Harrison Robinson Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 April 2017

Harrison Robinson Limited

Registered number: 08487042

Balance Sheet

as at 30 April 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		-		1
Tangible assets	3		4,321		5,680
		-	4,321	_	5,681
Current assets					
Work in progress		6,672		5,958	
Debtors	4	49,149		35,345	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,520		16,963	
		62,341		58,266	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(36,438)		(38,861)	
Net current assets			25,903		19,405
Total assets less current liabilities		-	30,224	-	25,086
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(32,785)		(23,085)
Provisions for liabilities			(864)		(1,136)
Net assets		-	(3,425)	-	865
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(3,525)		765
Shareholders' funds			(3,425)	-	865

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

S Harrison

Director

Approved by the board on 20 October 2017

Harrison Robinson Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 April 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Website development over 10 years on a straight line basis
Office fixtures, fittings and office equipment 15% per annum on reducing balance
Computer equipment over 3 years on a straight line basis

Work in progress

Revenue is recognised under an exchange transaction with a customer when, and to the extent that, the company receives a right to consideration from its performance. Part completed contracts at the year-end that fulfil the criteria are included in these financial statements based on their fair value of the right to consideration at the balance sheet date. The value is included on the Balance Sheet as Work in progress.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction

costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (i.e. liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

Intangible fixed assets

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A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

£

	_
Cost	
At 1 May 2016	725
At 30 April 2017	725
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2016	724
Provided during the year	1
At 30 April 2017	725
Net book value	
At 30 April 2017	
At 30 April 2016	1

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Website development	Office fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost	£	£	£.	ž.
	At 1 May 2016	3,000	3,865	3,137	10,002
	At 30 April 2017	3,000	3,865	3,137	10,002
	Depreciation				
	At 1 May 2016	900	1,253	2,169	4,322
	Charge for the year	300	392	667	1,359
	At 30 April 2017	1,200	1,645	2,836	5,681
	Net book value				
	At 30 April 2017	1,800	2,220	301	4,321
	At 30 April 2016	2,100	2,612	968	5,680
4	Debtors			2017	2016
•	Design			£	£
	Trade debtors			15,609	1,148
	Directors' current accounts			30,688	31,932
	Other debtors			2,852	2,265
				49,149	35,345
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	e within one year		2017	2016
	•	•		£	£
	Trade creditors			5,481	2,219
	Accrued expenses			9,888	6,802
	Corporation tax			10,591	6,026
	Other taxes and social security of	costs		10,478	5,243
	Other creditors				18,571
				36,438	38,861
6	Creditors: amounts falling due	e after one year		2017	2016
	J	·		£	£
	Directors' loan accounts			32,785	23,085

7 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
Mrs S Harrison				
[Loan 1]	31,932	-	(1,244)	30,688
Mr D Irwin				
[Loan 1]	(23,085)	(9,700)	-	(32,785)
-	8,847	(9,700)	(1,244)	(2,097)

8 Related party transactions

During the year total dividends of £27,675 were paid to the directors.

9 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors.

10 Other information

Harrison Robinson Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

126 Bolling Road

Ben Rhydding

llkley

West Yorjshire

LS29 8PN

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