Company Registration Number: NI041141 (Northern Ireland)

Unaudited abridged accounts for the year ended 31 July 2023

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 August 2022

End date: 31 July 2023

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 July 2023

Balance sheet

Notes

Balance sheet As at 31 July 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets:	3	1,215,446	1,338,298
Total fixed assets:	_	1,215,446	1,338,298
Current assets			
Stocks:		50,000	43,425
Debtors:		255,943	192,756
Cash at bank and in hand:		385,300	418,095
Total current assets:	_	691,243	654,276
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:	4	(333,183)	(267,028)
Net current assets (liabilities):	_	358,060	387,248
Total assets less current liabilities:		1,573,506	1,725,546
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year:		(659,015)	(905,320)
Total net assets (liabilities):	_	914,491	820,226
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		102	102
Profit and loss account:		914,389	820,124
Shareholders funds:	_	914,491	820,226

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 31 July 2023 the company was entitled to exemption 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.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A).

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 & loss account.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19 April 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: Bernard Sloan Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 July 2023

1. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

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 carned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation policy

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:Freehold 20% straight linePlant & Machinery 20% straight lineMotor Vehicles 25% straight lineFixtures & Fittings 15% straight line

Valuation and information policy

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Other accounting policies

Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts. Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Foreign Currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 July 2023

2. Employees

	2023	2022
Average number of employees during the period	19	12

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 July 2023

3. Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 August 2022	2,073,243
Additions	27,334
At 31 July 2023	2,100,577
Depreciation	
At 01 August 2022	734,945
Charge for year	150,186
At 31 July 2023	885,131
Net book value	
At 31 July 2023	1,215,446
At 31 July 2022	1,338,298

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 July 2023

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year note
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 4,934Trade creditors 43,454Bank loans and overdrafts
133,632Corporation tax 64,192Other taxes and social security 6,166VAT 56,527Net wagesAccruals and deferred income 24,278

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.