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		820	860
Debtors	5	192,344	200,039
Cash at bank and in hand		139,139	79,476
		<u>332,303</u>	<u>280,375</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(330,653)	(296,002)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>1,650</u>	<u>(15,627)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>12,996</u>	<u>11,428</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(349)	(611)
Net assets		<u>12,647</u>	<u>10,817</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		12,547	10,717
Shareholders' funds		<u>12,647</u>	<u>10,817</u>

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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 M Coxon

Director

Approved by the board on 12 June 2017

Coxons' Builders Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2016

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:

Motor vehicles	over 5 years
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

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 (i.e. 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.

2 Employees	2016 Number	2015 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

3 Intangible fixed assets	£
Goodwill:	
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	72,000
At 31 December 2016	<u>72,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2016	48,000
Provided during the year	14,400
At 31 December 2016	<u>62,400</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	<u>9,600</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>24,000</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets	Plant and equipment etc	Motor vehicles	Total
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	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	11,635	13,500	25,135
At 31 December 2016	<u>11,635</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>25,135</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	8,580	13,500	22,080
Charge for the year	<u>1,309</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,309</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>9,889</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>23,389</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	<u>1,746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,746</u>
At 31 December 2015	3,055	-	3,055

5 Debtors	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	6,300	13,998
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	185,000	185,000
Other debtors	<u>1,044</u>	<u>1,041</u>
	<u>192,344</u>	<u>200,039</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,950	3,018
Corporation tax	3,592	3,031
Other taxes and social security costs	2,137	2,935
Director's current account	<u>321,974</u>	<u>287,018</u>
	<u>330,653</u>	<u>296,002</u>

7 Related party transactions

Opengame Limited

Mr M Coxon and Mrs S Coxon are directors of Opengame Limited and each of them own 50% of its voting shares. The amount due from Opengame Limited is included within the Debtors note as "Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest".

8 Other information

Coxons' Builders Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

35 Church Avenue
Humberston

Grimsby
North East Lincolnshire
DN36 4DJ

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