

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10221822

**CONSTRUCTION AUTOMATION LIMITED**  
**FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**30 June 2021**

# CONSTRUCTION AUTOMATION LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2021

		2021		2020
	Note	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>				
Intangible assets	5	1,254,904		844,268
Tangible assets	6	37,165		37,912
		<u>1,292,069</u>		<u>882,180</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Debtors	7	123,773		124,984
Cash at bank and in hand		5,949		27,236
		<u>129,722</u>		<u>152,220</u>
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	18,081		8,222
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>111,641</u>	<u>143,998</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>1,403,710</u>	<u>1,026,178</u>
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9		1,430,047	1,049,740
<b>PROVISIONS</b>		( 4,113)		( 2,347)
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>		<u>( 22,224)</u>		<u>( 21,215)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>				
Called up share capital		300		300
Profit and loss account		( 22,524)		( 21,515)
<b>SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS</b>		<u>( 22,224)</u>		<u>( 21,215)</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 30 June 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

# CONSTRUCTION AUTOMATION LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

**30 June 2021**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 July 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Longbottom

Mr S Parkes

Director

Director

Company registration number: 10221822

# CONSTRUCTION AUTOMATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 80 Halifax Way, Pocklington Industrial Estate, York, YO42 1NR.

### **2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

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

### **3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **(a) Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **(b) Going concern**

The company relies on the continued support of the directors to continue. Such support has been confirmed and will be made available for as long as the company remains active. The accounts are therefore prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **(c) Current & deferred 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.

#### **(d) Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

**(e) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

**(f) Research and development**

Research expenditure is written off in the period in which it is incurred. Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met: - It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; - There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; - There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; - The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits; - There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and - The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably. Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

**(g) Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### **(h) 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 and machinery	-	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20% reducing balance
Equipment	-	20% reducing balance

#### **(i) 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.

#### **(j) 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.

**(k) Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

**(l) 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 6 (2020: 3 ).

**5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	<b>Develop-ment costs £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 July 2020	844,268
Additions	410,636
	-----
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>	<b>1,254,904</b>
	-----
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021	—
	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>	<b>1,254,904</b>
	-----
At 30 June 2020	844,268
	-----

## 6. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 July 2020	23,040	11,000	16,226	<b>50,266</b>
Additions	—	—	8,544	<b>8,544</b>
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>	<b>23,040</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>24,770</b>	<b>58,810</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 July 2020	6,254	2,200	3,900	<b>12,354</b>
Charge for the year	3,357	1,760	4,174	<b>9,291</b>
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>	<b>9,611</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>8,074</b>	<b>21,645</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>	<b>13,429</b>	<b>7,040</b>	<b>16,696</b>	<b>37,165</b>
At 30 June 2020	16,786	8,800	12,326	37,912

## 7. DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax repayable	<b>92,652</b>	86,849
Other debtors	<b>31,121</b>	38,135
	<b>123,773</b>	124,984

## 8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	<b>12,250</b>	1,266
Accruals and deferred income	<b>3,349</b>	3,120
Social security and other taxes	<b>2,482</b>	3,836
	<b>18,081</b>	8,222

## 9. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>1,310,000</b>	940,000
Directors loan account	<b>120,047</b>	109,740
	<b>1,430,047</b>	1,049,740

## 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The director operates a directors loan account with the company. At 30 June 2021 the company owed the director £ 120,047 (2020: £ 109,740 ). This was the maximum outstanding during the year. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand



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.