Company Registration No. 09341421 (England and Wales)

RHICON PILING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

RHICON PILING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	P Wydenbach Mrs J Wydenbach
Secretary	Mrs C Parker
Company number	09341421
Registered office	1 Alpha House Laser Quay, Culpeper Close Medway City Estate Rochester Kent ME2 4HU
Accountants	Perrys Accountants Limited 1 Alpha House Laser Quay, Culpeper Close Medway City Estate Rochester Kent ME2 4HU

RHICON PILING LIMITED

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RHICON PILING LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09341421)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,076		1,434
Current assets					
Debtors	4	80,818		51,832	
Cash at bank and in hand		126,261		85,466	
		207,079		137,298	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(124,803)		(125,883)	
Net current assets			82,276		11,415
Total assets less current liabilities			83,352		12,849
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			82,352		11,849
Total equity			83,352		12,849

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 June 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Wydenbach
Director

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Rhicon Piling Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Alpha House, Laser Quay, Culpeper Close, Medway City Estate, Rochester, Kent, ME2 4HU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Rhicon Piling Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.6 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2015 - 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	1,793
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2016	359
Depreciation charged in the year	358
At 31 December 2016	717
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	1,076
At 31 December 2015	1,434

4 Debtors

	2016	2015
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	58,377	-
Other debtors	22,441	51,832
	80,818	51,832

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Corporation tax	32,250	30,624
Other taxation and social security	45,038	25,751
Other creditors	47,515	69,508
	124,803	125,883

6 Called up share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,000 of £1 each	1,000	1,000

7 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are the directors by virtue of their combined shareho ding.

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.