

Registered number
10856428

C J Springthorpe Ltd

Filleled Accounts

31 July 2023

C J Springthorpe Ltd**Registered number:** 10856428**Balance Sheet****as at 31 July 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	5,000	10,000
Tangible assets	4	617,385	636,686
		<u>622,385</u>	<u>646,686</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		3,200	3,200
Debtors	5	33,767	4,346
Cash at bank and in hand		125,973	83,428
		<u>162,940</u>	<u>90,974</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(476,297)	(521,636)
Net current liabilities		<u>(313,357)</u>	<u>(430,662)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>309,028</u>	<u>216,024</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	-	(44,072)
Provisions for liabilities		(77,650)	(49,773)
Net assets		<u>231,378</u>	<u>122,179</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		20	20
Profit and loss account		231,358	122,159
Shareholders' funds		<u>231,378</u>	<u>122,179</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

M J Springthorpe

Director

Approved by the board on 14 September 2023

C J Springthorpe Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 July 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 8 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
3 Intangible fixed assets		£
Goodwill:		
Cost		
At 1 August 2022		<u>25,000</u>
At 31 July 2023		<u>25,000</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 August 2022		15,000
Provided during the year		<u>5,000</u>
At 31 July 2023		<u>20,000</u>
Net book value		
At 31 July 2023		<u>5,000</u>
At 31 July 2022		<u>10,000</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and

	Land and buildings £	machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2022	639	770,969	771,608
Additions	-	88,305	88,305
At 31 July 2023	<u>639</u>	<u>859,274</u>	<u>859,913</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2022	159	134,763	134,922
Charge for the year	311	107,295	107,606
At 31 July 2023	<u>470</u>	<u>242,058</u>	<u>242,528</u>
Net book value			
At 31 July 2023	<u>169</u>	<u>617,216</u>	<u>617,385</u>
At 31 July 2022	480	636,206	636,686

5 Debtors	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	33,259	4,256
Other debtors	508	90
	<u>33,767</u>	<u>4,346</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	55,125	50,818
Trade creditors	3,917	27,336
Taxation and social security costs	21,654	9,183
Other creditors	395,601	434,299
	<u>476,297</u>	<u>521,636</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	44,072

8 Loans from directors				
Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
C Springthorpe				
Loan from director	430,138	-	(43,108)	387,030
	<u>430,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,108)</u>	<u>387,030</u>

9 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the company directors, Mr A Springthorpe and Mrs C Springthorpe, by virtue of their shareholding.

10 Other information

C J Springthorpe Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

1 Grange Road
Nailstone
Nuneaton
CV13 0QW

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.