REGISTERED NUMBER: 08936610 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

for

Empire Construction Group Limited

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Empire Construction Group Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

REGISTERED OFFICE:

44 The Pantiles
Tunbridge Wells
Kent
TN2 5TN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08936610 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

APT
44 The Pantiles

Tunbridge Wells

Kent TN2 5TN

Balance Sheet 31 March 2022

		31.3.22	31.3.21
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	-	_
Tangible assets	5	9,580	13,292
1 4 1 5 1 1 4 0 0 1 1 0	•	9,580	13,292
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	248,595	27,812
Cash at bank		77,250	1,918
		325,845	29,730
CREDITORS		22,012	_,,,,,,,,
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(308,721)	(57,408)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	·	17,124	$\frac{(27,678)}{(27,678)}$
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	,		<u>(=1,5010</u>)
LIABILITIES		26,704	(14,386)
Biribitation		20,70	(11,500)
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	8	(27,623)	(35,700)
<i>y</i> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	v	(27,020)	(55,755)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(2,395)	_
NET LIABILITIES		$\frac{(3,314)}{(3,314)}$	${(50,086)}$
			(<u>2 0,000</u>)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		(3,414)	(50,186)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		$\frac{(3,314)}{(3,314)}$	$\frac{(50,188)}{(50,086)}$
SHARLHOLDERS FUNDS		(3,317)	(50,000)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

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Empire Construction Group Limited (Registered number: 08936610) **Balance Sheet - continued** 31 March 2022 The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered. The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 21 November 2022 and were signed by: M Farrell - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Empire Construction Group Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is pounds sterling. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1, except where otherwise indicated.

Going concern

The balance sheet is overdrawn at te period end, however, after reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the members have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed. Where amounts are received in advance the recognition is deferred until such a time that the above conditions have been met.

Other income

Interest income, including income arising from finance leases and other financial instruments, is recognised using the effective interest method. Government grants are recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2015, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance Computer equipment - 20% on reducing balance

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Basic financial liabilities including trade and other payables are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company contributes to personal pension schemes and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the funds in respect of the year.

Provision for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Dividends

Dividends are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2021 - 4).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 April 2021	
and 31 March 2022	10,000
AMORTISATION	
At I April 2021	
and 31 March 2022	10,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	
At 31 March 2021	

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST	~	~	~	~
At 1 April 2021	7,659	8,581	8,901	25,141
Additions	3,540	_	1,113	4,653
Disposals	, <u> </u>	(8,581)	, <u>-</u>	(8,581)
At 31 March 2022	11,199		10,014	21,213
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2021	5,009	2,145	4,695	11,849
Charge for year	865	_	1,064	1,929
Eliminated on disposal	_	(2,145)		(2,145)
At 31 March 2022	5,874		5,759	11,633
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2022	5,325	<u>-</u>	<u>4,255</u>	9,580
At 31 March 2021	2,650	6,436	4,206	13,292

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.22	31.3.21
		£	£
	Trade debtors	229,374	4,914
	Other debtors	19,221	22,898
		248,595	27,812
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.22	31.3.21
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	8,400	6,300
	Trade creditors	217,756	11,982
	Taxation and social security	30,951	3,040
	Other creditors	<u>51,614</u>	36,086
		<u>308,721</u>	57,408
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR Bank loans Amounts falling due in more than five years:	31.3.22 £ 27,623	31.3.21 £ 35,700
	Annual Control of the		
9.	Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal LEASING AGREEMENTS		2,100
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:	31.3.22 £	31.3.21
	Within one year		£ 5,551
	Between one and five years	5,653 5 331	1,388
	Detween one and tive years	5,331	
		<u>10,984</u>	6,939

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As at the balance sheet date £33,351 (2021: £35,879) was owing to key management personnel and included in other creditors falling due within one year. Loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

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.