Registered number: 03427372

# CIRCLE PROJECTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

## Circle Projects Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

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#### Circle Projects Limited Balance Sheet As at 28 February 2022

Registered number: 03427372

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		3,247		2,555
				_	
			3,247		2,555
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		5,655	_	2,579	
				2.572	
		5,655		2,579	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(11,518)		(11,275)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(5,863)	_	(8,696)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,616)		(6,141)
NET LIABILITIES			(2,616)	<u>-</u>	(6,141)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			(2,716)	_	(6,241)
				_	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(2,616)	_	(6,141)

## Circle Projects Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 28 February 2022

For the year ending 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr K Rafton
Director

11/03/2022

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

#### Circle Projects Limited **Notes to the Financial Statements** For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods. **Rendering of services** 

Turnover form three agesticanes are countred by the contract the tree ages of the contract three ages of three ages of three ages of three ages of the contract three ages of t estimated annot be estimated reliably.

Plant & Machinery 25% reducing balance Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance Computer Equipment 33% reducing balance

#### 1.4. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated yaing have rate at hat base, here anacted roof yet antively grafted by the lead of the reprinci

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

## Circle Projects Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

3. Tangible Assets				
	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 March 2021	9,887	3,750	1,482	15,119
Additions	871	-	1,013	1,884
As at 28 February 2022	10,758	3,750	2,495	17,003
Depreciation	_			_
As at 1 March 2021	8,942	2,167	1,455	12,564
Provided during the period	454	395	343	1,192
As at 28 February 2022	9,396	2,562	1,798	13,756
Net Book Value				
As at 28 February 2022	1,362	1,188	697	3,247
As at 1 March 2021	945	1,583	27	2,555
4. <b>Debtors</b>				
			2022	2021
			2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		=		
Due within one year  5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Wit	thin One Year	=	£ =	£
	thin One Year	<u>-</u>	£	£ 2021
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Wit	thin One Year	<del>-</del>	£ 2022 £	£
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Wit  Corporation tax	thin One Year	=	£	£ 2021 £
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due With Corporation tax	thin One Year	=	£ 2022 £ 164	2021 £ 1,310
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due With Corporation tax VAT Accruals	thin One Year	=	£ 2022 £ 164 - 780	<b>2021 f</b>
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due With Corporation tax	:hin One Year	=	£ 2022 £ 164	2021 £ 1,310
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due With Corporation tax VAT Accruals	:hin One Year	<u>-</u>	£ 2022 £ 164 - 780	<b>2021 f</b>
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due With Corporation tax VAT Accruals	thin One Year	_	£  2022 £ 164 - 780 10,574	£ 2021 £ 1,310 881 9,084
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due With Corporation tax VAT Accruals Director's loan account	:hin One Year	_	£  2022 £ 164 - 780 10,574	£ 2021 £ 1,310 881 9,084

#### 7. General Information

Circle Projects Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03427372 . The registered office is Suite 43, Batley Business Park, Technology Drive, Batley, West Yorkshire, WF17 6ER.