KJB Contractors Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2019

KJB Contractors Limited

Registered number: 02644868

Balance Sheet

as at 31 October 2019

N	otes		2019		2018
Fixed assets			£		£
Tangible assets	3		80,099		100,046
rangible addeta	Ü		00,000		100,010
Current assets					
Stocks		46,794		51,747	
Debtors	4	38,487		38,225	
Cash at bank and in hand		204,373		227,687	
		289,654		317,659	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(160,326)		(210,761)	
Net current assets			129,328		106,898
		-		_	
Total assets less current liabilities			209,427		206,944
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		-		(12,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(15,219)		(19,009)
Net assets		-	194,208	_	175,935
		-		_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			106		106
Profit and loss account			194,102		175,829
Shareholders' funds		-	194,208	-	175,935
			,	-	

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 members have 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.

Mr K J Baldwin

Director

Approved by the board on 23 March 2020

KJB Contractors Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 October 2019

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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

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.

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	2019	2018	
			Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the	company .	8	8
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and		
		machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	venicles £	rotai £
	Cook	τ.	Z.	L
	Cost	40-04-	40= 4=0	
	At 1 November 2018	185,045	135,150	320,195
	Additions	6,753	<u> </u>	6,753
	At 31 October 2019	191,798	135,150	326,948
	Depreciation			
	At 1 November 2018	138,867	81,282	220,149
	Charge for the year	13,233	13,467	26,700
	At 31 October 2019	152,100	94,749	246,849
	Net book value			
	At 31 October 2019	39,698	40,401	80,099
	At 31 October 2018	46,178	53,868	100,046

4	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	38,429	38,225
	Other debtors	58	-
		38,487	38,225
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	12,000	19,614
	Trade creditors	33,017	54,674
	Taxation and social security costs	62,106	85,307
	Other creditors	53,203	51,166
		160,326	210,761
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		12,000

7 Other information

KJB Contractors Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Demar House, 14 Church Road

East Wittering

Chichester

West Sussex

PO20 8PS

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.