

Company registration number: 07427770

Hanbury Building Services Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2017



Hanbury Building Services Limited

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Hanbury Building Services Limited

Directors and other information

Director	G. S. Bharaj
Company number	07427770
Registered office	14 Lion Road Bexleyheath Kent DA6 8NR
Business address	14 Lion Road Bexleyheath Kent DA6 8NR
Accountants	Kishens Limited 3 Montpelier Avenue Bexley Kent United Kingdom DA5 3AP

Hanbury Building Services Limited

Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Hanbury Building Services Limited Year ended 31 March 2017

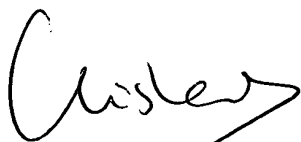
In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Hanbury Building Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the director of Hanbury Building Services Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 May 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Hanbury Building Services Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Hanbury Building Services Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Hanbury Building Services Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Hanbury Building Services Limited. You consider that Hanbury Building Services Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Hanbury Building Services Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.



Kishens Limited
Chartered Accountants

3 Montpelier Avenue
Bexley
Kent
United Kingdom
DA5 3AP

17 December 2017

Hanbury Building Services Limited

Statement of financial position 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	14,608		4,859	
			14,608		4,859
Current assets					
Stocks		265,075		142,373	
Debtors	8	82,981		211,025	
Investments	9	-		127,571	
Cash at bank and in hand		693		9,146	
		348,749		490,115	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(225,709)		(358,409)	
Net current assets			123,040		131,706
Total assets less current liabilities			137,648		136,565
Provisions for liabilities			(2,400)		-
Net assets			135,248		136,565
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			135,247		136,564
Shareholders funds			135,248		136,565

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Hanbury Building Services Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)

31 March 2017

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



G. S. Bharaj
Director

Company registration number: 07427770

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Hanbury Building Services Limited

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2015	1	123,220	123,221
Profit for the year		73,344	73,344
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	73,344	73,344
Dividends paid and payable		(60,000)	(60,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
At 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2016	1	136,564	136,565
Profit for the year		48,683	48,683
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	48,683	48,683
Dividends paid and payable		(50,000)	(50,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
At 31 March 2017	1	135,247	135,248

Hanbury Building Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Hanbury Building Services Limited, 14 Lion Road, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA6 8NR.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 13.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Hanbury Building Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25%	reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Hanbury Building Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 2 (2016: 1).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,870	1,620

Hanbury Building Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

6. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	11,074	18,900
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,400	-
Tax on profit	<u>13,474</u>	<u>18,900</u>

7. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	3,351	15,133	18,484
Additions	1,073	13,546	14,619
At 31 March 2017	<u>4,424</u>	<u>28,679</u>	<u>33,103</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	1,937	11,688	13,625
Charge for the year	622	4,248	4,870
At 31 March 2017	<u>2,559</u>	<u>15,936</u>	<u>18,495</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	<u>1,865</u>	<u>12,743</u>	<u>14,608</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,414</u>	<u>3,445</u>	<u>4,859</u>

8. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	51,246	119,115
Other debtors and accrued income	31,735	91,910
	<u>82,981</u>	<u>211,025</u>

Hanbury Building Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) **Year ended 31 March 2017**

9. Investments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other investments	-	127,571
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	190,023	211,214
Corporation tax	11,074	18,900
Social security and other taxes	-	59,351
Other creditors	24,612	68,944
	<u>225,709</u>	<u>358,409</u>

11. Related party transactions

During the year the company paid dividends amounting to £50,000 (2016: £60,000) to G. S. Bharaj. The company operated from premises, owned by the director and S. S. Bharaj a related party, who continued to rent the business element of the premises to the company.

12. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the director G. S. Bharaj.

13. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.