TJW Groundworks Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 July 2020

TJW Groundworks Limited

Registered number: 10874188

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2020

No	tes		2020
Fixed assets			£
Tangible assets	3		51,657
Current assets			
Debtors	4	82,017	
Cash at bank and in hand		839	
		82,856	
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	5	(137,989)	
Net current liabilities			(55,133)
Total assets less current liabilities			(3,476)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(43,122)
Net liabilities			(46,598)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			1
Profit and loss account			(46,599)
Shareholder's funds		,	(46,598)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr Tim Way Director

Approved by the board on 20 August 2021

TJW Groundworks Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2020

1 Accounting policies

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). The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and are rounded to the nearest £.

Turnover

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. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance
Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable and payable within one year are recorded at the transaction price. Any losses from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing

differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

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.

Impact of Covid-19

The Director considers that despite the Covid 19 pandemic declared on 11 March 2020 by the World Health Organisation, the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence. In reaching this conclusion, the Director has considered the following: the effect of Covid 19 on the business to date, projected cash flow requirements and results and in general the risks that could impact on the Company's liquidity and solvency over the 12 months following the approval of the Financial Statements. Whilst it has suffered the same uncertainties and lack of reliable information as to the effects of the pandemic as all other businesses, and has had to make some use of the furlough scheme due to lockdown closures, it has nevertheless performed well in the financial year under review. The Director has concluded that the Company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The accounts have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost convention.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2020
		Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2

Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	04	£	£	£
	At 1 August 2010	50 <i>1</i> 71	6 600	50.071
	At 1 August 2019 Additions	52,471 17,661	6,600	59,071 17,661
	At 31 July 2020	70,132	6,600	76,732
	Depreciation			
	At 1 August 2019	13,892	2,268	16,160
	Charge for the year	7,832	1,083	8,915
	At 31 July 2020	21,724	3,351	25,075
	·			· · ·
	Net book value			
	At 31 July 2020	48,408	3,249	51,657
	At 31 July 2019	38,579	4,332	42,911
	Debtors		2020	
			£	
	Trade debtors		78,619	
	Other debtors		3,398	
			82,017	
1	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	r	2020 £	
	Bank loans and overdrafts		532	
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas	se contracts	14,673	
	Trade creditors		13,670	
	Taxation and social security costs		61,475	
	Other creditors		47,639	
			137,989	
	On ditare and to the state of t		2000	
ì	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2020 £	
	Bank loans		33,468	
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contract	e contracts	9,654		
			43,122	
,	Other financial commitments		2020	
			_	

£

8 Going concern

The director has provided reassurances that he will continue to support the company. Therefore the accounts have been prepared on a going conern basis.

9 Other information

TJW Groundworks Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

5 Providence Court

Pyness Hill

Exeter

Devon

EX2 5JL

10 Addtional information

No comparatives have been disclosed in the accounts due to the previous accountant not providing the information when requested.

The intention is to amend the accounts once the information has been made available. Until this happens the director has taken the view that to ensure the accounts provide a true and fair view of the results of the company, only the results for the year ended 31st July 2020 have b e e n d i s c I o s e d.

Due to the comparatives not being available the opening reserve position cannot be checked and so may not be accurate.

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