

Registered number
04435952

NICK KENWARD CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

NICK KENWARD CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
(REGISTERED NUMBER: 04435952)
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 JULY 2016

	Note	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	2		71,534		76,578
Current assets					
Stocks		9,155		6,294	
Debtors		2,111,614		1,992,510	
Cash at bank and in hand		153,086		461,915	
		<u>2,273,855</u>		<u>2,460,719</u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(715,398)</u>		<u>(1,184,792)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,558,457</u>		<u>1,275,927</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,629,991		1,352,505
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(13,937)</u>		<u>(14,137)</u>
Net assets			<u>1,616,054</u>		<u>1,338,368</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	2		2	
Profit and loss account		<u>1,616,052</u>		<u>1,338,366</u>	
Shareholders' funds			<u>1,616,054</u>		<u>1,338,368</u>

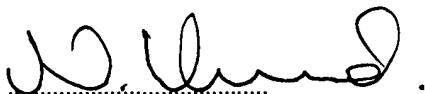
These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

For the year ending 31 July 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the director and authorised for issue on 30/3/17



N C Kenward
Director

NICK KENWARD CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods and services provided, net of VAT, and the fair value of the right to consideration in exchange for the performance of its contractual obligations.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Goodwill is amortised evenly over its expected useful life.

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

Over 20 years on a straight line basis

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

25% per annum on a reducing balance basis

25% per annum on a reducing balance basis

25% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

NICK KENWARD CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
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2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2015	149,750	286,099	435,849
Additions	-	16,452	16,452
At 31 July 2016	149,750	302,551	452,301
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2015	149,750	209,521	359,271
Charge for the year	-	21,496	21,496
At 31 July 2016	149,750	231,017	380,767
Net book value			
At 31 July 2016	-	71,534	71,534
At 31 July 2015	-	76,578	76,578

NICK KENWARD CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2016 £	No.	2015 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>