Registration number: 02990132

K C BROWN BUILDERS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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(Registration number: 02990132)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	12,494	16,659
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	828	1,191
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	26,837	123,113
Cash at bank and in hand		174,492	79,043
		202,157	203,347
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(146,836)	(132,972)
Net current assets		55,321	70,375
Total assets less current liabilities		67,815	87,034
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(929)	(3,519)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,374)	(3,165)
Net assets		64,512	80,350
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		400	400
Profit and loss account		64,112	79,950
Shareholders' funds		64,512	80,350

For the financial year ending 30 June 2021 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 02990132) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021

Approved and authorised by the director on 26 November 2021

K C Brown

Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 7a King Street Frome Somerset BA11 1BH

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured:

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

Computers

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

25% on cost

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 3 (2020 - 3).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

4 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2020	3,833	29,712	33,545
At 30 June 2021	3,833	29,712	33,545
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2020	3,697	13,189	16,886
Charge for the year	34	4,131	4,165
At 30 June 2021	3,731	17,320	21,051
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2021	102	12,392	12,494
At 30 June 2020	136	16,523	16,659
5 Stocks		2021	2020
		£	£
Stock	=	828	1,191
6 Debtors			
		2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		23,904	19,885
Other debtors	_	2,933	103,228
	_	26,837	123,113

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

7 Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	2,590	2,296
Trade creditors		8,470	6,718
Taxation and social security		1,279	998
Accruals and deferred income		3,383	3,331
Other creditors		127,114	118,744
Corporation tax		4,000	885
		146,836	132,972
Amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	929	3,519
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		000	2.540
Hire purchase contracts		929	3,519
		2021	2020
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Hire purchase contracts		2,590	2,296

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.