Registered number: 08194930

CENNA CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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CENNA CONSTRUCTION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08194930

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	30,856		100	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	88,713		-	
		119,569		100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(113,597)		-	
Net current assets	,	······	5,972		100
Total assets less current liabilities		-	5,972		100
Net assets		-	5,972		100
Capital and reserves		=	 _		
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			5,872		-
		-	5,972	<u></u>	100

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 comprehensive income 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:

R J J Spence

Director

December 2018 Date:

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Cenna Construction Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The registered office is First Floor Radius House, 51 Clarendon Road, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD17 1HP.

The principal trading address is 3rd Floor Macmillan House, Paddington Station, Paddington, London, W2 1FT

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 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Jean - Luc Developments Limited as at 31 March 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Construction contracts

Turnover and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the Statement of Financial Position date, measured as the physical proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bare to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

When it is probable that contract costs will exceed total contract turnover, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately as allowance for foreseeable loss.

Amounts approved by all parties for payment and invoiced are recognised within trade debtors. Where contracts are valued and approved in excess of the amounts invoiced to date, these are recognised within amounts recoverable within long term contracts.

Where costs to date do no match proportional costs assessed to completion, estimated costs are recognised within accruals.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of turnover and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results in the future could differ from those estimates in this regard, the Directors believe that the official accounting policies where judgments or estimates are necessarily applied are summaried below.

Turnover under long term contracts

The turnover and costs recognised under long term contracts, have been individually assessed for each contract as at the period end. Management have recognised revenue and costs based on expected total profit margin for the contract and the amounts delivered and utilised by the customer as at the period end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 0).

5. Debtors

		2018 £	2017 £
Amount	s owed by group undertakings	-	100
Other de		1,220	-
Amount	s recoverable on long term contracts	29,636	-
		30,856	100
6. Cash a	nd cash equivalents		
		2018 £	2017 £
Cash at	bank and in hand	88,713	-
7. Credito	rs: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
Amount	s owed to group undertakings	99,900	-
	xation and social security	8,324	-
Accruals	and deferred income	5,373	-
		113,597	-

8. Pension commitments

The company contributed towards personal pension funds. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounts to £nil (2017: £nil).

Contributions totalling £nil (2017: £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated finacial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Jean - Luc Developments Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is N Spence by virtue of their holding in Jean - Luc Developments Limited.

11. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 12 December 2018 by Richard Malone ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Hillier Hopkins.