Company registration number: 09040730

CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 May 2019

Contents

CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Mr Carwyn Jones-Parry
Company number	09040730
Registered office	3 Pen Hafodlas Bach Talysarn Gwynedd LL54 6AN
Business address	3 Pen Hafodlas Bach Talysarn Gwynedd LL54 6AN
Accountants	W J Matthews & Son 11-15 Bridge Street Caernarfon Gwynedd LL55 1AB

CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited

Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited

Year ended 31 May 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited for the year ended 31 May 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com /en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the director of CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited. You consider that CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

We draw your attention to note 9 in the financial statements disclosing the basis by which the financial statements have been prepared.

W J Matthews & Son

Chartered Accountants

11-15 Bridge Street

Caernarfon

Gwynedd

LL55 1AB

7 December 2020

CJP Building Contractors and Property Developers Limited

Statement of financial position

31 May 2019

	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	-		200	
			-		200
Current assets					
Debtors	6	-		4,200	
Cash at bank and in hand		624		1	
		624		4,201	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(44,373)		(36,589)	
Net current liabilities			(43,749)		(32,388)
Total assets less current liabilities			(43,749)		(32,188)
Net liabilities			(43,749)		(32,188)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			(43,751)		(32,190)
Shareholders deficit			(43,749)		(32,188)

For the year ending 31 May 2019 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 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 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 07 December 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Carwyn Jones-Parry

Director

Company registration number: 09040730

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3 Pen Hafodlas Bach, Talysarn, Gwynedd, LL54 6AN.

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.

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.

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.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Plant and machinery	-	25 % straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	33 % straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20 % straight line

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.

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 1 (2018: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
Cost				
At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019	1,033	614	1,000	2,647
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2018	1,033	614	800	2,447
Charge for the year	-	-	200	200
At 31 May 2019	1,033	614	1,000	2,647
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2019	-	-	-	-
At 31 May 2018	-	-	200	200

6. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other debtors	-	4,200

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	37
Social security and other taxes	21,620	18,069
Other creditors	22,753	18,483
	44,373	36,589

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Mr Carwyn Jones-Parry	(7,279)	-	423	(6,856)

2018

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Mr Carwyn Jones-Parry	(5,418)	(1,861)	-	(7,279)

9. Going Concern

At the year end the Company's balance sheet is overdrawn. The Company Director has agreed a repayment plan with creditors and since the year-end has secured regular income. Based on this information and assurances given by the Director the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.