

**COOPERS DESIGN & BUILD LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

Coopers Design & Build Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1–2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3–5

Coopers Design & Build Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2023

Registered number: 07907941

		2023		2022 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	4		1,104		1,466
Tangible Assets	5		17,051		16,564
			18,155		18,030
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	106,267		90,109	
Cash at bank and in hand		225,347		92,427	
		331,614		182,536	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(217,794)		(147,186)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			113,820		35,350
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			131,975		53,380
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(23,275)		(33,204)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(3,239)		(3,147)
NET ASSETS			105,461		17,029
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			105,361		16,929
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			105,461		17,029

Coopers Design & Build Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 March 2023

For the 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.

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

D Cooper

Director

20/11/2023

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

Coopers Design & Build Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. General Information

Coopers Design & Build Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 07907941. The registered office is Suite 4c, Rythe Centre, Claygate Lane, Thames Ditton, Surrey, KT7 0LE.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes.

2.3. Research and Development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research is recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised to ... on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic lives, which range from ... to ... years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.4. 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:

Plant & Machinery	25% on cost
Motor Vehicles	25% on cost
Fixtures & Fittings	25% on cost
Computer Equipment	25% on cost

2.5. 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 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 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 assets reflect 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.

Coopers Design & Build Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

2.6. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 12 (2022: 12)

4. Intangible Assets

	Development Costs
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2022	4,215
As at 31 March 2023	4,215
Amortisation	
As at 1 April 2022	2,749
Provided during the period	362
As at 31 March 2023	3,111
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2023	1,104
As at 1 April 2022	1,466

5. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery etc.
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2022	62,146
Additions	14,683
Disposals	(35,604)
As at 31 March 2023	41,225
Depreciation	
As at 1 April 2022	45,582
Provided during the period	6,870
Disposals	(28,278)
As at 31 March 2023	24,174
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2023	17,051
As at 1 April 2022	16,564

Coopers Design & Build Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

6. Debtors

	2023	2022 as restated
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	50,835	33,716
Other debtors	55,432	56,393
	<u>106,267</u>	<u>90,109</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023	2022 as restated
	£	£
Trade creditors	50,903	37,057
Bounce back loan <1 year	9,929	9,686
Other creditors	81,870	71,454
Taxation and social security	75,092	28,989
	<u>217,794</u>	<u>147,186</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2023	2022 as restated
	£	£
Bounce back loan >1 year	23,275	33,204
	<u>23,275</u>	<u>33,204</u>

9. Share Capital

	2023	2022 as restated
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.