

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02755310

Contech Construction Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2025

Contech Construction Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	91,442	114,601
Current assets			
Debtors	6	680,183	609,580
Cash at bank and in hand		61,668	178,816
		741,851	788,396
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	118,593	198,158
Net current assets		623,258	590,238
Total assets less current liabilities		714,700	704,839
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		20,276	25,388
Net assets		694,424	679,451
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		693,424	678,451
Shareholders funds		694,424	679,451

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 31 March 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Contech Construction Limited
Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2025

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 June 2025 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A T Taylor

Director

Company registration number: 02755310

Contech Construction Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lychgate, Rowney Green Lane, Rowney Green, Alvechurch, Birmingham, B48 7QY.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Improvements to property	-	10% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line
Fixture and fittings	-	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% reducing balance

Office equipment - 20% straight line

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

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 9 (2024: 9).

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2024 and 31 Mar 2025	27,106	13,493	2,913	167,794	24,947	236,253
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2024	14,058	13,493	2,913	68,416	22,772	121,652
Charge for the year	2,711	—	—	19,876	572	23,159
At 31 Mar 2025	16,769	13,493	2,913	88,292	23,344	144,811
Carrying amount						
At 31 Mar 2025	10,337	—	—	79,502	1,603	91,442
At 31 Mar 2024	13,048	—	—	99,378	2,175	114,601

6. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	73,050	114,259
Amounts owed by group undertakings	591,664	480,084
Prepayments and accrued income	15,469	15,237
	680,183	609,580

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	49,870	34,647
Accruals and deferred income	6,030	26,201
Corporation tax	30,142	94,797
Social security and other taxes	28,682	35,388
Other creditors	3,869	7,125
	118,593	198,158

8. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr A Taylor during the year. ADT Partners Limited are the direct parent company of Contech Construction Limited . At the year end there was a balance of £591,664 (2024: £480,084) due from ADT Partners Limited, which is included in other debtors.

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.