Miller Reconstruction Ltd Filleted Accounts Cover

Miller Reconstruction Ltd

Company No. 06772259

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 December 2022

Miller Reconstruction Ltd Directors

Report Registrar

The Director presents his report and the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was Management Consultancy.

Director

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

R. Miller

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

R. Miller Director 18 April 2023 Miller Reconstruction Ltd Balance Sheet Registrar at 31 December 2022

Company No. 06772259	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,460	3,515
		3,460	3,515
Current assets			
Debtors	5	18,728	62,027
Cash at bank and in hand		54,749	38,095
		73,477	100,122
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	(24,063)	(38,049)
Net current assets		49,414	62,07 3
Total assets less current liabilities		52,874	65,588
Net assets	_	52,874	65,588
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		4	4
Profit and loss account	7	52,870	65,584
Total equity		52,874	65,588

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 December 2022 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 18 April 2023 And signed on its behalf by:

R. Miller Director 18 April 2023

Miller Reconstruction Ltd Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

Its registered number is: 06772259

Its registered office is:

Primrose Farm

Hagg Lane

Dunnington

York

YO19 5PE

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is generated from the rendering of services. Turnover is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Furniture, fittings and equipment 25% Reducing Balance

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 profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years 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 temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	2	2

4 Tangible fixed assets

			Fixtures,	
			fittings and	
			equipment	Total
			£	£
	Cost or revaluation			
	At 1 January 2022		11,768	11,768
	Additions	_	1,098	1,098
	At 31 December 2022		12,866	12,866
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2022		8,253	8,253
	Charge for the year		1,153	1,153
	At 31 December 2022		9,406	9,406
	Net book values			
	At 31 December 2022		3,460	3,460
	At 31 December 2021		3,515	3,515
5	Debtors			
		2022		2021
		£		£
	Trade debtors	18,728		22,176
	Loans to directors		_	39,851
		18,728	_	62,027
6	Creditors:			
	amounts falling due within one year			
		2022		2021
		£		£
	Corporation tax	13,730		25,993
	Other taxes and social security	10,116		12,056
	Loans from directors	217		_
		24,063	_	38,049

7 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

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.