

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 3337779

A. Lees Bricklaying Contractors Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 May 2023

A. Lees Bricklaying Contractors Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	55,691	56,739
Current assets			
Stocks		5,800	5,600
Debtors	7	3,106,747	2,843,583
Cash at bank and in hand		958,373	736,205
		<u>4,070,920</u>	<u>3,585,388</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>1,263,946</u>	<u>1,047,438</u>
Net current assets		<u>2,806,974</u>	<u>2,537,950</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,862,665</u>	<u>2,594,689</u>
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		10,582	10,781
Net assets		<u>2,852,083</u>	<u>2,583,908</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		2,851,983	2,583,808
Shareholders funds		<u>2,852,083</u>	<u>2,583,908</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

A. Lees Bricklaying Contractors Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 May 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 February 2024 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A Lees Esq

Director

Company registration number: 3337779

A. Lees Bricklaying Contractors Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is TML House, 1a The Anchorage, Gosport, Hampshire, Hampshire, PO12 1LY.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No significant judgements have been made by the director in preparing these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittigns	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25 % reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2022: 5).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	101,572	131,026

Deferred tax:

Origination and reversal of timing differences	(199)	6,312
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Tax on profit	101,373	137,338
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6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 June 2022	34,763	11,244	57,875	21,654	125,536
Additions	—	—	17,000	517	17,517
At 31 May 2023	34,763	11,244	74,875	22,171	143,053
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2022	26,129	10,629	14,469	17,570	68,797
Charge for the year	2,159	154	15,101	1,151	18,565
At 31 May 2023	28,288	10,783	29,570	18,721	87,362
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2023	6,475	461	45,305	3,450	55,691
At 31 May 2022	8,634	615	43,406	4,084	56,739

7. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	1,031,578	982,135
Other debtors	2,075,169	1,861,448
	3,106,747	2,843,583

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	581,282	531,957
Corporation tax	391,565	261,186
Social security and other taxes	108,064	91,289
Other creditors	183,035	163,006
	1,263,946	1,047,438

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2023		
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the director £	Balance outstanding £
A Lees Esq	1,187,438	253,807	1,441,245
		2022 Advances/	

	Balance brought forward	(credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
A Lees Esq	1,043,966	143,472	1,187,438
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10. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
R & S Developments (South Coast) Limited	(22,500)	(21,500)	(72,437)	(49,937)

A Lees Esq and Mrs D Lees are the managing directors of R&S Developments (South Coast) Limited and A Lees Esq owns one hundred per cent of the issued share capital in the company.

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.