Com	pany Registration No. 00933554 (England and Wales)
	(Linguistation)
HAMPSHIRE (R & D) GLASSV	/ARE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL S	ATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR EN	DED
30 JUNE 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH	EGISTRAR
3 Acorn Business Ce	
Northarbour Roa Cosham	
Portsmouth Hampshire	
PO6 3TH	

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr. G Harbut

Company number 00933554

Registered office 3 Acorn Business Centre

Northarbour Road

Cosham
Portsmouth
Hampshire
PO6 3TH

Accountants TC Group

3 Acorn Business Centre Northarbour Road

Cosham
Portsmouth
Hampshire
PO6 3TH

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

		202	2	2021	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	4		219,511		230,440	
Current assets						
Stocks		93,469		89,908		
Debtors	5	148,900		194,993		
Cash at bank and in hand		563,851		387,463		
		806,220		672,364		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(133,297)		(157,332)		
Net current assets			672,923		515,032	
Total assets less current liabilities			892,434		745,472	
Provisions for liabilities	7		(3,745)		(4,795)	
Net assets			888,689		740,677	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		533		533	
Revaluation reserve	9		131,800		134,700	
Capital redemption reserve			1,467		1,467	
Profit and loss reserves			7 54,889		603,977	
Total equity			888,689		740,677	

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 23 February 2023

Mr. G Harbut

Director

Company Registration No. 00933554

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hampshire (R & D) Glassware Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Acorn Business Centre, Northarbour Road, Cosham, Portsmouth, Hampshire, PO6 3TH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for goods and services, exclusive of VAT.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20% - 33% straight line.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property 2% Straight Line
Plant & machinery 20% Reducing Balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles 33% Reducing Balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1 13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	9	13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3	Intangible fixed assets				
				Goodwill £	
	Cost			ı	
	At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022			54,508	
	Amortisation and impairment				
	At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022			54,508	
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 June 2022			-	
	At 30 June 2021				
4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and buildingsm	Plant and achinery etc	Total	
		£	£	£	
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022	270,000	169,789	439,789	
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 July 2021	64,800	144,549	209,349	
	Depreciation charged in the year	5,400	5,529	10,929	
	At 30 June 2022	70,200	150,078	220,278	
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 June 2022	199,800	19,711	219,511	
	At 30 June 2021	205,200	25,240	230,440	

The directors consider there to be no change in the market value of the freehold property at the balance sheet date.

Land and buildings are carried at valuation. If land and buildings were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would have been approximately £65,000 (2021 - £67,500), being cost £125,000 (2021 - £125,000) and depreciation £60,000 (2021 - £57,500).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

5	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	141,495	187,717
	Other debtors	7,405	7,276
		148,900	194,993
_	Conditions and Edition do with the second		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	32,732	46,781
	Other taxation and social security	75,36 5	92,035
	Other creditors	25,200	18,516
		133,297	157,332
7	Provisions for liabilities	2022 £	2021 £
	Deferred tax liabilities	3,74 5	4,795
8	Called up share capital		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	430 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	430	430
	103 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	103	103
		533	533

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9 Rev	aluation reserve		
		2022	2021
		£	£
At t	he beginning of the year	134,700	137,600
Trai	nsfer to retained earnings	(2,900)	(2,900)
At t	he end of the year	131,800	134,700

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.