Temple Construction Group Limited Filleted Accounts Cover

Temple Construction Group Limited

Company No. 11116824

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 December 2022

Temple Construction Group Limited Balance Sheet Registrar at 31 December 2022

Company No. 11116824	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	34,471	45,607
		34,471	45,607
Current assets			
Debtors	5	23,202	20,714
Cash at bank and in hand		12,288	31,737
		35,490	52,451
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	(49,944)	(54,990)
Net current liabilities		(14,454)	(2,539)
Total assets less current liabilities		20,017	43,068
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(27,500)	(37,500)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	8	(8,618)	(3,260)
Net (liabilities)/assets	_	(16,101)	2,308
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	3
Capital redemption reserve	10	1	-
Profit and loss account	10	(16,104)	2,305
Total equity		(16,101)	2,308

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 27 November 2023 And signed on its behalf by:

N.D. Moores Director 27 November 2023

Temple Construction Group Limited Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

Its registered number is: 11116824

Its registered office is:

Flat 1b

56 Brunswick Square

Hove

East Sussex

BN3 1EF

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.

Going concern

At the time of declaring the dividend noted in these accounts, the company had sufficient distributable profits to do so. Subsequent to this the company suffered from rapid inflation on its costs, despite agreed revenues on longer term contracts, therefore margins were significantly reduced for the later part of the period. The directors have considered pricing elements of recent contracts so that inflationary increases are mitigated, as a result the 2023 period is producing far more positive financial results.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

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:

Motor vehicles

20% Straight line

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.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3	Employees			
		2022		2021
		Number		Number
	The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	2		3
4	Tangible fixed assets			
			Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or revaluation			
	At 1 January 2022		55,682	55,682
	At 31 December 2022		55,682	55,682
	Depreciation	_		
	At 1 January 2022		10,075	10,075
	Charge for the year		11,136	11,136
	At 31 December 2022	_	21,211	21,211
	Net book values			
	At 31 December 2022		34,471	34,471
	At 31 December 2021	_	45,607	45,607
5	Debtors			
		2022		2021
		£		£
	Trade debtors	4,337		4,337
	Loans to directors	18,865		2,092
	Prepayments and accrued income			14,285
		23,202	_	20,714
6	Creditors:			
	amounts falling due within one year			
		2022		2021
		£		£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000		10,000
	Trade creditors	711		41
	Corporation tax	19,856		15,178
	Other taxes and social security	17,728		26,920
	Loans from directors	-		1,251
	Accruals and deferred income	1,649	_	1,600
		49,944	-	54,990
7	Creditors:			
	amounts falling due after more than one year			.
		2022		2021
	Pauli la ann an diagonal - C	£		£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	27,500	_	37,500
		27,500		37,500

8 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

	Accelerated	
	Capital	
	Allowances,	
	Losses and	
	Other Timing	
	Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 January 2022	3,260	3,260
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	5,358	5,358
At 31 December 2022	8,618	8,618
	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	8,618	3,260
	8,618	3,260

9 Share capital

The company has 2 £1.00 Ordinary shares in issue, all of which are paid up at par. On 17 May 2022 the company bought back 1 £1.00 B Ordinary share at a value of £2,500.

10 Reserves

	Capital	
	redemption	Total other
	reserve	reserves
	£	£
Transfers	1	1
At 31 December 2022	1	1

Capital redemption reserve - records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company. Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

11 Dividends

	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	15,000	84,000
	15,000	84,000
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	15,000	84,000
	15,000	84,000

12 Advances and credits to directors

Included within Other debtors are the following loans to directors:

Director	Description	At 1 January 2022 £	Advanced £	Repaid £	At 31 December 2022 £
J.W. Douglas	Advances to director	-	24,095	(15,233)	8,862
D.M. Jones	Advances to director	1,179	6,000	(7,179)	-
N.D. Moores	Advances to director	913	24,250	(13,983)	11,180
		2,092	54,345	(36,395)	20,042

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.