# DESIGN 4 STRUCTURES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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# Registered number: 02754878

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		8,694		-
Tangible Assets	4		90,070		119,368
				-	
			98,764		119,368
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	73,000		75,000	
Debtors	6	1,337,969		1,098,906	
Cash at bank and in hand		78,446	-	361,388	
		1,489,415		1,535,294	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(895,908)		(803,996)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	593,507	-	731,298
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			692,271	-	850,666
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(287,050)		(396,109)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation		<u> </u>	(11,636)	_	(19,763)
NET ASSETS			393,585		434,794
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				=	
Called up share capital	9		1,101		1,101
Profit and Loss Account			392,484		433,693
		-		-	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	393,585	_	434,794
		=		=	

# Design 4 Structures Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 September 2022

For the year ending 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The directors acknowledge their 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

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Mr Daniel Leech Mr James McNee Director Director

20 January 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

## 1. Accounting Policies

### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 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 comprises the invoiced value of services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

## 1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are website costs. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

### 1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold	10% straight line
Plant & Machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	20% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	33% on cost

### 1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

#### 1.6. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### 1.7. 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 using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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 that for the profit by the profit and the available for all deductible temporary differences are the stand to be available to all the available for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences and the stand to be available to all the stand to be available to all the stand to be available to be extend to be available to all the stand to be available to 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.

#### 1.9. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period. Grants towards fixed as sets are cognised on grants to be profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset

concerBedIntangible Assets

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

	£
Cost	
As at 1 October 2021	-
Additions	9,660
As at 30 September 2022	9,660
Amortisation	
As at 1 October 2021	-
Provided during the period	966
As at 30 September 2022	966
Net Book Value	
As at 30 September 2022	8,694
As at 1 October 2021	-

# 4. Tangible Assets

-	Land & Property				
	Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 October 2021	54,939	151,580	7,676	106,862	321,057
Additions	-	-	794	1,170	1,964
As at 30 September 2022	54,939	151,580	8,470	108,032	323,021
Depreciation					
As at 1 October 2021	5,494	122,338	3,195	70,662	201,689
Provided during the period	5,494	4,386	1,055	20,327	31,262
As at 30 September 2022	10,988	126,724	4,250	90,989	232,951
		Page 4			

**Net Book Value** 

As at 30 September 2022	43,951	24,856	4,220	17,043	90,070
As at 1 October 2021	49,445	29,242	4,481	36,200	119,368

# 5. Stocks

		2022	2021
		£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress		73,000	75,000
		73,000	75,000
6. Debtors	-		
		2022	2021
		£	£
Due within one year			
Trade debtors		1,196,740	982,260
Prepayments and accrued income		71,045	79,364
Other debtors		38,958	15,335
Directors' loan accounts		8,254	12
Amounts owed by related parties	-	22,972	21,935
		1,337,969	1,098,906
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due With	in One Year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade creditors		127,263	56,228
Bank loans and overdrafts		138,885	129,972
Corporation tax		(210,663)	50,989
Other taxes and social security		202,605	51,982
VAT		223,660	109,079
Other creditors		407,335	379,169
Accruals and deferred income		6,823	26,507
Directors' loan accounts		-	70
		895,908	803,996
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Afte	- r More Than One Year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
Bank loans	-	287,050	396,109
	_	287,050	396,109
9. Share Capital	Page 5	2022	2021

1,101

## 10. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are aggregate loans to directors totalling  $\pounds$ 8,254 (2021:  $\pounds$ 12).

The loans are unsecured and repayable on demand and subject to interest at a rate of 2%.

#### 11. Related Party Transactions

Included in debtors is a balance of £13,228 (2021: £12,416) owed by parent company TDS (Midlands) Holdings Limited. Dividends paid to TDS (Midlands) Holdings during the year were £176,000 (2021:  $\pm$ 232,000)

## 12. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is TDS (Midlands) Holdings Limited a company incorporated in England & Wales with a registered office of Telford Enterprise Hub Hadley Park East, Hadley, Telford, Shropshire, England, TF1 6QJ. The company's controlling party is Mr Daniel Leech.