FPJ Carpentry Limited

Data not obtained from trial balance AutoHide is on Enter data in the white spaces Enter numbers as + unless indicated Current year Comparative Units (eg £ or £000) £ include a trailing space 08437127 Company registration number Date Approval date of the accounts by the board 21/06/2023 Date Date of signing on the audit/accountants report 21/06/2023 Date of engagement letter (required for Date CA and ACCA reports) Person signing directors' report: Name of director Mr P E Jones Or, name of secretary Name of director signing balance sheet Mr P E Jones Address of registered office: 5 Webb Close Address line 1 Address line 2 Hayling Island City or town Hampshire County or region PO11 Postcode Name of senior statutory auditor Name of auditors/accountants AccountArt Business Services Ltd Type of firm (eg Chartered Accountants) **Chartered Certified Accountants** Address of auditors/accountants Address line 1 5 St Thomas Avenue Address line 2 City or town Hayling Island County or region Hampshire Postcode PO11 0ET Prior year adjustments (+ for a gain; - for a £ loss) Correction of prior year errors Effect of retrospective changes in accounting policies More info on prior year adjustments

	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	3	3
Freehold land & buildings if		
revalued amounts shown in trial balance:	£	£
historical cost		
cumulative depreciation based on cost		
Historical cost of fixed asset investments	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries		
Other investments		
	£	£
Amounts due after more than one year included in debtors		
Amounts included in creditors falling due for payment		
after more than five years:	£	£
Payable otherwise than by installment	~	~
Payable by installment		
Secured bank loans included in creditors	£	£
Capital commitments:	£	£
contracted		
Total future payments due under non-cancellable	£	£
operating leases		

FPJ Carpentry Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2022

FPJ Carpentry Limited

Registered number:

08437127

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2022

N	otes		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets			4-		-
Tangible assets	3		54,805		54,805
Current assets					
Debtors	4	22,438		24,713	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,834		7,340	
		26,272		32,053	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(55,734)		(50,759)	
Net current liabilities			(29,462)		(18,706)
Total assets less current liabilities			25,343	-	36,099
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(16,136)		(21,968)
Provisions for liabilities			(7,746)		(7,746)
Net assets			1,461	- -	6,385
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3		3
Profit and loss account			1,458		6,382
Shareholders' funds			1,461	-	6,385

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 members have 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 P E Jones

Director

Approved by the board on 21 June 2023

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).

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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

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

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

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.

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	2022 Number	2021 Number		
	Average number of persons employed by the company	3	3		
3	Tangible fixed assets				
	Plant and				

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2021	3,126	62,460	65,586
At 30 June 2022	3,126	62,460	65,586
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2021	545	10,236	10,781
At 30 June 2022	545	10,236	10,781

	Net book value				
	At 30 June 2022		2,581	52,224	54,805
	At 30 June 2021	_	2,581	52,224	54,805
4	Debtors			2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade debtors			-	2,275
	Other debtors			22,438	22,438
			-	22,438	24,713
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2022	2021
	-	·		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			13,660	21,088
	Trade creditors			1,184	3,301
	Taxation and social security cost	S		4,062	10,278
	Other creditors		_	36,828	16,092
			_	55,734	50,759
6	Creditors: amounts falling due	after one year		2022	2021
	-	·		£	£
	Bank loans			203	203
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts			15,933	21,765
			_	16,136	21,968
7	Loans to/(from) directors				
	Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	·	£	£	£	£
	Mr P E Jones				
	Loan to the company	(32,165)	-	(8,042)	(40,207)
		(32,165)		(8,042)	(40,207)

8 Other information

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

5 Webb Close

Hayling Island

Hampshire

PO11

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.