Registration number: 04651415

M. L. Copeland Building Services Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

McCulloch Pease Limited
Suite 220
99 Park Drive
Milton Park
Abingdon
OX14 4RY

M. L. Copeland Building Services Limited

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M. L. Copeland Building Services Limited

Company Information

Director	ML Copeland
Registered office	C/o McCulloch Pease Limited 99 Park Drive, Milton Park Abingdon Oxfordshire OX14 4RY
Accountants	McCulloch Pease Limited Suite 220 99 Park Drive Milton Park Abingdon OX14 4RY

M. L. Copeland Building Services Limited

Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Director of the company

The director who held office during the year was as follows:

ML Copeland

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of general builders.

Small companies provision statement

This report has 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 24 July 2023

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ML Copeland
Director

M. L. Copeland Building Services Limited

(Registration number: 04651415)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	794	1,247
Current assets			
Stocks	6	800	800
Debtors	7	153,719	129,392
Cash at bank and in hand		48	47
		154,567	130,239
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(112,569)	(86,885)
Net current assets		41,998	43,354
Total assets less current liabilities		42,792	44,601
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(29,915)	(39,682)
Net assets		12,877	4,919
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	4	4
Retained earnings		12,873	4,915
Shareholders' funds		12,877	4,919

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 24 July 2023

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 04651415)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

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ML Copeland
Director

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:
C/o McCulloch Pease Limited
99 Park Drive, Milton Park
Abingdon
Oxfordshire
OX14 4RY
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 24 July 2023.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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.

Government grants

Grant funding is recognised as income in profit or loss when received since the purpose of the funding is to provide immediate financial support with no performance related conditions.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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.

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	**Depreciation method and rate**
Plant and machinery	25% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance
Office equipment	25% on cost

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	**Amortisation method and rate**
Goodwill	20% 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.

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 in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2022 - 1).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2022	5,000	5,000
At 31 March 2023	5,000	5,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2022	5,000	5,000
At 31 March 2023	5,000	5,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	-

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2022	1,500	742	5,737	23,530	31,509
At 31 March 2023	1,500	742	5,737	23,530	31,509
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2022	1,436	742	4,554	23,530	30,262
Charge for the year	9	-	444	-	453
At 31 March 2023	1,445	742	4,998	23,530	30,715
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2023	55	-	739	-	794
At 31 March 2022	64	-	1,183	-	1,247

6 Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Other inventories	800	800

7 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	17,499	7,856
Prepayments	2,213	7,070
Other debtors	134,007	114,466
	153,719	129,392

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	10,670	21,553
Trade creditors		15,694	13,973
Taxation and social security		83,634	48,975
Accruals and deferred income		2,165	2,060
Other creditors		406	324
		112,569	86,885

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	29,915	39,682

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary £1 of £1 each	4	4	4	4

10 Loans and borrowings

	2023 £	2022 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	29,915	39,682

	2023 £	2022 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	9,768	9,527
Bank overdrafts	902	12,026
	10,670	21,553

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with the director

2023	At 1 April 2022 £	Advances to director £	Repayments by director £	At 31 March 2023 £
ML Copeland				
Overdrawn loan account - interest bearing at the HMRC official rate, unsecured and repayable on demand.	107,069	37,030	(43,597)	100,502

2022	At 1 April 2021 £	Advances to director £	Repayments by director £	At 31 March 2022 £
ML Copeland				
Overdrawn loan account - interest bearing at the HMRC official rate, unsecured and repayable on demand.	98,758	99,978	(91,667)	107,069