

Company Registration No. 10221822 (England and Wales)

Construction Automation Limited

**Unaudited financial statements
for the period ended 30 June 2017**

Pages for filing with the Registrar



Construction Automation Limited

Company information

Directors	David Longbottom Stuart Parkes	(Appointed 8 June 2016) (Appointed 8 June 2016)
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Company number	10221822
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Registered office	Construction Automation House Riccald Drive York Road Business Park Malton YO17 6YE
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Accountants	Saffery Champness LLP Mitre House North Park Road Harrogate North Yorkshire HG1 5RX
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Construction Automation Limited

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Construction Automation Limited

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2017

	Notes	£	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets			90,478
Current assets			
Debtors	3	18,707	
Cash at bank and in hand		57,912	
		<hr/>	
		76,619	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(1,220)	
		<hr/>	
Net current assets			75,399
			<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities			165,877
			<hr/>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(175,325)
			<hr/>
Net liabilities			(9,448)
			<hr/>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6		300
Profit and loss reserves			(9,748)
			<hr/>
Total equity			(9,448)
			<hr/>

Construction Automation Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 30 June 2017

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

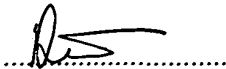
For the financial period ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 02/03/18 and are signed on its behalf by:



David Longbottom
Director

Company Registration No. 10221822

Construction Automation Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Construction Automation Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Construction Automation House, Riccal Drive, York Road Business Park, Malton, YO17 6YE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

The company was incorporated on 8 June 2016 and accounts have been made up for the period 8 June 2016 to 30 June 2017.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Construction Automation Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 8 June 2016	-
Additions	90,478
At 30 June 2017	90,478
Amortisation and impairment	
At 8 June 2016 and 30 June 2017	-
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2017	90,478

Construction Automation Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2017

3 Debtors

	2017
	£
Amounts falling due within one year:	
Other debtors	18,707
	<u>18,707</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017
	£
Other creditors	1,220
	<u>1,220</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017
	£
Other creditors	175,325
	<u>175,325</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2017
	£
Ordinary share capital	
Issued and fully paid	
300 of £1 each	300
	<u>300</u>
	<u>300</u>

7 Related party transactions

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is £105,325 owed to D Longbottom, a director of the company, and £70,000 owed to DPKL Limited, a company under common control.