

Company registration number: 07078708

Newton Keane Contractors Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 November 2020

Newton Keane Contractors Ltd

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Director

Mrs S-J Maze-Brown

Company number

07078708

Registered office

3 West Street
Leighton Buzzard
Beds
LU7 1DA

Business address

2 Lower End
Newton Longville
Milton Keynes
Bucks
MK17 0BE

Newton Keane Contractors Ltd

Director's report

Year ended 30th November 2020

The director presents her report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th November 2020.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mrs S-J Maze-Brown

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 11 January 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs S-J Maze-Brown

Director

Newton Keane Contractors Ltd
Statement of financial position
30th November 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	13,251		13,536	
		<u> </u>	13,251	<u> </u>	13,536
Current assets					
Debtors	6	15,676		67,018	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,858		106,221	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		69,534		173,239	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(48,548)		(68,977)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			20,986		104,262
Total assets less current liabilities			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			34,237		117,798
Provisions for liabilities			(2,517)		(2,572)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			31,720		115,226
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			101		101
Profit and loss account			31,619		115,125
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			31,720		115,226
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 30 November 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 January 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs S-J Maze-Brown

Director

Company registration number: 07078708

Newton Keane Contractors Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
Year ended 30th November 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3 West Street, Leighton Buzzard, Beds, LU7 1DA.

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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been adopted.

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.

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.

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:

Plant and machinery	-	20 % reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	20% - 33% 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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2019: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1st December 2019	10,035	9,645	16,450	36,130
Additions	3,458	-	-	3,458
At 30th November 2020	13,493	9,645	16,450	39,588
Depreciation				
At 1st December 2019	4,462	6,561	11,571	22,594
Charge for the year	1,805	718	1,220	3,743
At 30th November 2020	6,267	7,279	12,791	26,337
Carrying amount				
At 30th November 2020	7,226	2,366	3,659	13,251
At 30th November 2019	5,573	3,084	4,879	13,536

6. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	11,986	63,704
Other debtors	3,690	3,314
	15,676	67,018

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	169	201
Social security and other taxes	42,426	51,928
Other creditors	5,953	16,848
	48,548	68,977

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

There were no advances, credits or guarantees given to the director in the year.

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.