Registered number: 09190469

CAPITAL SERVICES (KINGS LANGLEY) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023





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CAPITAL SERVICES (KINGS LANGLEY) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09190469

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		105,159		71,947
Investments	5		1		1
		-	105,160	-	71,948
Current assets					
Stocks		94,099		53,440	•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	415,226		369,163	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	104,596		216,543	
	•	613,921	-	639,146	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(322,414)		(350,764)	
Net current assets	•		291,507		288,382
Total assets less current liabilities		-	396,667	<u>-</u>	360,330
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(114,609)		(154,158)
Net assets		- -	282,058	- -	206,172
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			110		110
Profit and loss account			281,948		206,062
		-	282,058	_	206,172

CAPITAL SERVICES (KINGS LANGLEY) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09190469

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 8/8/1

T J Hallahan

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

Capital Services (Kings Langley) Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address of the company is Unit 9, Kings Park Industrial Estate, Primrose Hill, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, WD4 8ST.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of building services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Long-term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long -term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at net sales value at work done after provisions for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account. Where such amounts have been received and exceed amounts recoverable, the net amounts are included in creditors as payments on account.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25% Straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 33.33% Straight line
Office equipment - 33.33% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.11 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress includes labour costs.

At each balance sheet date, stocks and work in progress are assessed for impairment. If stock and work in progress is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2022 - 12).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2022	66,176	226,794	28,529	18,987	340,486
Additions	-	50,416	-	10,143	60,559
Disposals	-	(9,860)	-	-	(9,860)
At 31 March 2023	66,176	267,350	28,529	29,130	391,185
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2022	66,176	157,944	26,377	18,042	268,539
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	2,858	591	2,673	6,122
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	21,225		-	21,225
Disposals	-	(9,860)	-	-	(9,860)
At 31 March 2023	66,176	172,167	26,968	20,715	286,026
Net book value					
At 31 March 2023	· <u>-</u>	95,183	1,561	8,415	105,159
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>	68,850	2,152	945	71,947

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Motor vehicles	94,467	64,054
	94,467	64,054

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Fixed asset investments	5.
Investments in subsidiary companies £	·		
1		Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022	
1		At 31 March 2023	
		Stocks	6.
2022 £	2023 £		
3,382	6,306	Raw materials and consumables	
50,058	87,793	Work in progress	
53,440	94,099		
		Debtors	7.
2022 £	2023 £		
299,406	371,003	Trade debtors	
43,125	-	Amounts owed by group undertaking	
3,253	14,599	Other debtors	
23,379	29,624	Prepayments and accrued income	
369,163	415,226		
		Cash and cash equivalents	8.
2022 £	2023 £		
216,543	104,596	Cash at bank and in hand	
216,543	104,596		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Bank loans	36,364	36,363
	Trade creditors	92,702	128,630
	Amounts owed to group companies	50,771	
	Corporation tax	11,499	3,086
	Other taxation and social security	13,448	71,606
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	36,047	21,963
	Other creditors	28,930	9,808
	Accruals and deferred income	52,653	79,308
		322,414	350,764
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Bank loans	84,848	121,213
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	29,761	32,945
		114,609	154,158
11.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts falling due within one year	_	~
	Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years	36,364	36,363
	Bank loans	36,364	36,364
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	48,484	84,849
		121,212	157,576

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	36,047	21,963
Between 1-5 years	29,761	32,945
	, 65,808	54,908
	·	

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate. The loans are interest free.

13. Share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2022 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
10 (2022 - 10) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	10	10
	110	110

14. Controlling party

The parent company is Capital Services (Holdings) Limited and the ultimate parent company is Capital Services (Topco) Limited, companies incorporated in England and Wales.