Registered number: 05299993

### C & C BUILDERS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

# C & C Builders Limited **Unaudited Financial Statements** For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

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# C & C Builders Limited Balance Sheet As at 30 November 2021

Registered number: 05299993

		202	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible Assets	3		127,637	_	107,507	
			127,637		107,507	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	4	158,858		98,171		
Debtors	5	634,638		335,577		
Cash at bank and in hand		49	_	28,900		
		793,545		462,648		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(457,536)	_	(310,994)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	336,009	-	151,654	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			463,646	-	259,161	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7	-	(412,058)	-	(156,424)	
NET ASSETS		_	51,588	_	102,737	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•		-		
Called up share capital	9		2		2	
Profit and Loss Account		-	51,586	_	102,735	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	51,588	_	102,737	

### C & C Builders Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 November 2021

For the year ending 30 November 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

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Mr Adrian Daviduta

Director

22/06/2022

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

### C & C Builders Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

### 1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing Balance Fixtures & Fittings 25% Reducing Balance

### 1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

### 1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

### 1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

# C & C Builders Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

### 2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 15 (2020: 4)

## 3. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 December 2020	167,774	6,288	174,062
Additions	47,420	5,043	52,463
As at 30 November 2021	215,194	11,331	226,525
Depreciation			
As at 1 December 2020	63,612	2,943	66,555
Provided during the period	30,945	1,388	32,333
As at 30 November 2021	94,557	4,331	98,888
Net Book Value			
As at 30 November 2021	120,637	7,000	127,637
As at 1 December 2020	104,162	3,345	107,507
4. Stocks			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Stock - materials		9,083	19,238
Stock - work in progress		149,775	78,933
	_	158,858	98,171
5. Debtors			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Due within one year			
Trade debtors		492,143	263,697
Prepayments and accrued income		7,112	7,112
Other debtors		83,250	28,641
Corporation tax recoverable assets		14,869	-
VAT		37,264	36,127
		634,638	335,577

## C & C Builders Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
-	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	261,811	187,765
Bank loans and overdrafts	16,974	-
Corporation tax	11,765	30,272
Other taxes and social security	23,814	19,414
Other creditors	16,677	-
Accruals and deferred income	119,631	60,150
Directors' loan accounts	6,864	13,393
	457,536	310,994
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	115,987	106,424
Bank loans	296,071	50,000
	412,058	156,424
	<del></del>	150,424
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2021	2020
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Between one and five years	115,987	106,424
	115.987	106,424
	115,987	106,424
9. Share Capital		
	2021	2020
Allotted, Called up and fully paid		2
10. Dividends		
10. Difficults	2021	2020
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Final dividend paid	15,000	140,000
	15,000	140,000
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### 11. General Information

C & C Builders Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 05299993. The registered office is Unit 11, Kingsbury Trading Estate Barningham Way, Church Lane, London, NW9 8AU.

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.