Registration number: 04798647

M & M Construction Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

David Evans & Co Limited Business and Tax Advisors Stowegate House Lombard Street Lichfield Staffs WS13 6DP

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Company Information

Directors Mrs Rebecca Stevenson

Mrs Pamela Joanne Tromans

Mr Michael Tromans

Registered office Stowegate House

Lombard Street

Lichfield Staffs WS13 6DP

Accountants David Evans & Co Limited

Business and Tax Advisors

Stowegate House Lombard Street Lichfield Staffs WS13 6DP

(Registration number: 04798647) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	61,038	122,070
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	46,392	58,341
Debtors	_	115,241	223,981
Cash at bank and in hand		187,531	111,094
		349,164	393,416
Prepayments and accrued income		10,133	13,328
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(317,997)	(347,895)
Net current assets		41,300	58,849
Total assets less current liabilities		102,338	180,919
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(22,221)	(31,320)
Accruals and deferred income		(7,961)	(3,558)
Net assets		72,156	146,041
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		4	4
Retained earnings		72,152	146,037
Shareholders' funds		72,156	146,041

For the financial year ending 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) 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 directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 4 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 04798647) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

Mrs Pamela Joanne Tromans
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Stowegate House Lombard Street Lichfield Staffs WS13 6DP

The principal place of business is: Whateley Farmhouse 5 Whateley Lane Tamworth Staffs B78 2ET

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 4 December 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 abridged 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 abridged 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 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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

Plant and machinery Office equipment Motor vehicles Depreciation method and rate

20% straight line basis 20% straight line basis 25% straight line basis

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 Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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.

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.

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.

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 directors) during the year, was 14 (2022 - 19).

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2022	302,651	202,861	505,512
Additions	7,413	, -	7,413
Disposals	(3,328)	(24,500)	(27,828)
At 30 June 2023	306,736	178,361	485,097
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2022	245,318	138,124	383,442
Charge for the year	26,281	42,158	68,439
Eliminated on disposal	(3,323)	(24,499)	(27,822)
At 30 June 2023	268,276	155,783	424,059
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2023	38,460	22,578	61,038
At 30 June 2022	57,333	64,737	122,070
5 Shada			
5 Stocks		2023	2022
		£	£
Other inventories		46,392	58,341

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.