Registration number: 07835892

BUILDING AND HANDYMAN FULHAM LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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Company Information

Directors T Job

A Job

Company secretary Harmer Slater Limited

Registered office Salatin House

19 Cedar Road

Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA

Accountants Harmer Slater Limited

Salatin House 19 Cedar Road

Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Building and Handyman Fulham Limited, together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of building repairs, maintenance and construction.

Directors of the company

The directors who served throughout the year and up to date of authorisation of this report were as follows:

T Job

A Job

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Events after the financial period

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these financial statements which would require a change to, or a disclosure in, the financial statements.

Small companies provision statement

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by sections 414B and 415A of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report and in preparing the directors' report on the grounds that the company is entitled to prepare its accounts for the year in accordance with the small companies regime.

The directors' report was approved by the Board on 26 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:			
T Job			
Director			
	_		

(Registration number: 07835892) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2018

	Note	2018 £	_ 2017 £
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	<u>4</u>	-	11,958
Current assets			
Inventories	<u>5</u>	13,310	73,262
Receivables	<u>-</u> <u>6</u>	92,965	74,446
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>7</u>	568	25,661
		106,843	173,369
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(97,012)	(122,144)
Net current assets		9,831	51,225
Net assets		9,831	63,183
Equity			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	100	100
Retained earnings	9	9,731	63,083
Total equity		9,831	63,183

For the financial year ending 30 September 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

The financial statements of Building and Handyman Fulham Limited were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 26 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
T Job
Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

1 General information

Building and Handyman Fulham Limited (the 'company') is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities. The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 on 1 October 2015. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling (\mathfrak{L}) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (\mathfrak{L}) .

Critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainties

There were no key sources of estimation uncertainties or critical judgements made by the directors in the process of applying the company's accounting policies with significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Leasehold property Office equipment Motor vehicles Leased vehicles Fixture and Fittings

Depreciation method and rate

straight line over the lease period 25% straight line 25% straight line straight line over the lease period 25% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and is subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

Receivables

Receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventories are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Payables

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Income Statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Income Statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018 (continued)

3 Staff costs

The company had no employees during the current and the preceding year.

4 Property, plant and equipment

+ Troporty, plant and equi	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 October 2017	3,209	13,428	91,923	108,560
At 30 September 2018	3,209	13,428	91,923	108,560
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2017	3,209	13,428	79,965	96,602
Charge for the year	-	-	11,958	11,958
At 30 September 2018	3,209	13,428	91,923	108,560
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2018			<u>-</u>	
At 30 September 2017	-		11,958	11,958
5 Inventories			2018	2017
			£	£
Other inventories		=	13,310	73,262
6 Receivables				
			2018 £	2017 £
Receivables			76,095	65,216
Other receivables		_	16,870	9,230
		_	92,965	74,446

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018 (continued)

7 Cash and cash equivalents				
			2018	2017
Cash at bank			£ 568	£ 25,661
8 Payables				
o i dyabioo			2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings			13,710	4,655
Payables			26,226	19,406
Amounts owed to group undertakings			18,484	18,297
Corporation tax			2,314	32,845
Social security and other taxes			12,267	29,900
Other payables			9,658	2,688
Accrued expenses			14,353	14,353
			97,012	122,144
9 Share capital and reserves				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
		2018		2017
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

The company has one class of share capital which carries no right to fixed income.

Reserves

The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profit or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018 (continued)

10 Related party transactions

The company is controlled by Building and Property Services Group Ltd (Company incorporated in England and Wales) which owns 100% of voting share capital. The ultimate controlling party is T Job, director.

At 30 September 2018 the company owed £6,950 (2016: was owed £13,602) by Building and Handyman Group Ltd a company controlled by T Job.

During the year dividends of £49,500 (2017: £34,000) were paid to Property Building Services Group Ltd.

11 Events after the financial period

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these financial statements which would require a change to, or a disclosure in, the financial statements.

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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.