

Company registration number 10831606 (England and Wales)

24 HOUR CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

24 HOUR CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

24 HOUR CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		7,048		9,403
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		11,166		10,872	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(5,133)		(8,962)	
Net current assets			6,033		1,910
Total assets less current liabilities			13,081		11,313
Provisions for liabilities			(1,340)		(1,786)
Net assets			11,741		9,527
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			11,740		9,526
Total equity			11,741		9,527

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 1 November 2022

C M Procter
Director

Company Registration No. 10831606

24 HOUR CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

24 Hour Construction Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mentor House, Ainsworth Street, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 6AY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The director is not aware of any material uncertainties affecting the company and consider that the company will have sufficient resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. As a result the director has continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	25% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

24 HOUR CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

24 HOUR CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	1	1

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022	16,106
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2021	6,703
Depreciation charged in the year	2,355
At 30 June 2022	9,058
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2022	7,048
At 30 June 2021	9,403

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax	3,782	3,689
Other creditors	1,351	5,273
	5,133	8,962

5 Called up share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1

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.