Company registration number: 05547521

Turner Building Services (Kent) Ltd
Trading as Turner Building Services (Kent) Ltd

Unaudited financial statements

31 August 2017

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Turner Building Services (Kent) Ltd

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Turner Building Services (Kent) Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Paul Turner Jayne Turner
Secretary	Ronald Morris
Company number	05547521
Registered office	Unit 20 Hopewell Bus Cen 105 Hopewell Drive Chatham Kent ME5 7DX
Business address	15 Roseacre Bearsted Kent ME14 4HY

Turner Building Services (Kent) Ltd

Directors report
Year ended 31 August 2017

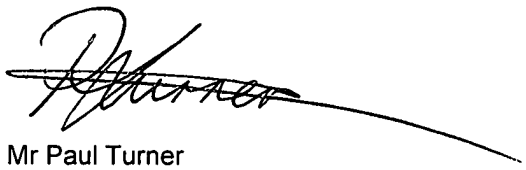
The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2017.

Directors
The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Paul Turner
Jayne Turner

Small company provisions
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20 April 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Paul Turner
Director

Turner Building Services (Kent) Ltd

Statement of comprehensive income
Year ended 31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		237,716	183,625
Cost of sales		(160,089)	(123,533)
Gross profit		77,627	60,092
Administrative expenses		(36,927)	(29,317)
Operating profit		40,700	30,775
Other interest receivable and similar income		1	-
Profit before taxation	4	40,701	30,775
Tax on profit		(4,529)	(5,687)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		36,172	25,088

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Turner Building Services (Kent) Ltd

Statement of financial position
31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	12,000		13,500	
Tangible assets	6	4,065		5,420	
			16,065		18,920
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		17,537		8,408	
		17,537		8,408	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(20,483)		(19,232)	
Net current liabilities			(2,946)		(10,824)
Total assets less current liabilities			13,119		8,096
Net assets			13,119		8,096
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		1
Profit and loss account			13,117		8,095
Shareholders funds			13,119		8,096

For the year ending 31 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

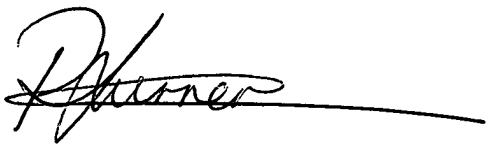
Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 August 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 April 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Paul Turner
Director

Company registration number: 05547521

Turner Building Services (Kent) Ltd

Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 August 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	**Total**
	£	£	**£**
At 1 September 2015	1	13,007	13,008
Profit for the year		25,088	25,088
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	25,088	25,088
Dividends paid and payable		(30,000)	(30,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
At 31 August 2016 and 1 September 2016	1	8,095	8,096
Profit for the year		36,172	36,172
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	36,172	36,172
Issue of shares	1		1
Dividends paid and payable		(31,150)	(31,150)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	1	(31,150)	(31,149)
At 31 August 2017	2	13,117	13,119

Turner Building Services (Kent) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Unit 20 Hopewell Bus Cen, 105 Hopewell Drive, Chatham, Kent, ME5 7DX.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	5%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,500	1,500
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,355	1,807

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	**Total**
	£	**£**
Cost		
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	30,000	30,000
Amortisation		
At 1 September 2016	16,500	16,500
Charge for the year	1,500	1,500
At 31 August 2017	18,000	18,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2017	12,000	12,000
At 31 August 2016	13,500	13,500

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	**Total**
	£	£	**£**
Cost			
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	399	13,745	14,144
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2016	359	8,365	8,724
Charge for the year	1,355	-	1,355
At 31 August 2017	1,714	8,365	10,079
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2017	(1,315)	5,380	4,065
At 31 August 2016	40	5,380	5,420

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,937	-
Corporation tax	8,411	9,248
Social security and other taxes	9,207	8,909
Other creditors	928	1,075
	20,483	19,232

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2017

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	**£**	**£**
Mr Paul Turner	(275)	147	(128)

2016

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Paul Turner	-	(275)	(275)

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 September 2015.

Reconciliation of equity
No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year
No transitional adjustments were required.