

JS ROOFING & CLADDING LIMITED
Filleted Accounts Cover

JS ROOFING & CLADDING LIMITED

Company No. 09508847

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2022

JS ROOFING & CLADDING LIMITED**Directors Report Registrar**

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was the provision of roofing and cladding services.

Directors

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

J. REES

S. VAUGHAN

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. REES

Director

12 December 2022

JS ROOFING & CLADDING LIMITED**Balance Sheet Registrar****at 31 March 2022****Company No. 09508847**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	3,000	4,000
Tangible assets	5	23,542	29,462
		<u>26,542</u>	<u>33,462</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	60,346	54,184
Cash at bank and in hand		22,871	47,245
		<u>83,217</u>	<u>101,429</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(26,868)	(24,510)
Net current assets		<u>56,349</u>	<u>76,919</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>82,891</u>	<u>110,381</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(12,190)	(19,348)
Net assets		<u>70,701</u>	<u>91,033</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	9	70,601	90,933
Total equity		<u>70,701</u>	<u>91,033</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 year ended 31 March 2022 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 12 December 2022

And signed on its behalf by:

J. REES

Director

12 December 2022

JS ROOFING & CLADDING LIMITED
Notes to the Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

Its registered number is: 09508847

Its registered office is:

59

Cromwell Road

Winchester

SO22 4AE

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

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:

Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	33% 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.

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.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

3 Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	2	2

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2021	10,000	10,000
At 31 March 2022	10,000	10,000
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 April 2021	6,000	6,000
Charge for the year	1,000	1,000
At 31 March 2022	7,000	7,000
Net book values		
At 31 March 2022	3,000	3,000
At 31 March 2021	4,000	4,000

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 April 2021	43,160	793	43,953
At 31 March 2022	43,160	793	43,953
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	13,918	573	14,491
Charge for the year	5,848	72	5,920
At 31 March 2022	19,766	645	20,411
Net book values			
At 31 March 2022	23,394	148	23,542
At 31 March 2021	29,242	220	29,462

6 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	35,533	25,089
VAT recoverable	432	-
Other debtors	23,448	27,839
Prepayments and accrued income	933	1,256
	60,346	54,184

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	6,099	5,040
Corporation tax	19,942	13,203
Other taxes and social security	-	5,440
Other creditors	126	126
Accruals and deferred income	701	701
	<u>26,868</u>	<u>24,510</u>

8 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	12,190	19,348
	<u>12,190</u>	<u>19,348</u>

9 Reserves

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

10 Dividends

	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	97,729	94,413
	<u>97,729</u>	<u>94,413</u>
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	97,729	94,413
	<u>97,729</u>	<u>94,413</u>

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.