

C & K CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

Registered Number
12670172
(England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year ended
30 June 2023

C & K CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

Company Information for the year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

Directors

ARMSTRONG, Kevin

ROBSON, Christopher

Registered Address

42 Cranbrook Drive

Prudhoe

NE42 6QF

Registered Number

12670172 (England and Wales)

C & K CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	80,320	37,412
		<u>80,320</u>	<u>37,412</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		3,363	88,231
Cash at bank and on hand		98,754	41,822
		<u>102,117</u>	<u>130,053</u>
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	5	(30,438)	(38,009)
		<u>71,679</u>	<u>92,044</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)			
Total assets less current liabilities		151,999	129,456
Creditors amounts falling due after one year	6	(63,011)	(31,349)
		<u>88,988</u>	<u>98,107</u>
Net assets			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		88,986	98,105
Shareholders' funds		<u>88,988</u>	<u>98,107</u>

The company was entitled to exemption from audit for this reporting period 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit and loss account under section 444 (5A) Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 March 2024, and are signed on its behalf by:

ARMSTRONG, Kevin
Director

ROBSON, Christopher
Director

Registered Company No. 12670172

C & K CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Accounting policies

Statutory information

The company is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover policy

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.

Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, usually when goods are delivered and legal title has passed. Providing 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 transition can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue 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.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for the employee's services to the company. Where employees have accrued short-term benefits which the entity has not paid by the balance sheet date, an accrual is recognised within creditors: amounts falling due within one year together with an associated expense in profit or loss. The liabilities are classified as current obligations in the statement of financial position because they are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Property, plant and equipment is used in the company's principal activity for the production and supply of goods or for administrative purposes and is stated in the balance sheet under the historic cost model. This model requires the assets to be stated at cost less amounts in respect of depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value (which is the expected amount that would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life), over the useful economic life of the respective asset as follows:

	Straight line (years)
Plant and machinery	5
Fixtures and fittings	5
Vehicles	5
Office Equipment	5

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet. They are depreciated over the shorter of their useful lives or the term of the lease.

Trade and other debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

2. Average number of employees

	2023	2022
Average number of employees during the year	2	2

3. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery	Office Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 01 July 22	50,030	1,174	51,204
Additions	68,607	2,065	70,672
Disposals	(14,500)	-	(14,500)
At 30 June 23	104,137	3,239	107,376
Depreciation and impairment			
At 01 July 22	13,609	183	13,792
Charge for year	18,540	524	19,064
On disposals	(5,800)	-	(5,800)
At 30 June 23	26,349	707	27,056
Net book value			
At 30 June 23	77,788	2,532	80,320
At 30 June 22	36,421	991	37,412

4. Debtors: amounts due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors / trade receivables	-	7,638
Other debtors	3,363	80,593
Total	3,363	88,231

5. Creditors: amounts due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors / trade payables	123	171
Amounts owed to related parties	8,595	3,798
Taxation and social security	10,131	28,532
Other creditors	10,839	4,758
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	750	750
Total	<u>30,438</u>	<u>38,009</u>

6. Creditors: amounts due after one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>63,011</u>	<u>31,349</u>
Total	<u>63,011</u>	<u>31,349</u>

7. Obligations under finance leases

	2023	2022
	£	£
Finance lease and HP contracts	<u>63,011</u>	<u>31,349</u>

8. Provisions for liabilities

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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.