

Composites Construction (UK) Ltd
Filleted Accounts Cover

Composites Construction (UK) Ltd

Company No. 07278145

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 May 2023

Composites Construction (UK) Ltd**Directors Report Registrar**

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the period ended 31 May 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period under review was other specialised construction activities.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the period were as follows:

J. Dempster

D. Woodcock

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

J. Dempster

Director

23 January 2024

Composites Construction (UK) Ltd
Balance Sheet Registrar
at 31 May 2023

Company No. 07278145

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	25,564	11,353
		<u>25,564</u>	<u>11,353</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	173,714	72,563
Debtors	6	387,637	264,657
Cash at bank and in hand		129,938	304,229
		<u>691,289</u>	<u>641,449</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(92,414)	(94,839)
Net current assets		<u>598,875</u>	<u>546,610</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>624,439</u>	<u>557,963</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(104,167)	(162,500)
Net assets		<u>520,272</u>	<u>395,463</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		325,925	325,925
Profit and loss account	10	194,347	69,538
Total equity		<u>520,272</u>	<u>395,463</u>

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 period ended 31 May 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 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 23 January 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

J. Dempster
Director
23 January 2024

Composites Construction (UK) Ltd
Notes to the Accounts Registrar
for the period ended 31 May 2023

1 General information

Composites Construction (UK) Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 07278145

Its registered office is:

Dunston House

Livingstone Road

Hessle

HU13 0EG

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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:

Plant and machinery	20% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	20% Reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% Reducing balance

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the period:	10	10

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 April 2022	14,135	11,622	25,757
Additions	11,425	2,786	14,211
At 31 May 2023	25,560	14,408	39,968
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	8,017	6,387	14,404
At 31 May 2023	8,017	6,387	14,404
Net book values			
At 31 May 2023	17,543	8,021	25,564
At 31 March 2022	6,118	5,235	11,353

5 Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Raw materials and consumables	18,714	7,563
Work in progress	155,000	65,000
	173,714	72,563

6 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	78,570	57,145
PAYE	148,271	182,165
Other debtors	157,333	-
Prepayments and accrued income	3,463	25,347
	387,637	264,657

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	63,484	87,534
Taxes and social security	16,474	-
Loans from directors	11,483	6,490
Other creditors	973	815
	92,414	94,839

8 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>104,167</u>	<u>162,500</u>
	<u>104,167</u>	<u>162,500</u>

9 Share Capital

325,925 Ordinary Shares

10 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

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.