Company Registration No. 03751975 (England and Wales)
HARLAND RESOURCES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director Mr R G Wood

Secretary Mrs M E Wood

Company number 03751975

Registered office 4 West Parade

Wakefield West Yorkshire WF1 1LT

Accountants Henton & Co LLP

Northgate 118 North Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS2 7PN

Bankers Handelsbanken

Huddersfield branch 12 Longbow close Pennine business park

Bradley Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD2 1GQ

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 30 APRIL 2019**

	20		2019		<b>.</b>
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		20		30
Current assets					
Stocks		-		60,042	
Debtors	3	-		2,869	
Cash at bank and in hand		123,980		15,892	
		123,980		78,803	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(553,825)		(594,415)	
Net current liabilities			(429,845)		(515,612)
Total assets less current liabilities			(429,825)		(515,582)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(88,807)		(88,807)
Net liabilities			(518,632)		(604,389)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(518,732)		(604,489)
TOTAL GITG 1000 TODOL VOS			(010,102)		
Total equity			(518,632)		(604,389)

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 April 2019 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 member has 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 26 November 2019

Mr R G Wood

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)** AS AT 30 APRIL 2019 Director Company Registration No. 03751975

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Harland Resources Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4 West Parade, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF1 1LT.

#### 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  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% 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.

## 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Stocks and work in progress

Stock and work in progress 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 and work in progress to their present location and condition.

Stocks and work in progress held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and 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 and work in progress 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.

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 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, 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Going concern

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The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes the continued ability of the company to generate positive cash flow. In the opinion of the director the going concern basis is appropriate for the generation of the accounts.

#### 2 Tangible fixed assets

	r	machinery etc
		£
Cost		
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019		1,394
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 May 2018		1,364
Depreciation charged in the year		10
At 30 April 2019		1,374
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2019		20
At 30 April 2018		30
`		
Debtors		
	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	-	2,869

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	17,117	32,145
	Taxation and social security	19,390	-
	Other creditors	517,318	562,270
		553,825	594,415
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	88,807	88,807

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.