Registration number: 01363238

D Honour & Son (Landscape) Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Mansell & Co
Chartered Certified Accountants
5 Ducketts Wharf
South Street
Bishops Stortford
Hertfordshire
CM23 3AR

D Honour & Son (Landscape) Ltd

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D Honour & Son (Landscape) Ltd

Company Information

Director	Keith Honour
Company secretary	Jennifer Honour
Registered office	The Old Brickyard Elsenham Road Stansted Essex CM24 8ST
Accountants	Mansell & Co Chartered Certified Accountants 5 Ducketts Wharf South Street Bishops Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 3AR

D Honour & Son (Landscape) Ltd

(Registration number: 01363238)
Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	93,785	92,154
Current assets			
Stocks	4	21,965	34,553
Debtors		117,274	159,195
Cash at bank and in hand		75,192	40,753
		214,431	234,501
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(139,515)	(178,340)
Net current assets		74,916	56,161
Total assets less current liabilities		168,701	148,315
Provisions for liabilities		(17,582)	(18,126)
Net assets		151,119	130,189
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		151,019	130,089
Total equity		151,119	130,189

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

D Honour & Son (Landscape) Ltd

(Registration number: 01363238)
Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

Approved and authorised by the director on 15 August 2018

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Keith Honour

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
The Old Brickyard
Elsenham Road
Stansted
Essex
CM24 8ST
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 15 August 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These abridged 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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

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	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Computer	25% straight line
Property improvements	25% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

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

Stocks

Stocks 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, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors 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 creditors 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 Profit and Loss Account 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.

Provisions

Deferred tax due to accelerated capital allowances 2017 £17,526 2016 £16,747

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 Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.
Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account 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.

3 Tangible assets

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2017	330,666
Additions	36,950
Disposals	(1,255)
At 31 March 2018	366,361
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017	238,512
Charge for the year	35,319
Eliminated on disposal	(1,255)
At 31 March 2018	272,576
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	93,785
At 31 March 2017	92,154

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £299 (2017 - £398) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

4 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Other inventories	21,965	34,553

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.