COMPLETE ENGINEERING SERVICES (CARLISLE) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	406,349	475,617
Current assets			
Stocks		173,060	118,275
Debtors	<u>6</u>	272,840	208,788
Cash at bank and in hand		377,074	287,408
		822,974	614,471
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(307,085)	(219,623)
Net current assets		515,889	394,848
Total assets less current liabilities		922,238	870,465
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	-	(35,333)
Provisions for liabilities		(76,058)	(88,856)
Net assets		846,180	746,276
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		845,180	745,276
Shareholders' funds		846,180	746,276

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2022 (CONTINUED)

For the financial year ending 30 April 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

Company registration number: 04661764

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A J Monkhouse		
Company secretary and director		
Mr A S Walker		
Director		
Director.		

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Holme End Farm Crosby-on-Eden Carlisle CA6 4RA

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 20 September 2022.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathcal{L} .

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current Corporation Tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Improvements to property Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

Equipment

Depreciation method and rate

10% straight line 15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

15% reducing balance / 3 yrs straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price.

Impairment

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 19 (2021 - 18).

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2021	60,000	60,000
At 30 April 2022	60,000	60,000
Amortisation At 1 May 2021	60,000	60,000
At 30 April 2022	60,000	60,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2022		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022 (CONTINUED)

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Improvements to property	Equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2021	41,156	61,081	7,000	937,053	1,046,290
Additions	•	3,378	,	8,353	11,731
Disposals		(292)	 	(5,700)	(5,992)
At 30 April 2022	41,156	64,167	7,000	939,706	1,052,029
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2021	31,420	44,938	3,617	490,698	570,673
Charge for the year	2,380	8,246	846	67,645	79,117
Eliminated on disposal		(146)		(3,964)	(4,110)
At 30 April 2022	33,800	53,038	4,463	554,379	645,680
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2022	7,356	11,129	2,537	385,327	406,349
At 30 April 2021	9,736	16,143	3,383	446,355	475,617

Loans and borrowings

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022 (CONTINUED)

6 DEBTORS		
	2022	2021
Current	£	£
Trade debtors	254,593	198,326
Prepayments	17,997	10,212
Other debtors	250	250
	272,840	208,788
7 CREDITORS		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	-	4,667
Trade creditors	152,690	63,901
Taxation and social security	107,081	82,074
Accruals and deferred income	7,393	19,957
Other creditors	6,274	3,710
Amounts due to related parties	33,647	45,314
	307,085	219,623
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year		

35,333

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.