

Company registration number: 09656607

Barlow & Cartwright Brickwork Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 June 2023

Barlow & Cartwright Brickwork Limited

Contents

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

Barlow & Cartwright Brickwork Limited**Statement of financial position****30 June 2023**

		2023		2022	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	23,407		30,521	
		<u> </u>	23,407	<u> </u>	30,521
Current assets					
Debtors	7	199,470		217,940	
Cash at bank and in hand		54,696		117,546	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		254,166		335,486	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(183,733)		(202,084)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			70,433		133,402
Total assets less current liabilities			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			93,840		163,923
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(37,760)		(53,225)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			56,080		110,698
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			55,980		110,598
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			56,080		110,698
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 30 June 2023 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.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 January 2024 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Paul Barlow

Director

Company registration number: 09656607

Barlow & Cartwright Brickwork Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Jacksons Chartered Accountants, Deansfield House, 98 Lancaster Road, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire, ST5 1DS.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Turnover

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

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.

Tangible assets

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

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:

Office equipment	-	25 % reducing balance
Tooling and equipment	-	25 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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 in finance costs 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 7 (2022: 6).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	7,803	10,174

6. Tangible assets

	Tooling and equipment £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2022	7,284	8,540	36,975	52,799
Additions	689	-	-	689
At 30 June 2023	7,973	8,540	36,975	53,488
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2022	5,958	6,341	9,979	22,278
Charge for the year	504	550	6,749	7,803
At 30 June 2023	6,462	6,891	16,728	30,081
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2023	1,511	1,649	20,247	23,407
At 30 June 2022	1,326	2,199	26,996	30,521

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	19,329	30,305
Work in progress	10,910	11,118
CIS receivable	165,540	175,805
VAT recoverable	3,691	712
	199,470	217,940

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors	8,383	5,079
Corporation tax	31,709	48,080
Social security and other taxes	94,764	102,505
Obligations under finance leases	5,465	5,465
Director loan accounts	33,379	30,955
Pension contributions	33	-
	<u>183,733</u>	<u>202,084</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	19,167	29,167
Obligations under finance leases	18,593	24,058
	<u>37,760</u>	<u>53,225</u>

10. Related party transactions

Mr Matthew Cartwright and Mr Paul Barlow are related parties by virtue of their directorship of and shareholding in the company. The following transactions took place during the year between Matthew Cartwright and the company: Amounts due to the related party as at 1 July 2022 : £4,537 Payments to related party : (£61,794) Amounts received from related party : £62,354 Amounts due to the related party as at 30 June 2023 : £5,097 The following transactions took place during the year between Paul Barlow and the company: Amounts due to the related party as at 1 July 2022 : £26,418 Payments to related party : (£60,490) Amounts received from related party : £62,354 Amounts due to the related party as at 30 June 2023 : £28,282 During the year the company paid dividends on ordinary shares in the sum of £90,000 to Mr Matthew Cartwright and Mr Paul Barlow . (2022: £135,000)

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.