On Site Framing Ltd

Registered number: 07108421

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes		2016		2015
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		20,575		3,788
Current assets					
Stocks		-		12,750	
Debtors	4	1,710		38,285	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,099		(12,252)	
		30,809		38,783	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(33,099)		(38,013)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(2,290)		770
Total assets less current liabilities			18,285		4,558
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(12,034)		(1,489)
Provisions for liabilities			(4,115)		(758)
Net assets			2,136		2,311
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			2,135		2,310
Shareholder's funds			2,136		2,311

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 member has 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.

D Fielder

Director

Approved by the board on 14 February 2017

On Site Framing Ltd

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.

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.

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:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	25% on a reducing balance basis
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% on a reducing balance basis

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

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	783	11,320	12,103
Additions	-	23,645	23,645
At 31 December 2016	783	34,965	35,748
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	577	7,738	8,315
Charge for the year	51	6,807	6,858

At 31 December 2016	628	14,545	15,173
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	155	20,420	20,575
At 31 December 2015	206	3,582	3,788

4 Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	375	17,655
Other debtors	1,335	20,630
	1,710	38,285

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,995	-
Trade creditors	25,174	30,931
Corporation tax	5,579	4,750
Other taxes and social security costs	(3,311)	2,257
Other creditors	662	75
	33,099	38,013

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans	-	1,489
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	12,034	-
	12,034	1,489

7 Pension commitments

The company has an AutoEnrolment pension scheme in place with NEST.

8 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
D Fielder - directors current acc				
2013	4,493	-	(4,493)	-

2015	15,796	-	(15,796)	-
2016		11,687	(11,687)	
	20,289	11,687	(31,976)	-

9 Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors, of which D Fielder holds 100% of the share capital.

10 Other information

On Site Framing Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Treport

Blackwater

Truro

Cornwall

TR4 8EJ

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.