

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10056213 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019
for
Hall Brickwork Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

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Hall Brickwork Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

DIRECTOR: Mrs E Hall

REGISTERED OFFICE: 8th Floor
Connect Centre
Kingston Crescent
Portsmouth
Hampshire
PO2 8QL

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10056213 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Jelliff Lamprey Partnership Limited
8th Floor
Connect Centre
Kingston Crescent
Portsmouth
Hampshire
PO2 8QL

Hall Brickwork Limited (Registered number: 10056213)

**Balance Sheet
31 March 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		24,869		28,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		80,595		-	
Debtors	5	94,326		3,883	
Cash at bank		<u>4,861</u>		<u>22,397</u>	
		179,782		26,280	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>167,986</u>		<u>11,591</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>11,796</u>		<u>14,689</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>36,665</u>		<u>42,689</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			200		200
Retained earnings			<u>36,465</u>		<u>42,489</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>36,665</u>		<u>42,689</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 9 October 2019 and were signed by:

Mrs E Hall - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Hall Brickwork Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from ordinary activities, stated after discounts, value added tax and any other sales taxes, where applicable. Turnover is the value of goods provided to customers during the year and is the value of work performed during the year with respect to services.

Turnover is recognised on the provision of services on a percentage degree of completion basis.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation on plant & machinery etc. is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

- 25% on cost

Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. 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 assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Equity instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director believes that with her financial backing, the company can continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2018 - 2) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2018	35,279
Additions	7,584
At 31 March 2019	<u>42,863</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2018	7,279
Charge for year	10,715
At 31 March 2019	<u>17,994</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2019	<u>24,869</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>28,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

5. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	92,721	-
Other debtors	<u>1,605</u>	<u>3,883</u>
	<u>94,326</u>	<u>3,883</u>

6. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Taxation and social security	143,507	11,585
Other creditors	<u>24,479</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>167,986</u>	<u>11,591</u>

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.